

EDUCATION AND SOCIETY IN THE MIDDLE AGES AND RENAISSANCE, VOLUME 37

Parisian Licentiates in  
Theology, AD 1373-1500  
A Biographical Register

*Vol. 2. The Secular Clergy*

---

BY

THOMAS SULLIVAN, O. S. B.

BRILL

Parisian Licentiates in  
Theology, A.D. 1373–1500.  
A Biographical Register

# Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance

## *Editors*

William J. Courtenay (Madison)  
Jürgen Miethke (Heidelberg)  
Frank Rexroth (Göttingen)  
Jacques Verger (Paris)

## *Advisory Board*

Jeremy Catto (Oxford)  
Daniel Hobbins (Columbus)  
Roberto Lambertini (Macerata)

VOLUME 37

Parisian Licentiates in  
Theology, A.D. 1373–1500.  
A Biographical Register

Vol. II. The Secular Clergy

*By*

Thomas Sullivan, O.S.B.



BRILL

LEIDEN • BOSTON  
2011

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

lccn: 2003055664

ISSN 0926-6070

ISBN 9789004202702

Copyright 2011 by Koninklijke Brill NV, Leiden, The Netherlands.  
Koninklijke Brill NV incorporates the imprints Brill, Hotei Publishing,  
IDC Publishers, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers and VSP.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, translated, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission from the publisher.

Authorization to photocopy items for internal or personal use is granted by Koninklijke Brill NV provided that the appropriate fees are paid directly to The Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Suite 910, Danvers, MA 01923, USA.  
Fees are subject to change.

This book is dedicated to  
William J. Courtenay



## CONTENTS

Acknowledgements .....	ix
Abbreviations .....	xi
Introduction .....	1
Licentiates in Theology at the University of Paris, AD 1373–1500 .....	9
Biographical Notices .....	45
Appendix I: <i>Licentiati</i> Belonging to the Secular Clergy Arranged by First Name .....	553
Appendix II: <i>Licentiati</i> Belonging to the Secular Clergy Arranged by College Affiliation .....	557
Bibliography .....	561
Index .....	595





## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the debt of gratitude I owe William J. Courtenay who for more than thirty-five years has been *magister* and friend. His careful scholarship has been and is an inspiration and his friendship and encouragement a valued gift. On the occasion of his 75<sup>th</sup> birthday and his assumption of emeritus status at the University of Wisconsin, I can say nothing other than thank you, offer my congratulations and best wishes, and dedicate this book to him.

Professor Courtenay and the Rev. James K. Farge of the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies made many helpful suggestions, significantly improving the quality of the book. I am very grateful for their generosity. Professor Courtenay and Dr. Eric D. Goddard were kind enough to share with me pertinent materials from their forthcoming third volume of *Rotuli Parisienses*. M. Jean Dufour graciously sent me volumes three and four of his recently published *Recueil des rouleaux des morts du IXe au XVe siècle*. The liberality of all these excellent scholars is deeply appreciated.

I owe a debt of thanks to the faculty and staff of the Medieval Institute at the University of Notre Dame, especially Prof. Olivia Remie Constable, Director of the Medieval Institute, Prof. Dr. Kent Emery, Jr. and his wife, Lucy, Prof. John Van Engen and Dr. Kathryn Kirby-Fulton. Ms. Roberta Baranowski, Assistant Director of the Medieval Institute, proved a kind and generous friend.

My special thanks go to my mother, Elizabeth J. Sullivan, whose love, kindness, encouragement, goodness, and good humor have been an endless help throughout the years.

Thomas Sullivan, OSB  
Solemnity of Saint Benedict  
11 July 2010



## ABBREVIATIONS

ACUP	<i>Auctarium Chartularii Universitatis Parisiensis</i>
BA	Bachelor of Arts
BM	Bibliothèque Municipale
BnF	Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale de France
BTheol	Bachelor of Theology
CUP	<i>Chartularium Universitatis Parisiensis</i>
DHGE	<i>Dictionnaire d'histoire et de géographie ecclésiastiques</i>
DSp	<i>Dictionnaire de spiritualité ascétique et mystique doctrine et histoire</i>
DTheol	Doctor or Master of Theology
EdvP	Raunié, <i>Épitaphier du vieux Paris</i>
<i>Fasti Amiens</i>	Desportes, <i>Fasti ecclesiae Gallicanae. Vol. I: Diocèse d'Amiens</i>
<i>Fasti Angers</i>	Matz, <i>Fasti ecclesiae Gallicanae. Vol. VII: Diocèse d'Angers</i>
<i>Fasti Besançon</i>	Hours, <i>Fasti ecclesiae Gallicanae. Vol. IV: Diocèse de Besançon</i>
<i>Fasti Poitiers</i>	Vallières, <i>Fasti ecclesiae Gallicanae. Vol. X: Diocèse de Poitiers</i>
<i>Fasti Rouen</i>	Tabbagh, <i>Fasti ecclesiae Gallicanae. Vol. I: Diocèse de Rouen</i>
<i>Fasti Reims</i>	Desportes, <i>Fasti ecclesiae Gallicanae. Vol. III: Diocèse de Reims</i>
<i>Fasti Sées</i>	Desportes, <i>Fasti ecclesiae Gallicanae. Vol. IX: Diocèse de Sées</i>
<i>Fasti Sens</i>	Tabbagh, <i>Fasti ecclesiae Gallicanae. Vol. XI: Diocèse de Sens</i>
GC	Denis de Saint-Marthe, <i>Gallia Christiana, in provincias ecclesiticas distributa ...</i>
HCMA	<i>Hierarchia Catholica Medii et Recentioris Aevi...</i>
HUP	Du Boulay, <i>Historia universitatis parisiensis</i>
LTheol	Licentiate in Theology
LTK	<i>Lexikon für Theologie und Kirche</i>
MA	Master of Arts

OCarm	Order of our Lady of Mount Carmel
OCist	Order of Cîteaux
OClun	Order of Cluny
OESA	Order of Hermits of Saint Augustine
OFM	Order of Friars Minor
OP	Order of Preachers
OPraem	Canons Regular of Premontré
OSB	Order of Saint Benedict
OSG	Order of the Hermits of Saint William
OSsT	Order of the Most Holy Trinity
<i>RBFTh</i>	<i>Register of the Beadle of the Faculty of Theology</i>
Reg. Aven.	Archivio Segreto Vaticano, Registra Avenionensia
Reg. Suppl.	Archivio Segreto Vaticano, Registra Supplicationum
Reg. Vat.	Archivio Segreto Vaticano, Registra Vaticana
Reg. 59	Paris, Archives de l'Université, Reg. 59: "Rotuli nominandorum" (1494–1496)
Reg. 60	Paris, Archives de l'Université, Reg. 60: "Rotuli nominandorum" (1497–1501)
<i>RP</i>	Courtenay, <i>Rotuli parisienses</i>

## INTRODUCTION

The *Registrum Facultatis theologiae. Ordo licentiatorum 1373–1694* (Paris, BnF ms lat 5657-A), compiled by Philippe Bouvot, beadle of the Faculty of Theology of the University of Paris in the seventeenth century, presents the names of thousands of clerics—secular and regular—who were licensed in theology at the University of Paris from the fourteenth through the seventeenth centuries. The *Ordo licentiatorum* serves as the foundation document for this biographical register, which treats of the members of the secular clergy awarded the license in theology at the University of Paris between 1373 and 1500. Though another list of Parisian graduates exists,<sup>1</sup> recourse to contemporary documents, such as the *Register of the Beadle of the Faculty of Theology 1449–1464*,<sup>2</sup> indicates that, for the most part, Bouvot accurately reproduced the names of those licensed in the order in which they appear in the Beadle’s register. In the main, Bouvot’s register is, as James K. Farge suggests, “a completely reliable record of all the graduates in theology at Paris for the years indicated.”<sup>3</sup>

Bouvot inscribed in the *Ordo licentiatorum* the names of all the clerics licensed in theology between the years 1373 and 1694, listing—promotion by promotion—the name of each of the *licentiati* and the date the license was granted. Beginning in 1425, he provides the date for the magistration ceremonies of those who proceeded to that degree. The register also provided the religious order of the *licentiatus* where appropriate, college affiliation for many, regional or “national” origins for some, and notations concerning previous academic actions or further career for a few. Furthermore, the *licentiati* were listed in order

---

<sup>1</sup> Faculty of Theology: “Ordo licentiatorum” (18th century) (BnF ms lat 15440).

<sup>2</sup> The *Register of the Beadle (Receipts and Expenses) of the Faculty of Theology from 1449–1465*. (Editing of Text of Paris, Bibl. Nat. MS 5657-C, Folio 1, recto-94 verso), John Barry Weber, ed., unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, University of Notre Dame (1975). Portions of this register appear in, the fourth volume of the *Chartularium Universitatis Parisiensis*, Heinrich Denifle and Émile Chatelain, eds. 4 vols. (Paris, 1889–1897), 4: 687–738 passim

<sup>3</sup> See the discussion of these documents in James K. Farge, *Biographical Register of Paris Doctors of Theology 1500–1536*. *Subsidia Mediaevalia*, 10 (Toronto, 1980), pp. 456–57.

of merit. The significance of the order of the graduates by the masters of the Faculty of Theology in a merit ranking was that rank was understood to signify the academic accomplishment of the graduate and determined precedence in the ceremonies and examinations that followed the license, such as inception as a master or doctor of theology.<sup>4</sup>

For the period under consideration in this biographical register, 1373–1500,<sup>5</sup> the *Ordo licentiariorum* provides the names of 1044 clerics licensed during that period. Divided according to ecclesiastical status, the total *licentiati* number 461 secular clerics and 583 clerics belonging to religious orders.

\* \* \*

The sources most useful in preparing biographical notices for the *licentiati* arise for the most part from the university *milieu*.

#### *University Sources*

Second only in importance to the abovementioned *Ordo licentiariorum* as a source for this present biographical register stands the four volume *Chartularium Universitatis Parisiensis*,<sup>6</sup> edited by Heinrich Denifle and Émile Chatelain and published between 1889 and 1897. This indispensable work is not an edition of a medieval cartulary but a collection of miscellaneous documents from 1200 to 1452 pertaining to the university, its masters, students, and officers, its faculties and nations, its internal affairs and its involvement in the significant events of its time. At the same time Denifle and Chatelain were publishing the *Chartularium*, they were also inaugurating the publication of a complementary series to the *Chartularium*, the *Auctarium Chartularii*

<sup>4</sup> Alan E. Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly and the Blanchard Affair*. Studies in Medieval and Reformation Thought, 24 (Leiden, 1978), p. 102. For a further discussion of merit ranking, see the author's "Merit Ranking and Career Patterns: The Parisian Faculty of Theology in the Late Middle Ages," in *Universities and Schooling in Medieval Society*, William J. Courtenay and Jürgen Miethke, eds. (Leiden, 2000), pp. 126–63.

<sup>5</sup> The *Ordo licentiariorum* does not record the licenses granted between 1414 and 1423, though some attempt was made by Bouvot to fill in the blanks with names from other records.

<sup>6</sup> Heinrich Denifle and Émile Chatelain, eds. *Chartularium universitatis parisiensis*. 4 vols. (Paris, 1889–1897).

*Universitatis Parisiensis*,<sup>7</sup> a work of six-volumes, the last of which was published in 1964.

Because the *Chartularium* was never completed, breaking off in mid-fifteenth century, other documents have proved vital for providing data for the remaining half-century. A valuable complementary source is César Égasse Du Boulay's *Historia universitatis parisiensis*,<sup>8</sup> published in six volumes at Paris between 1665 and 1673. Du Boulay's history is significant on account of the many original university documents which it reproduces (as well as those of the Parlement de Paris).

Another supplementary document from university records is the *computus* of 1464, drawn up by George de Blangy, MA, and Pierre Boucher, the latter the *receptor generalis* of the university. The document recorded the names of university members as they made a payment of two *solidi* each to cover the expenses of a university delegation to the king. This *computus*, edited by Max Spirgatis and published in Leipzig in 1888,<sup>9</sup> provides approximately 2,300 names.<sup>10</sup>

William J. Courtenay and Eric D. Goddard's *Rotuli Parisienses: Supplications to the Pope from the University of Paris. Vol. Two: 1352–1378*<sup>11</sup> supplies important biographical facts concerning 1600 Parisian masters, a number of whom studied in the Faculty of Theology and

---

<sup>7</sup> *Auctarium chartularii universitatis parisiensis*. Vol. 1. *Liber procuratorum nationis anglicana (alemaniae) (1338–1406)*. Heinrich Denifle and Émile Chatelain, eds. Paris, 1894; 2nd ed. 1937. Vol. 2. *Liber procuratorum nationis anglicanae (alemaniae) (1406–1466)*. Heinrich Denifle and Émile Chatelain, eds. Paris, 1897; 2nd ed. 1937. Vol. 3. *Liber procuratorum nationis anglicanae (alemaniae) (1476–1492)*. Charles Samaran and Émile van Moé, eds. Paris, 1935. Vol. 4. *Liber procuratorum nationis picardiae (1476–1484)*. Charles Samaran and Émile van Moé, eds. Paris, 1938. Vol. 5. *Liber procuratorum nationis gallicanae (franciae) (1443–1484)*. Paris, 1938. Vol. 6. *Liber receptorum nationis anglicanae (alemaniae) (1425–1494)*. Astrik-Ladislas Gabriel and Gray C. Boyce, eds. Paris, 1964.

<sup>8</sup> César Égasse Du Boulay, *Historia universitatis parisiensis*. 6 vols. (Paris, 1665–1673; repr Frankfurt-am-Main, 1966).

<sup>9</sup> Max Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis der Pariser Universität von 1464 und die darin aufgeführten Handschriften- und Pergamenthändler* (Leipzig, 1888).

<sup>10</sup> The 1464 *computus* is further discussed in William J. Courtenay's *Parisian SchoLars in the Early Fourteenth Century: A Social Portrait*. Cambridge Studies in Medieval Life and Thought, 4th series (Cambridge, Eng., 1999), 13–14.

<sup>11</sup> William J. Courtenay and Eric D. Goddard, eds. *Rotuli Parisienses. Supplications to the Pope from the University of Paris*. 2 vols. to date. Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, 14–15. Boston, 2002-. The third volume, concerned with the years 1378–1394 will appear in the near future. Prof. Courtenay and Dr. Goddard have kindly provided the author with access to their work for inclusion in this volume. The author is most grateful.



advanced to license and *magisterium* in theology after 1373. These important documents provide data relative to the petitioner's diocese of origin, academic status, clerical status, benefices held and benefices sought, patrons, and other significant information.

James K. Farge's *Students and Teachers at the University of Paris. The Generation of 1500*,<sup>12</sup> edits Bibliothèque de l'Université (Sorbonne) Archives, Registres 89 and 90. This important and useful text names 2280 individuals who were active in the University of Paris during the period 1480–1515 and who sought to have their academic credentials recorded. For most of them, their geographical origins, college affiliations, teachers, students, social connections, and graduate studies after taking the Master of Arts degree are provided. Other data concerning members of the Faculty of Theology appear in Farge's *Biographical Register of Paris Doctors of Theology 1500–1536*.<sup>13</sup>

### *Faculty of Theology*

Foremost among these supplementary documents are those originating from the Parisian Faculty of Theology itself. The first is *The Register of the Beadle (Receipts and Expenses) of the Faculty of Theology of Paris from 1449–1465*<sup>14</sup> mentioned above. This edition of Paris, BnF ms lat 5657-C presents the register of Laurence Poutrel, principal or major beadle of the Parisian Faculty of Theology in the mid-fifteenth century. The beadle's register—the faculty account book for the years 1449–1465—records the receipts and expenses of the Faculty of Theology for that period. The *recepta* sections furnish us with the names of all the bachelors of theology—secular and regular—beginning their lectures on the Bible, the names of their masters, the names of those

<sup>12</sup> James K. Farge, ed. *Students and Teachers at the University of Paris. The Generation of 1500. A Critical Edition of Bibliothèque de l'Université de Paris (Sorbonne), Archives, Registres 89 and 90*. Education and society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, 25. Leiden, 2006.

<sup>13</sup> Farge, James K. *Biographical Register of Paris Doctors of Theology, 1500–1536*. *Subsidia mediaevalia*, 10. Toronto, 1980.

<sup>14</sup> *The Register of the Beadle (Receipts and Expenses) of the Faculty of Theology from 1449–1465*. (*Editing of Text of Paris, Bibl. Nat. MS 5657-C, Folio 1, recto-94 verso*). An earlier Register of the Beadle of the Faculty of Theology, compiled by Johannes Vachereti for the years 1421–1434 and continued by his successor until 1439, exists in BnF ms lat 5494. While this second register has not yet been edited, names of regent masters, *licentiati*, *sententiarum*, as well as *cursores* and *biblici* are presented, however, in *Chartularium universitatis Parisiensis* 4: 399–609 passim.

bachelors beginning lectures on the *Sentences*, the names of the newly promoted to the license and *magisterium*, as well as the dates of their promotions, and for some years the names of that year's regent masters. The fees paid the Faculty of Theology by each of the bachelors and the newly licensed are listed as well.

Charles Duplessis d'Argentré published a three-volume work at Paris between 1724 and 1736 recording the pronouncements of the Faculty of Theology on heresies and other errors, desiring, as he said, to collect the absurd errors and lies devastating the Lord's vineyard. While many of these documents appear as well in the *Chartularium universitatis parisiensis* and elsewhere, d'Argentré's *Collectio judiciorum de novis erroribus*<sup>15</sup> provides useful information concerning not only the intellectual and theological disputes of the last half of the fifteenth century, but also the presence and activity of the masters of the Faculty of Theology during that period.

### *College Sources*

The Collège de Sorbonne offers numerous documents, edited and unedited, giving us access to the names and doings of the personnel of the college. An important source is *Le Livre des prieurs de Sorbonne (1431–1485)*,<sup>16</sup> edited by Robert Marichal in 1987, which presents the minutes of the meetings of the *socii* of the Collège de Sorbonne concerning the administration of the day-to-day affairs of the college. The second is *Registre de prêt de la bibliothèque du collège de Sorbonne 1402–1536*,<sup>17</sup> which records the names of all the *socii*, *hospites*, priors, and librarians of the Collège de Sorbonne (to the number of 172) and lists the titles of the manuscripts and printed books borrowed by any of these from the library. Palémon Glorieux's *Aux origines de la Sorbonne* proves helpful for obit dates and legacies of the *socii*.<sup>18</sup> Useful as well for dating entrance into the Collège de Sorbonne by various bachelors of

<sup>15</sup> Charles du Plessis d'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum de novis erroribus qui ab initio duodecimi saeculi ... usque ad annum 1632 in ecclesia proscripti sunt et notati ...* 3 vols. Paris, 1725–1736; repr. Brussels, 1963.

<sup>16</sup> Robert Marichal, ed. *Le livre des prieurs de Sorbonne (1431–1485). Texte critique.* Collection de textes et de documents sur l'histoire des universités, no. 1. Paris, 1987.

<sup>17</sup> Jeanne Vielliard and Marie-Henriette Jullien de Pommero1, *Registre de prêt de la bibliothèque du collège de Sorbonne, 1402–1536. Diarium Bibliothecae Sorbonae.* Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine, ms. 3323 Paris, 2000.

<sup>18</sup> Palémon Glorieux, *Aux origines de la Sorbonne.* 2 vols. Études de la philosophie médiévale, 53–54. Paris, 1965–1966.

theology is Alfred Franklin's *La Sorbonne. Ses origines, sa bibliothèque, les débuts de l'imprimerie à Paris et la succession de Richelieu d'après des documents inédits*.<sup>19</sup>

In the past fifteen years numerous works have appeared concerning the Parisian colleges; three have proven particularly useful for this biographical register: Natalie Gorochov's *Le collège de Navarre dès sa fondation (1305) au début du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle (1418)*, Thierry Kouamé's *Le collège de Dormans-Beauvais à la fin du Moyen Âge*, and Cécile Fabris, *Étudier et vivre à Paris au moyen âge. Le collège de Laon, XIV<sup>e</sup>-XV<sup>e</sup> siècles*. Each of these excellent works provides histories of their respective colleges based on close reading the relevant primary materials followed by extensive biographical registers.

\* \* \*

In assembling this biographical register, I have attempted to apply the following principles, with an appropriate degree of flexibility in view of the diversity of available materials. Since the register has been prepared with prosopographical studies in mind, data concerning the social origins and career subsequent to the individual's university experience are noted wherever possible. The reader will note that the length of the biographical entries differs from notice to notice. In some instances, no biographical data could be recovered, other than the fact that the person was licensed; in others, entries in encyclopedias or other biographical registers have already provided basic bibliographical information, in some cases quite extensive. It has been necessary, therefore, to determine the length of the entries in this register in the light of the individual's perceived importance and the accessibility of biographical data. For the *licentiatus* of more modest achievement any information found has been recorded. Entries for the better known and highly accomplished *licentiati*, however, concentrate primarily on academic career at Paris and other educational undertakings.

Since the sources used in the preparation of this register present the surnames of individuals included in the *Ordo licentiariorum* in variant forms and spellings, and with variant spellings for both the Latin and vernacular forms, it seems best to use the following order for entries: surname, followed in parentheses by variant spellings of the surname,

---

<sup>19</sup> Alfred Franklin. *La Sorbonne. Ses origines, sa bibliothèque, les débuts de l'imprimerie à Paris et la succession de Richelieu d'après des documents inédits*, 2nd ed. Paris, 1875.

followed by baptismal name and, more rarely, by variant spellings of the baptismal name or variant baptismal names in parentheses. In the biographical register, preference is generally given to the Latin forms of names unless the vernacular name is more commonly used in the sources or more widely known: Pierre d'Ailly, Jean Courtecuisse, and Jean Gerson.

The second line of each entry makes easily available basic information about the individual's licentiate: the date of the licensing ceremony (LIC), the rank the individual earned within the total number graduating in his licentiate class (RANK), and the date when he was *magistratus* as a master of theology (DOC). Conjectural dates are given in italics. In certain cases, no merit rank is provided for an individual; this indicates that the individual was licensed "de gratia" by the Faculty of Theology, was licensed, for whatever reason, "extra tempore," or was licensed sometime after Christmas 1413 and before 6 March 1422 and that no ranking is available. In other cases, no date for magistration is recorded; this indicates that the records do not indicate if or when the *licentiatus* was ever *magistratus*. The *Ordo licentiatorum* provides magistration dates, when appropriate, for all those theologians licensed after 1424 (beginning BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16r). For those individuals licensed before 1413, the magistration date has to be ascertained from other data, if such is available.

Documentation of the data presented in the biographical notices generally follows in brackets and in abbreviated form immediately after the statement made or fact asserted.

The name of an individual appearing in small capitals within a notice (e.g., PIERRE D'AILLY) indicates that that individual is a *licentiatus* and that he has a biographical notice in this volume.

A bibliography of writings authored by the *licentiatus* follows the main entry when appropriate; the sources for the bibliography are entered within brackets. The intent is to provide the reader with an idea of the subject matter and number of the works written by the individual under consideration rather than a complete bibliography.



LICENTIATES IN THEOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY  
OF PARIS, AD 1373–1500<sup>1</sup>

In preparing the following list of licentiates in theology between 1373 and 1500 and the biographical register on which it is based, Bouvot's *Ordo licentiatorum* (BnF ms lat 5657-A) has been used as the primary source, supplemented and corrected by the following: the *Catalogue des licenciés de la Faculté de Théologie de Paris depuis 1373–1774* (Paris, BnF ms lat 15440); *Chartularium Universitatis Parisiensis*; the *Register of the Beadle of the Faculty of Theology*; and Henri Bernard-Maitre, S.J., "Les 'Théologastres' de l'Université de Paris au temps d'Erasmus et de Rabelais (1496–1536)," *Bibliothèque d'humanisme et renaissance* 27 (1965): 248–64. The previously mentioned work of James K. Farge, *Students and Teachers*, was very helpful for names appearing after 1480.

The names of members of the secular clergy granted the license are presented in small capitals. The reader should be aware that licentiate dates and merit rankings are very reliable for the period 1423–1500 and less sure for the first period 1373–1414. The lack of certainty for the first period is the result of two factors: for those years, the *Ordo licentiatorum* does not record the day and month for the first period but only the year (all three are given for the second period) and dates given in the *Ordo licentiatorum* for both periods are *more gallicano*, that is, with the new year beginning at Easter. Because the names listed for the years between 25 December 1413 and 6 March 1422—missing from Bouvot's register—have been assembled from the supplementary sources listed above, there are obviously no ranking figures during these intervening years.

1373<sup>2</sup>

Franciscus de Melduno, OP  
Bernardus de Roma, OCarm

---

<sup>1</sup> This list of Parisian licentiates is an updated and corrected version of the list presented in Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates in Theology, A.D. 1373–1500. A Biographical Register. Vol. I. The Religious Orders*. Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, 18. Leiden, Boston, 2004. Pp 13–49.

<sup>2</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8r.

**1374, ANTE PASCHA**<sup>3</sup>

Michael Stoch, OSB	1/5
Franciscus Christophori, OSA	2/5
Guillelmus de Marreja, OP	3/5
Johannes de Chevigneyo, OFM <sup>4</sup>	4/5
JOHANNES TEXTORIS	5/5

**1374, POST PASCHA**<sup>5</sup>

JOHANNES DE DIODONA	1/8
Galterus de Voto, OCist	2/8
Conradus Zollner, OCarm	3/8
Alanus de Lambalia, OESA	4/8
Johannes de Sancto Nazario, OFM	5/8
GALERANUS DE PENDREF	6/8
HUGO LENVOISIE	7/8
Laurentius de Bononia, OServ	8/8

**1374–1375, BETWEEN 25 DECEMBER AND 2 FEBRUARY**<sup>6</sup>

Michael Perdigacii, OP	1/8
Petrus Barroni, OP	2/8
Johannes Regis, OFM	3/8
Dionysius de Montina, OESA	4/8
JOHANNES MERCERII DE AVENIS	5/8
Johannes de Cruone, OCarm	6/8
Johannes de Thomae, OP	7/8
Nicasius Jossiaume, OCist	8/8

**1375**<sup>7</sup>

Gembaldus de Ulugia, OP	1/10
HENRICUS HEINBUCH DE LANGENSTEIN	2/10
Johannes de Aquino, OFM	3/10

<sup>3</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8r. Since the manuscript gives the rubric “post pascha” for the following group, it is logical to assume that this group was licensed “ante pascha.”

<sup>4</sup> Bouvot originally placed *frater* Johannes de Chevigneyo, OFM, among the *licentiati* of the 1377 promotion; his name was subsequently crossed through and a note was added, stating “jam positus supra 1373.” The editors of the *Chartularium universitatis parisiensis* suggest that BnF ms 5657-A is mistaken and that it would be better to date his license to 1377 [CUP 3: 217 (note to #1394)].

<sup>5</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8v.

<sup>6</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8v.

<sup>7</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8v.

Michael Marquer, OCarm	4/10
JOHANNES DE GUISSIA	5/10
Arnaldus de Balbona, OCist	6/10
PHILIPPUS SAPIENTIS	7/10
Raymundus de Bona, OP	8/10
Simon Bardelli, OP	9/10
Albertus de Sancto Georgs, OFM	10/10

**1377<sup>8</sup>**

Michael de Profundo, OSsT	1/16
Reginaldus de La Buscherie, OCist	2/16
Johannes Martini de Etuvayn, OSA	3/16
Simon de Cremona, OESA	4/16
HENRICUS HEROUT	5/16
BALDUINUS AGNI	6/16
Johannes de Sanctis, OSA	7/16
Johannes de Morhangia, OCarm	8/16
Bonitus Litelli, OP	9/16
Jacobus Broifon, OFM	10/16
STEPHANUS ESCAILLART	11/16
Johannes Castellanus, OP	12/16
Ludovicus de Marciliis, OESA	13/16
Nicolaus Fayelli, OSB	14/16
Franciscus de Mediolano, OServ	15/16
Johannes Cillardi, OPraem	16/16

**1377<sup>9</sup>**

Petrus de Duroforti

**1378, 1 DECEMBER<sup>10</sup>**

Radulphus de Bonavilla, OP

**1379<sup>11</sup>**

Johannes de Dunis, OCist	1/10
Angelus de Saxonia, OESA	2/10

<sup>8</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8v.

<sup>9</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8v.

<sup>10</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9r.

<sup>11</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9r.



Johannes de Castro Theodorici, OP	3/10
JOHANNES RUFFI	4/10
Petrus de Aquila, OFM	5/10
JOHANNES LAURENTIUS DE CHAVENGIIS	6/10
Blasius Audemar, OCarm	7/10
JOHANNES DE TRELON	8/10
Johannes de Raude, OCarm	9/10
Stephanus de Bleman, OFM	10/10

**1381, LENT**<sup>12</sup>

PIERRE D'AILLY	1/10
HENRICUS TOTTING DE OYTA	2/10
Michael Scoti, OFM	3/10
Bernardus Sabatorii, OCist	4/10
Franciscus Martini, OCarm	5/10
Johannes Balbini, OP	6/10
Andreas de Forlivio, OServ	7/10
Jacobus de China, OFM	8/10
Jacobus Castillionis, OESA	9/10
Johannes Calays, Billettes	10/10

**1381**<sup>13</sup>

JOHANNES DE QUERCU	1/11
Arnulphus de Lasteria, OP	2/11
Christophorus de Cugneriis, OFM	3/11
Petrus Gracilis, OESA	4/11
Petrus de Candia, OFM	5/11
Bernardus Calveti, OCarm	6/11
Henricus de Tremonia, OSA Val-des-Écoliers	7/11
Johannes de Florentia, OServ	8/11
Nicolaus de Fontaneto, OCist	9/11
Johannes Le Maye, OSB	10/11
Arnaldus Grelly, OFM	11/11

**1383, 7 JANUARY**<sup>14</sup>

GUILLELMUS DE TREBRON	1/5
Nicolaus Vitalis, OP	2/5

<sup>12</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol.9r.<sup>13</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol.9v.<sup>14</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol.9v.

Yvo de Lamederii, OCarm	3/5
HERVEUS SULVEN	4/5
Johannes Ade, OP	5/5

**1383**<sup>15</sup>

AEGIDIUS DE CAMPIS	1/16
Alanus Tardi, OFM	2/16
FRANCISCUS ROBINI DE SANCTO MICHAELE	3/16
Petrus Du Myr, OCist	4/16
AEGIDIUS ABBATIS	5/16
Guillelmus Episcopi, OSB	6/16
Nicolaus de Coste, OFM	7/16
Johannes Merici, OP	8/16
Christianus de Altaripa, OESA	9/16
Johannes de Condeto, OCarm	10/16
Bernardus de Boscorello, OP	11/16
Adam de Ayaco, OFM	12/16
Philippus de Gotulis, OCarm	13/16
Johannes de Attigniaco, OFM	14/16
Matthaeus Silvestris, OESA	15/16
Raymundus de Augeriis, OESA	16/16

**1386**<sup>16</sup>

Oliverius Maillard de Went, OP	1/17
Johannes de Villanova, OCist	2/17
Guillelmus Barraudi, OSB	3/17
Johannes Salesius, OCarm	4/17
Guillelmus de Roseriis, OP	5/17
Bego de Murato, OClun	6/17
Johannes de Montesono, OP	7/17
GUILLELMUS DE GARDINIS	8/17
Victor de Camerino, OESA	9/17
Petrus Ducis, OSA Saint-Victor	10/17
Dominicus de Lunarivilla, OFM	11/17

<sup>15</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol.9v. In the margin to the left of the entries on fol. 9v, Bouvot has added alternate merit ranking numbers for four of the *licentiati*. In this alternate ranking, Franciscus Robini de S. Michaelae moves from third place to seventh, *frater* Petrus Du Myr, OCist, from fourth place to eighth, *frater* Nicolaus Coste, OFM, from seventh place to third and *frater* Johannes Merici, OP, from eighth place to fourth.

<sup>16</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol.10r.

Johannes de Blesis, OESA	12/17
Johannes de Gaii, OP	13/17
Nicolaus de Lingonis, OP	14/17
Bernardus Pagosina, OP	15/17
Petrus de Bancheio, OP	16/17
Guillelmus de Costa, OClun	17/17

**1388, 2 MAY<sup>17</sup>**

Henricus Gratias, OESA	1/8
Johannes de Begardi, OCist	2/8
Johannes de Usaria, OESA	3/8
DOMINICUS PARVI	4/8
JOHANNES LUQUETI	5/8
Evenus Bohic, OCarm	6/8
Alphonsus de Bonavilla, OClun <sup>18</sup>	7/8
Johannes Bardolini, OFM	8/8

**1388<sup>19</sup>**

Guillelmus de Piciaco, OESA
Johannes Colombi, OFM

**1389<sup>20</sup>**

Johannes Vitalis, OFM	1/6
JEAN COURTECUISE	2/6
Franciscus de Argentina, OESA	3/6
Theobaldus de Barris, OCist	4/6
Petrus de Sancto Martino, OCarm	5/6
Stephanus de Mesnillo Fouchardi, OSsT	6/6

**1391<sup>21</sup>**

PETRUS VOUARDI	1/10
Aegidius Morpain, OSB	2/10

<sup>17</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol.10v.

<sup>18</sup> His name appears in the *Ordo licentiatorum* as "Alphonsus de Villanova"; this version of his name seems to be mistaken in the light of information provided from records of the Order of Cluny. See Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 62.

<sup>19</sup> These two religious are noted as having been licensed in 1388, following the eight listed above.

<sup>20</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 10v.

<sup>21</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 10v.

Jacobus de Metis, OESA	3/10
Matthaeus Pillaert, OCist	4/10
Nicolaus Piquier, OFM	5/10
Bernardus Texier, OCarm	6/10
Robertus Poitevin, OESA	7/10
Guillelmus Moteci, OFM	8/10
Johannes de Firmitate, OCist	9/10
Bartholomeus de Matiscone, OClun	10/10

**1392**<sup>22</sup>

JOHANNES DE GERSONNO	1/4
PHILIPPUS PARENTIS	2/4
Berengarius de Gonicis, OFM	3/4
Aegidius Tournemeule, OFM	4/4

**1393**<sup>23</sup>

PETRUS PLAOU	1/13
PETRUS DE DIERREYO	2/13
Robertus de Caroliloco, OCist	3/13
Johannes Piraube, OESA	4/13
Arnulphus de Fonte, OFM	5/13
Petrus de Meudon, OClun	6/13
FRANCISCUS DE FLORENTINA	7/13
RADULPHUS LAURENTII	8/13
Dominicus Herbonny, OCarm	9/13
Petrus Robouxseti, OFM	10/13
Dominicus de Hispania, OESA	11/13
Henricus Desiderii, OCarm	12/13
Philppus de Plozato, OFM	13/13

**1395**<sup>24</sup>

ADAM CARNIFICIS	1/14
Guillelmus de Buiville, OESA	2/14
JOHANNES DE VILLARIBUS	3/14
Laurentius de Rua, OCist	4/14
PETRUS FLEURIE	5/14

---

<sup>22</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r.

<sup>23</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r.

<sup>24</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11; *CUP* 4: 11 (#1724).

Guillelmus Ferrol, OFM	6/14
JOHANNES ALBERTUS DE AUSTRIA	7/14
FLAMENGUS DE MARTROY	8/14
Johannes Noblet, OCarm	9/14
Johannes de Calmis, OESA	10/14
Johannes de Achardy, OFM	11/14
Eustachius Le Grant, OCarm	12/14
Johannes Brisse, OFM	13/14
Robertus Aegidii, OCist	14/14

**1397**<sup>25</sup>

JOHANNES FIOTI	1/13
MATTHAEUS DE LONGOLIO	2/13
AEGIDIUS DE ASPEROMONTE <sup>26</sup>	3/13
GAUFRIDUS LATACHER	4/13
Galterus de Lunarivilla, OCarm	5/13
JOHANNES MANCHON	6/13
Johannes Guimonelly, OFM	7/13
Petrus Salomonis, OFM	8/13
Petrus Le Maistre, OESA	9/13
JOHANNES TROILLETI	10/13
PETRUS DE SALIENTIS	11/13
Johannes de Sanctis, OESA	12/13
Petrus de Savigiaco, OCist	13/13

**1398**<sup>27</sup>

MATTHAEUS REGINALDI	1/7
JOHANNES MORAINÉ	2/7
JOHANNES DE LONDA <sup>28</sup>	3/7
JOHANNES LEANA	4/7
Johannes Arnaldi, OFM	5/7
Bertandus de Fontenay, OCist	6/7
Guillelmus Prevost, OCarm	7/7

<sup>25</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11v; *CUP* 4: 27 (#1745), 743.

<sup>26</sup> The *Ordo licentiatorum* mistakenly lists Aegidius de Asperomonte as an Augustinian Hermit when he was, in fact, a member of the secular clergy [*CUP* 4: 77 (#1793)].

<sup>27</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11v; *CUP* 4: 37 (#1753), 743.

<sup>28</sup> The *Ordo licentiatorum* mistakenly identifies Johannes de Londa as an Augustinian Hermit when he too belonged to the secular clergy [*CUP* 4: 77 (#1793)].

**1400, 2 MAY**<sup>29</sup>

Philippus de Villette, OSB	1/21
URSINUS DE TALEVENDE	2/21
PONTIUS DE ULMONTE	3/21
NICOLAUS PITEMENT	4/21
HENRICUS CHICOTI	5/21
PETRUS LE MASIER	6/21
Aegidius Genart, OSB	7/21
Petrus Poncii, OFM	8/21
JOHANNES DE ACHERIACO	9/21
JOHANNES MATHIAE	10/21
Nicolaus Serrurier, OESA	11/21
JACOBUS PATHOUINI	12/21
JOHANNES PARVI	13/21
Nicolaus Le Coq, OCarm	14/21
GERMANUS FAMULI DE RUNGIACO	15/21
GEORGIUS RAYN DE SCLAVONIA	16/21
NICOLAUS DE GONNETIA	17/21
JOHANNES BAILLIVI	18/21
Nicolaus Comitis, OCist	19/21
Aegidius de Montibus, OFM	20/21
Theobaldus Picardi, OCarm	21/21

**1401**<sup>30</sup>

GERARDUS RONDELLEY	1/7
Stephanus de Vallibus, OCist	2/7
NICOLAUS CAVACHE	3/7
Petrus Guerin, OESA	4/7
Bernardus Mager, OCarm	5/7
Guillelmus Cave, OSB	6/7
Simon de Coursy, OFM	7/7

**1403**<sup>31</sup>

Hugo Stoquerius, OP	1/21
MATTHAEUS ROEDER	2/21
Petrus Ad Boves, OFM	3/21

<sup>29</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r; [CUP 4: 43 (#1763)].

<sup>30</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12v; CUP 4: 48 (#1771).

<sup>31</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12v-13r; CUP 4: 128 (#1803).

Bartholomeus Scutiferi, OCist	4/21
PETRUS DE CANTELLA	5/21
Guillelmus de Xantis, OESA	6/21
ROBERTUS DE GARDINIS	7/21
Johannes Generi, OSB	8/21
RADULPHUS DE TILIA	9/21
Johannes de Bouesgue, OSB	10/21
HENRICUS DE BRAGELLA	11/21
Guillelmus Chaussardy, OCarm	12/21
Thomas de Ponte, OSB	13/21
Johannes Michon, OCarm	14/21
Gabriel de Bononia, OESA	15/21
MATTHAEUS MERCERII	16/21
PETRUS BLANCOULLY	17/21
Johannes de Trecis, OSsT	18/21
Guillelmus de Edua, OCist	19/21
Johannes Manselli, OSB	20/21
THOMAS DE CRACOVIA	21/21

**1405**<sup>32</sup>

JORDANUS MORINI	1/9
Guillelmus de Claromonte, OCist	2/9
MATTHAEUS DE MAURO	3/9
JOHANNES DE MARAYA	4/9
PETRUS D'ARREST	5/9
JOHANNES DE DULCISMESNILLO	6/9
JOHANNES DE ALMARIA	7/9
Richardus Generalis, OFM	8/9
JOHANNES DE SIGNEVILLA	9/9

**1406**<sup>33</sup>

Albertus Roberti, OP	1/7
GUILLELMUS DE CELLA	2/7
Jacobus de Liffodio Magno, OESA	3/7
MARTIALIS DE MORINI	4/7
Guillelmus Squirelli, OCarm	5/7

<sup>32</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; *CUP* 4: 138 (#1823).

<sup>33</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; *CUP* 4: 142 (#1834).

Radulphus de Marescalli, OSA Sainte-Geneviève	6/7
THOMAS HOBÉ	7/7

**1408, BEFORE 24 JUNE<sup>34</sup>**

GUILLELMUS PULCHRINEPOTIS

**AFTER 1 OCTOBER**

SIMON DE ULMONTE	1/12
PETRUS DE NOGENTO	2/12
Johannes Richelis, OP	3/12
Guillelmus de Hotot, OSB	4/12
Johannes Picart, OCist	5/12
Guerinus de Lotharingia, OFM	6/12
Johannes de Gorrello, OFM	7/12
JACOBUS PARVI	8/12
Aegidius de Duraemortis, OCist	9/12
HERVEUS DE VILLANOVA	10/12
NICOLAUS DE DUNO	11/12
Robertus Griselli, OCarm	12/12

**1409, MARCH<sup>35</sup>**

JACOBUS DE NOVIONO	1/7
SIMON DAYNAR	2/7
REGINALDUS DE FONTANIS	3/7
JOHANNES CONTARENO DE VENETIIS	4/7
Henricus Pistoris, OSA Saint-Victor	5/7
JOHANNES FOUQUERELLI	6/7
Aymaricus de Brusseriis, OESA	7/7

**1409, AFTER 1 NOVEMBER<sup>36</sup>**

AMANDUS DE BREVIMONTE	1/5
-----------------------	-----

**1409, AFTER 25 DECEMBER**

PONTIUS SYMONETI	2/5
ARNOLDUS DE UITWIIC	3/5

<sup>34</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; *CUP* 4: 161 (#1863).

<sup>35</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; *CUP* 4: 164 (#1866).

<sup>36</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v.



Franciscus de Ecclesiis, OCist	4/5
JOHANNES DE CASTELLIONE	5/5

**1410, AFTER EASTER<sup>37</sup>**

JOHANNES DE GALENCOEP	1/11
Petrus de Haya, OCarm	2/11
PETRUS GODARDI	3/11
ROLANDUS BARGUENAL	4/11
Guillelmus Bouticcolli, OP	5/11
Benedictus Gentiani, OSB	6/11
DIONYSIUS PAGANI	7/11
Petrus Barre, OP	8/11
Johannes de Morimundo, OCist	9/11
ERARDUS EMENGART	10/11
Johannes Le Daudet, OP	11/11

**1411<sup>38</sup>**

RADULPHUS DE PORTA	1/25
PETRUS HENRIART	2/25
Aegidius Chaumardi, OClun	3/25
JOHANNES CARPENTARII	4/25
AEGIDIUS LE MARIÉ	5/25
JOHANNES BROUT	6/25
JOHANNES DE NAMURCO	7/25
Johannes de Vincellis, OClun	8/25
NICOLAUS AMANTIS	9/25
THOMAS MARESCALLI	10/25
JOHANNES DE LAUDISSONO	11/25
Johannes Capreoli, OP	12/25
Johannes Michaelis, OP	13/25
JACOBUS JOHANNE	14/25
JOHANNES BALDOUINI	15/25
Albinus Bellocis, OCarm	16/25
Guillelmus Cholet, OCarm	17/25
GERARDUS MACHETI	18/25
Johannes de Altacumba, OCist	19/25

<sup>37</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v; *CUP* 4: 195 (#1906).

<sup>38</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14r; *CUP* 4: 223 (#1940).

JOHANNES LADORÉE	20/25
BERNARDUS FLOGHELINGH	21/25
GUILLELMUS PINGUISAVIS	22/25
Johannes Radulphi, OCist	23/25
JOHANNES BONPORT	24/25
Johannes d'Arthan, OSB	25/25

**1413, BEFORE 30 NOVEMBER<sup>39</sup>**

Petrus de Versaliis, OSB

**1413, CIRCA 25 DECEMBER<sup>40</sup>**

Johannes de Valle, OCist	1/16
DOMINICUS CHAILLON	2/16
Petrus Floure, OP	3/16
Guillelmus Fradeti, OClun	4/16
JOHANNES PRIVIS	5/16
PETRUS PARVI	6/16
EUSTACHIUS DE MESNILLO	7/16
Petrus Richardi, OClun	8/16
Philibertus de Antegneyo, OClun	9/16
Johannes de Montenoison, OClun	10/16
JOHANNES DE MONTELEONIS	11/16
GUILLELMUS TRENCHVENT	12/16
Andreas Bernardi, OESA	13/16
Thomas Avis, OCarm	14/16
Guillelmus Boucherii, OCarm	15/16
Petrus Migetii, OClun	16/16

**CIRCA 1413**

Jacobus Magni, OESA<sup>41</sup>

<sup>39</sup> The editors of the *Chartularium* place *frater* Petrus de Versaliis, OSB, among those theologians licensed in 1411, stating that he was already *magistratus* by 30 November 1413. They suggest that he was licensed in 1411 because theologians with whom he had been yoked in earlier records were licensed in that year [*CUP* 4: 223 (#1940 and n. 6)]. I would prefer the *terminus ante quem* mentioned above ("1413, before 30 November") because it happens frequently that students advanced through their studies at different speeds.

<sup>40</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14v; *CUP* 4: 268 (#1998).

<sup>41</sup> Though the name of Jacobus Magni does not appear among the *licentiati* in the *Ordo licentiatorum*, a marginal notation pertaining to him and placed near the year 1403 (not 1413 *pace CUP* 4: 268 [n. 12 to #1998]) appears on fol. 13r: "fr. Jacobus

**BETWEEN 25 DECEMBER 1413 AND 6 MARCH 1422****1413–1416**

GUILLELMUS BARDELLI  
 MARTINUS DE BRUERIIIS  
 Laurentius Christiani, OCarm<sup>42</sup>  
 JOHANNES LAMBERTI  
 PAULUS NATALIS  
 JOHANNES DE ROUVREYO  
 Guillelmus Seguini, OP  
 MARTINUS TALAYERO  
 Johannes de Vernone, OCarm

**1413–1417**

GUILLELMUS BLOC

**1413–1419**

Johannes de Roseyo, OCist

**1413–1421**

RICHARDUS CRISTELLARI  
 ROGERIUS DE GAILLON  
 PHILIPPUS MOLETI  
 AUGUSTINUS ZENOBI

**1413–1422**

JOHANNES DARQUES  
 JOHANNES SAUNERII

**1415–1420**

JOHANNES DE BOIRY

**1416–1418**

Guillelmus Emerici, OP

---

Grandis, alias Magni, August., biblicus 1401, Sententiarus 1403. Scripsit in Genesim, obit 1415 Parisius.<sup>7</sup> He appears among the *licentiati*, however, on 3 January 1414 [*CUP* 4: 268 (n. 12 to #1998)]. It is likely he was licensed sometime in 1413.

<sup>42</sup> The *Chartularium* proposes that these four theologians—Guillelmus Seguini, OP, Paul Natalis, Guillelmus Bardelli, and Laurentius Christiani, OCarm—were licensed in 1415 [*CUP* 4: 322 (#2072 and n. 10)].

**1416–1420**

JOHANNES DE GONDEVILLIER

**1416–1421**

Martinus Billorry, OP

AEGIDIUS CARLERII

Johannes Trolehen, OSG

**1417–1421**

Johannes de Stojkovič, OP

**1418**

JOHANNES DE TEMPLIS

**1419–1420**

THOMAS MONACHI

JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS

**1422, 6 MARCH<sup>43</sup>**

Jacobus Textoris, OFM 1/8

JOHANNES SOQUETI 2/8

Jacobus Mercerii, OP 3/8

Aegidius Remondi, OSB 4/8

Petrus Valetot, OESA 5/8

JOHANNES BALIGAM 6/8

Johannes David, OCarm 7/8

Yvo Eveny, OP 8/8

**1422, 15 DECEMBER<sup>44</sup>**

Albertus Fabri, OP

**1424, 3 MARCH<sup>45</sup>**

GUILLELMUS EUVRIE 1/15

JOHANNES ARCHERII 2/15

ROBERTUS PIRI 3/15

JOHANNES BERODI 4/15

<sup>43</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16r.<sup>44</sup> BnF ms lat 5494, p. 8; *CUP* 4: 402 (n. 6 to #2188).<sup>45</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16r; BnF ms lat 5494, p. 27; *CUP* 4: 428 (#2234).

Johannes de Turrecremata, OP	5/15
AEGIDIUS DE PRICHES	6/15
Anthonius de Recanato, OESA	7/15
INGUERRANUS LESENNE	8/15
Anthonius de Aretio, OFM	9/15
NICOLAUS MIDI	10/15
Petrus Hodenc, OCarm	11/15
JOHANNES HUEVEN	12/15
Johannes de Nibat, OFM	13/15
Raymundus de Altoponte, OESA	14/15
Jacobus Villeti, OCarm	15/15

**1426, 13 MARCH**<sup>46</sup>

Philippus Bajuli, OP	1/16
DIONYSIUS SABREVOIS	2/16
ANDREAS GARETI	3/16
JOHANNES LE GALOIS	4/16
Johannes Fabri, OESA	5/16
MATTHAEUS LE SOCHON	6/16
Lambertus de Campo, OP	7/16
GERARDUS GOURRON	8/16
Johannes Rannerii, OCarm	9/16
Petrus Reginaldetti, OFM	10/16
Johannes Gaucherii, OCist	11/16
Prigencius Burga, OP	12/16
Johannes de Abbacia, OCarm	13/16
Thomas Susanne, OClun	14/16
Johannes Gravestain, OP	15/16
Lucas Francisci de Assisio, OFM	16/16

**1427, 22 FEBRUARY**<sup>47</sup>

JOHANNES PETOR

**1428, 12 JANUARY**<sup>48</sup>

GUILLELMUS ERARDI	1/16
NICOLAUS AMICI	2/16

<sup>46</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v; BnF ms lat 5494, p. 38; *CUP* 4: 447 (#2264).

<sup>47</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v; BnF ms lat 5495, p. 38; *CUP* 4: 447 (#2264 and n. 17).

<sup>48</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v; BnF ms lat 5494, p. 67; *CUP* 4: 470 (#2301).

JUDOCUS DE LIZA	3/16
PETRUS MEDICI	4/16
Guillelmus Adeline, OP	5/16
Johannes Triparii, OCarm	6/16
NICOLAUS THIBOUT	7/16
GAUFFRIDUS COCLEARIS	8/16
Hieronymus de Viterbio, OESA	9/16
Guillelmus de Salinis, OCist	10/16
MICHAEL ANGLICI	11/16
Johannes Barat, OCarm	12/16
JOHANNES BAUDOINI	13/16
Guillelmus Dulcis, OP	14/16
Georgius de Vallespeciosa, OESA	15/16
Petrus de Salis, OP	16/16

**1429, 27 JANUARY**<sup>49</sup>

PETRUS MAURICII	1/7
JOHANNES GERMANI	2/7
HUGO MAJORIS	3/7
PETRUS BENIN	4/7
PETRUS HERFORD	/7
RICHARDUS DE MESNILLO	6/7
Stephanus Avole, OCarm	7/7

**1429, 31 DECEMBER**<sup>50</sup>

GUILLELMUS EVRARDI	1/11
NICOLAUS BESSY	2/11
Robertus de Porta, OESA	3/11
Nicolaus de Altomonte, OCist	4/11
Johannes Sarraceni, OP	5/11
JOHANNES DE QUESNEYO	6/11
Gerardus Feuleti de Salinis, OFM	7/11
Gaufridus de Sancto Romano, OClun	8/11
Georgius Taxilli, OP	9/11
Nicolaus de Campello, OFM	10/11
Johannes Sauvage, OP	11/11

<sup>49</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17r; *CUP* 4: 479 (#2318).

<sup>50</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17v; BnF ms lat 5494, p. 95; *CUP* 4: 488 (#2338).

**1430, 27 APRIL**<sup>51</sup>

Johannes Wifflet, OPraem	1/2
JOHANNES LE MOUSTARDIER	2/2

**1432, 25 JANUARY**<sup>52</sup>

THOMAS DE COURCELLIS <sup>53</sup>	1/10
THOMAS FRANCISCI	2/10
Johannes de Cani, OCist	3/10
Aymo Magnini, OP	4/10
Hugo Poreti, OClun	5/10
Girardus de Chalimonte, OCarm	6/10
Christophorus Villequin, OFM	7/10
Johannes Petri, OCarm	8/10
Johannes Episcopi, OESA	9/10
Johannes Fortishominis, OESA	10/10

**1433, 14 MARCH**<sup>54</sup>

JOHANNES TOUSTAIN	1/7
Anthonius Masoerii, OP	2/7
Stephanus Bureti, OClun	3/7
Anthonius Kien, OP	4/7
Johannes de Fano, OFM	5/7
JOHANNES DE FONTE	6/7
Anselmus Appart, OFM	7/7

**1434, 1 APRIL**<sup>55</sup>

GUILLELMUS DE FOSSATO	1/8
NICOLAUS CONFRANT	2/8
Alanus de Savigiaco, OCist	3/8
Thomas Veret, OP	4/8
Reginaldus de Pelée, OP	5/8
Johannes Fabri, OSsT	6/8

<sup>51</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17v; BnF ms lat 5494, p. 101; *CUP* 4: 498 (#2348).

<sup>52</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17v-18r; BnF ms lat 5494, p. 127; *CUP* 4: 537 (#2406).

<sup>53</sup> Thomas de Courcellis, at the *Curia romana* at the time of the licensing, is noted as "vocatus sed non licentiatus." He would be licensed on 8 March 1435 [*CUP* 4: 537 (#2406 and n. 1)].

<sup>54</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18r; BnF ms lat 5494, p. 141; *CUP* 4: 550 (#2427).

<sup>55</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18v; BnF ms lat 5494, p. 160-61; *CUP* 4: 559 (#2444).

Petrus de Laleu, OCarm	7/8
Yvo Mignoti, OESA	8/8

**1435, 23 DECEMBER**<sup>56</sup>

JOHANNES DE PONTE	1/16
ROBERTUS DIONYSII	2/16
JOHANNES FLORIDI	3/16
JOHANNES MERCERII	4/16
Johannes Vineti, OP	5/16
JOHANNES PIRI <sup>57</sup>	6/16
Philippus de Laude, OCist	7/16
Johannes Cornix, OFM	8/16
GUILLELMUS HEUSEY	9/16
Bertrandus de Leodio, OCist	10/16
Nicolaus Lossoye, OP	11/16
Bernardus Cheneverii, OClun	12/16
Donatus de Puteo, OFM	13/16
Guillelmus Scutiferi, OP	14/16
JOHANNES POSTELLI	15/16
Johannes Morandi, OCarm	16/16

**1437, 20 DECEMBER**<sup>58</sup>

ROBERTUS CIBOULE	1/14
PETRUS GODEMEN	2/14
Johannes Soreth, OCarm	3/14
Nicolaus Emerici, OESA	4/14
Robertus de Ursicampo, OCist	5/14
ALEXANDER VOLART	6/14
Laurentius de Sancto Silvestro, OFM	7/14
Johannes Operatoris, OP	8/14
Johannes de Montirel, OCist	9/14
Johannes Givois, OP <sup>59</sup>	10/14
Johannes Lucubus, OFM	11/14

<sup>56</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18v; BnF ms lat 5494, p. 177–78; *CUP* 4: 576 (#2474).

<sup>57</sup> Johannes Piri, absent from Paris at the time of the licensing, is noted as “vocatus sed non licentiatus” [*CUP* 4: 576 (#2474)].

<sup>58</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 19r; BnF ms lat 5494, p. 193; *CUP* 4: 602 (#2517).

<sup>59</sup> *Frater* Johannes Givois, OP, “vocatus et non licentiatus fuit,” was licensed on 10 February 1438 [*CUP* 4: 602 (#2517)].



Leonardus de Bagnaria, OP	12/14
Thomas Dionisii, OFM	13/14
Vincentius Canuti, OESA	14/14

**1439, 1 JUNE<sup>60</sup>**

Martinus de Trespaderne, OFM	1/5
Johannes Menerii, OCarm	2/5
PAULUS NICHOLAI	3/5
Johannes de Sancto Petro, OCist	4/5
Johannes de Curia, OESA	5/5

**1439, 22 DECEMBER<sup>61</sup>**

GERARDUS GEHE	1/4
JOHANNES RIVIÈRE	2/4
Johannes Hoeau, OP	3/4
Johannes Britonelly, OFM	4/4

**1442, 22 FEBRUARY<sup>62</sup>**

PETRUS DE VAUCELLO	1/15
JOHANNES DE OLIVA	2/15
GUILLELMUS AUBERI	3/15
PETRUS RICHERI	4/15
Guillelmus de Valée, OP	5/15
Anthonius de Rubo, OCarm	6/15
JOHANNES PAIN-ET-CHAIR <sup>63</sup>	7/15
Guillelmus de Torcularii, OCarm	8/15
GUILLELMUS POMMIER	9/15
Nicolaus de Quadrigarii, OESA	10/15
MATTHAEUS ANDREE	11/15
Johannes Boerii, OESA	12/15
Johannes de Cambrone, OCist	13/15
Nicolaus Amberg, OCist	14/15
GUILLELMUS DE PARISIUS <sup>64</sup>	15/15

<sup>60</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 19r; BnF ms lat 5494, p. 202; *CUP* 4: 608 (#2530).

<sup>61</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; *CUP* 4: 614 (#2541).

<sup>62</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; *CUP* 4: 624 (#2558).

<sup>63</sup> Johannes Pain et Chair, "vocatus, sed non licentiatus," absent from Paris as an ambassador, would not be licensed until 7 April 1442 [*CUP* 4: 624 (#2558 and n. 7)].

<sup>64</sup> The *Ordo licentiatorum* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; *CUP* 4: 624 (#2558)] is mistaken in identifying Guillelmus de Parisius as Nicolaus.

**1444, 20 JANUARY**<sup>65</sup>

JOHANNES D'AUCHY	1/11
GUILLELMUS BOUILLÉ	2/11
Michael de Epila, OP	3/11
PETRUS CORII	4/11
Johannes Regis, OClun	5/11
Hugo Theobaldi, OFM	6/11
Guido Moretini, OFM	7/11
Guillelmus Danielis, OCarm	8/11
Thomas Amoret, OP	9/11
NICOLAUS JUVENIS	10/11
Stephanus Morelli, OESA	11/11

**1446, 7 FEBRUARY**<sup>66</sup>

MARTINUS CHABOZ	1/13
JOHANNES HANNERON	2/13
JOHANNES SOLERII	3/13
GAUFFRIDUS NORMANI	4/13
AEGIDIUS HOUDEBIN	5/13
Rolandus Cozic, OP	6/13
Michael Vlissing de Zelandia, OCarm	7/13
Petrus Viatoris, OP	8/13
Henricus de Colonia, OFM	9/13
Yvo Manguen, OP	10/13
Jacobus de Balerna, OCist	11/13
Johannes Buhot, OCarm	12/13
Johannes Glirie, OESA	13/13

**1446, 28 MAY**<sup>67</sup>

SIMON GERMANI
Johannes Zamorensis, OFM

**1448, 29 JANUARY**<sup>68</sup>

JOHANNES BOUCARD	1/12
Guillelmus de Valle Rullonis, OFM	2/12

<sup>65</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; *CUP* 4: 636 (#2580).

<sup>66</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; *CUP* 4: 665 (#2605).

<sup>67</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; *CUP* 4: 665 (#2605). Both men were licensed by the Faculty of Theology "de gratia."

<sup>68</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r; *CUP* 4: 677 (#2625).

SALOMONIS DAGORNE	3/12
Johannes Conani, OP	4/12
JOHANNES HUE	5/12
Johannes Foucherii, OCarm	6/12
Genesius de Palma, OFM	7/12
Johannes Marsille, OESA	8/12
Henricus Alain, OCarm	9/12
Guillelmus Burgensis, OP	10/12
Johannes Canuti, OP	11/12
Johannes Olearii, OClun	12/12

**1449, 15 DECEMBER<sup>69</sup>**

GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI	1/14
URSINUS THIBOUT	2/14
THOMAS DE GERSONNO	3/14
ROBERTUS DE LANDA	4/14
DIONYSIUS CITHAREDI	5/14
BERNARDUS DE MIRAMONTE	6/14
Petrus de Grossis, OFM	7/14
Petrus Poleti, OP	8/14
GERARDUS THOME	9/14
Johannes Gauffridi, OP	10/14
Nicolaus Trenal, OESA	11/14
Guido Marguetati, OP	12/14
JOHANNES BERTHE	13/14
Aegidius de Roya, OCist	14/14

**1452, 4 JANUARY<sup>70</sup>**

JOHANNES MONETI	1/14
JOHANNES LUILLIER	2/14
THOMAS TROUSSELLI	3/14
AEGIDIUS MARIÉ	4/14
Johannes Ex Curia, OP	5/14
ANTHONIUS URSI	6/14
Johannes de Nuce, OCarm	7/14
Eligius Dumy, OP	8/14

<sup>69</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r; *CUP* 4: 689 (#2651).

<sup>70</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFT* 120 ; *CUP* 4: 709 (#2682).

ANTHONIUS GIGNOR	9/14
Inguerrandus Synardi, OP	10/14
JOHANNES MILITIS	11/14
Johannes de Fauconneyo, OFM	12/14
Clarembaldus Chalopin, OClun	13/14
Johannes Bartholomei, OFM	14/14

**1454, 29 APRIL**<sup>71</sup>

LAURENTIUS DE ROVERELLA	1/16
JACOBUS DE BOSCO	2/16
Henricus de Kaercoen, OCist	3/16
Martinus Francisci, OP	4/16
JOHANNES DE SANTANCO	5/16
JOHANNES ESTOMBART	6/16
Johannes Piat, OFM	7/16
NICOLAUS DE MARA	8/16
JOHANNES BEGUINI	9/16
Johannes Huen, OCarm	10/16
NICOLAUS LAMBERTI	11/16
GUILLELMUS BREMONDI	12/16
Guillelmus Postelli, OP	13/16
JOHANNES DE HAILLYS	14/16
Johannes Patini, OP	15/16

**1454, 4 MARCH**<sup>72</sup>

Oliverius Blanchard, OCist	16/16
----------------------------	-------

**1456, 4 MARCH**<sup>73</sup>

ALANUS OLIVERII	1/15
PETRUS CAROS	2/15
HENRICUS DE ZOMEREN	3/15
JOHANNES JUVENIS	4/15
NICOLAUS HERMANI FABRI	5/15
Laurentius de Colonia, OESA	6/15

<sup>71</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFTh* 158–59.

<sup>72</sup> The name of Oliverius, abbot of the Cistercian monastery of Prières, appears in the *Ordo licentiatorum* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v] but not in the *Register of the Beadle of the Faculty of Theology*.

<sup>73</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; *RBFTh* 186–87.

Laurentius Gervasii, OP	7/15
JOHANNES VIDEGRAIN	8/15
GERARDUS ROTARII	9/15
Dominicus Geminiani, OESA	10/15
Mathurinus Clementis, OCarm	11/15
Johannes de Pascuis, OCist	12/15
Johannes de Luna, OFM	13/15
Rolandus Cayn, OP	14/15
AEGIDIUS HUGONIS	15/15

**1458, 13 FEBRUARY**<sup>74</sup>

NICOLAUS DE FORO	1/15
JOHANNES COROMINES	2/15
GUILLELMUS HOUPELANDE	3/15
Guillelmus Papin, OCist	4/15
JACOBUS LUILLIER	5/15
Tusanus de Villanova, OCarm	6/15
JOHANNES BOLLENGARII	7/15
GAUFFRIDUS CALVI	8/15
MICHAEL MINICLARDI	9/15
Johannes de Sorduno, OFM	10/15
Johannes Barre, OSB	11/15
AEGIDIUS HANNAERT	12/15
Johannes Bloy, OCist	13/15
Guillelmus Hanguel, OCarm	14/15
Johannes Doublet, OESA	15/15

**1460, 22 APRIL**<sup>75</sup>

JACOBUS SCHAELEWAERT	1/25
JOHANNES CLERICI	2/25
STEPHANUS GODEAU	3/25
Johannes Vatat, OP	4/25
CLEMENS PARMENTARII	5/25
AMELIUS PAVILLON	6/25
Petrus Guillelmus de Vireyo, OCist	7/25
Franciscus de Nodis, OCarm	8/25

<sup>74</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; *RBFTh* 242–43.

<sup>75</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v; *RBFTh* 295–96.

Johannes de Maisières, OFM	9/25
Nicolaus Pintel, OSB	10/25
Ymbertus Martini, OCist	11/25
DERIANUS PETRI	12/25
ROGERIUS DE TOURNEBUS	13/25
JOHANNES RAMIER	14/25
Stephanus Canon, OCarm	15/25
Andreas Veleti, OESA	16/25
DESIDERIUS NATALIS	17/25
JOHANNES AMICI	18/25
GUILLELMUS DE PLACENCIA	19/25
JOHANNES COURTOYS	20/25
MATTHAEUS CHASTILLON	21/25
YVO PORCELLI	22/25
Laurentius Piri, OESA	23/25
JOHANNES DE CONFLANS	24/25
Lazarus Gallineta de Padua, OP	25/25

**1462, 11 JANUARY<sup>76</sup>**

JOHANNES NORMANI	1/17
LUCAS DE MOLENDINIS	2/17
NICOLAUS LE DAUNOYS	3/17
Gossuinus Hex, OCarm	4/17
Johannes Perroti, OSA Val-des-Écoliers	5/17
JOHANNES DE EECOUTE	6/17
Franciscus Goti, OFM	7/17
JOHANNES DE BAVENT	8/17
Gerardus Tilmannus, OESA	9/17
GUILLELMUS BAUDIN	10/17
JOHANNES BULTEL	11/17
JACOBUS BRITONIS	12/17
JOHANNES DE HANNERHAERT	13/17
JOHANNES BRETTE	14/17
JOHANNES QUARRETI	15/17
Arnulphus Jullin, OESA	16/17
Johannes de Merreyo, OCist	17/17

---

<sup>76</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; *RBFTh* 354–55.

**1464, 28 MARCH**<sup>77</sup>

ANTHONIUS GUERRY	1/24
GUILLELMUS LE GARENGIÈRE	2/24
Humbertus de Monte Ferrendo, OClun	3/24
REGINALDUS DU BRULE	4/24
PETRUS MARIÉ	5/24
AEGIDIUS DE ALNETIS	6/24
NICOLAUS RIPAUT	7/24
BALDUINUS REGIS	8/24
Petrus Guermenguy, OCarm	9/24
STEPHANUS GERVASII	10/24
YSEMBARDUS HEREDIS	11/24
Gerardus de Sulliac, OClun	12/24
ROBERTUS DE QUESNEYO	13/24
GUILLELMUS THOLOAN	14/24
OLIVERIUS FABRI	15/24
JOHANNES BERENGIER	16/24
Johannes Le Fel, OCist	17/24
Alexander de Beaunay, OFM	18/24
NICOLAUS GRENIER	19/24
Johannes Caillere, OESA	20/24
Nicolaus Du Maret, OSA Val-des-Écoliers	21/24
Thomas Zandeves, OP	22/24
Jacobus Honguardi, OP	23/24
Nicolaus Halle, OESA	24/24

**1465, 19 DECEMBER**<sup>78</sup>

RADULPHUS BOISSEL	1/11
SIMON DE FOUQUERELLES	2/11
Paganus Dolo, OP	3/11
JOHANNES DE ROCHA	4/11
Reginaldus de Moresco, OFM	5/11
JOHANNES CHENART	6/11
JOHANNES DE TONGUES	7/11
Humbertus Leonardi, OCarm	8/11
Johannes de Bailleul, OSB	9/11

<sup>77</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; *RBFTh* 416–17.

<sup>78</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v.

Dionysius Pitas, OP	10/11
Guillelmus de Bordis, OCarm	11/11

**1468, 23 JANUARY**<sup>79</sup>

JOHANNES PARMENTARIJ	1/12
BERENGARIUS MERCATORIS	2/12
GUILLELMUS FICHETI	3/12
Johannes Perrini, OFM	4/12
PETRUS MARTINI	5/12
Herveus Ginot, OESA	6/12
GUILLELMUS BURGENSIS	7/12
Johannes Tourranca, OP	8/12
MILO BORNJ	9/12
Anthonius Cainelli, OFM	10/12
Petrus Ogier, OCarm	11/12
JOHANNES DE ROSERIIS	12/12

**1470, 6 FEBRUARY**<sup>80</sup>

CAROLUS SACTI	1/17
HENRICUS DE QUESNEYO	2/17
MICHAEL PARVI	3/17
PETRUS DE HAS	4/17
Johannes de Cireyo, OCist	5/17
Johannes Berterii, OSA Val-des-Écoliers	6/17
Aegidius Barbitonsoris, OFM	7/17
Johannes de Fabrica, OFM	8/17
Johannes Munerii, OP	9/17
QUENTINUS JUSTOTI	10/17
CLAUDIUS BAUDONIS	11/17
Johannes Cossare, OP	12/17
Archangelus Cherony, OServ	13/17
SIMON ROUSSIN	14/17
Gaufridus Quatrevilis, OCarm	15/17
Claudius Morelli, OCln	16/17
Jacobus de Castro, OCarm	17/17

---

<sup>79</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r.

<sup>80</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r.



**1472, 15 FEBRUARY**<sup>81</sup>

JOHANNES DE RÉLY	1/21
Petrus de Bellofonte, OClun	2/21
JACOBUS MANGNY	3/21
MATTHAEUS SAUQUET	4/21
JOHANNES ESCHART	5/21
JACOBUS SUADEN	6/21
STEPHANUS GRANDIS	7/21
AMATOR CHETART	8/21
AEGIDIUS NETTELET	9/21
SIGERIUS CLERICI	10/21
Nicolaus Forjot, OSA	11/21
JOHANNES HEYNLIN DE LAPIDE	12/21
CHRISTIANUS FOLIOT	13/21
Jacobus Mouson, OSB	14/21
Nicolaus Paillard, OFM	15/21
Nicolaus de Castro, OCarm	16/21
Johannes Gorre, OESA	17/21
JOHANNES QUENTINI	18/21
Gerardus Rodati, OP	19/21
PETRUS DE CROCO	20/21
Johannes Bertrandi, OFM	21/21

**1474, 12 FEBRUARY**<sup>82</sup>

MARTINUS MAGISTRI	1/21
Nicolaus Boisrant, OCist	2/21
GUILLELMUS DE CURIS	3/21
JOHANNES ROERII	4/21
Michael Tolofardi, OP	5/21
MARTINUS BRIÇONNET	6/21
Johannes Brebanson, OFM	7/21
Petrus Logier, OESA	8/21
PETRUS SCISSORIS	9/21
JOHANNES MESNE	10/21
JOHANNES HENNON	11/21
Alphonsus de Pynia, Our Lady of Mercy	12/21

---

<sup>81</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v.

<sup>82</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r.

PHILLIPPUS LANGUETI	13/21
Thomas Heroy, OP	14/21
JOHANNES HIERONYMI	15/21
Johannes Batillardi, OP	16/21
Johannes Vassoris, OP	17/21
Johannes de Vico, OCarm	18/21
Johannes Tressoris, OFM	19/21
Guillelmus de Furno, OESA	20/21
GUILLELMUS TEXTORIS	21/21

**1476, 5 FEBRUARY<sup>83</sup>**

PETRUS SECORABILIS	1/19
JOHANNES DE IRLANDIA	2/19
PETRUS GARCIAS	3/19
Robertus Salomonis, OCarm	4/19
JACOBUS HOUCK	5/19
STEPHANUS ARPENTIS	6/19
JACOBUS BACLER	7/19
Petrus Gerardi, OESA	8/19
Eustachius de Curia, OFM	9/19
Matthaeus Mangonis, OP	10/19
PETRUS FALCONIS	11/19
THOMAS CORNET	12/19
Petrus Ryolis, OCist	13/19
NICOLAUS DE PILA	14/19
Johannes Poyadi, OP	15/19
Johannes Cortialis, OClun	16/19
Bertinus Scoursi, OFM	17/19
Adrianus Mil, OP	18/19
Guillelmus Theobaldi, OSB	19/19

**1478, 27 JANUARY<sup>84</sup>**

DURANDUS CLEMENTIS	1/18
CANTIANUS HUË	2/18
Johannes de Karonsi, OESA	3/18
Michael de Haga, OCarm	4/18

---

<sup>83</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25v.

<sup>84</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25v–26r.

Johannes Foucalt, OCist	5/18
Guillelmus Turini, OP	6/18
STEPHANUS RABASSON	7/18
Johannes Heremita, OP	8/18
GERVASIUS MUNERII	9/18
Johannes Sapientis, OFM	10/18
DOMINICUS BEGUINI	11/18
Natalis Chesneau, OCarm	12/18
Martinus Boiny, OFM	13/18
Petrus Enguerrand, OClun	14/18
Abel de Sancto Brioco, OP	15/18
Guillelmus Loysel, OESA	16/18
Nicolaus Vernet, OP	17/18
PETRUS MARTINI	18/18

**1480, 28 MARCH**<sup>85</sup>

JOHANNES RAULINI	1/17
JOHANNES CORDIER	2/17
Laurentius Burelly, OCarm	3/17
JOHANNES GAMBIER	4/17
JOHANNES SCRIPTORIS	5/17
GUILLELMUS MILITIS	6/17
Johannes Sautoti, OP	7/17
Guillelmus Dailletti, OFM	8/17
Dionysius Vedis, OESA	9/17
JOHANNES ASPERI	10/17
ANSELMUS SAUCEYO	11/17
Anthonius Chamalier, OCarm	12/17
Johannes Hesdin, OESA	13/17
Barnabas de Isnaria, OP	14/17
DIONYSIUS BURGENSIS	15/17
Julianus de Molendino, OP	16/17
Johannes Pulchri, OFM	17/17

**1482, 4 MARCH**<sup>86</sup>

NICOLAUS MURDRAT	1/22
JOHANNES DE BLOISIS	2/22

<sup>85</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r.

<sup>86</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26v.

JOHANNES DE BETHENCOURT	3/22
Bernardus Vaisini, OSA	4/22
Stephanus Brulefer, OFM	5/22
LAURENTIUS VARES	6/22
CORNELIUS OUDENDIC	7/22
JOHANNES NOLANT	8/22
JULIANUS HANIER	9/22
Guillelmus Capelli, OESA	10/22
JOHANNES VARLOT	11/22
Anthonius de Fraxineto, OSB	12/22
GUILLELMUS BOUTIER	13/22
GUILLELMUS DAUTIGNY	14/22
Julianus Quinion, OSB	15/22
Johannes Percheval, OESA	16/22
Simon Vinsolhis, OP	17/22
Anthonius Panneti, OP	18/22
Johannes Pugnatis, OCarm	19/22
Simon de Calceya, OP	20/22
Johannes Verjuti, OP	21/22
Petrus Vigneron, OCarm	22/22

**1484, 15 OCTOBER**<sup>87</sup>

JOHANNES LAURENTII	1/14
OLIVERIUS DE MONTIS	2/14
JOHANNES BERNARDI	3/14
Gailhardus de Petra, OP	4/14
PETRUS FOLIOT	5/14
Michael Perini, OCarm	6/14
JOHANNES SUDORIS	7/14
Johannes Philippus de Criquetot, OCist	8/14
Jacobus Melioris, OFM	9/14
PETRUS VOLEAU	10/14
Theobaldus Goularz, OFM	11/14
Johannes Caillstra, OSA Saint-Victor	12/14
Johannes de Fourconeyo, OP	13/14
GILBERTUS PATRIS	14/14

---

<sup>87</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27r.

**1485, 20 DECEMBER**<sup>88</sup>

PETRUS DOMVILLE	1/21
JOHANNES DE MONTE	2/21
PETRUS DE QUESNEYO	3/21
ROBERTUS QUELAIN	4/21
David Chambellan, OClun	5/21
OLIVERIUS MICHAELIS	6/21
Johannes Liborel, OCist	7/21
JOHANNES LAILLIER	8/21
Johannes Grilloti, OFM	9/21
Henricus de Angelo, OCarm	10/21
Guischardus Stephani, OCarm	11/21
Bertrandus Stephani, OCarm	12/21
Natalis de Longastre, OFM	13/21
JOHANNES JACQUELIN	14/21
Bonabinius de Sancto Aegidio, OESA	15/21
Stephanus de Villaribus, OP	16/21
Johannes Frogerii, OP	17/21
Johannes Lonuel, OSB	18/21
Balduinus Pastoris, OP	19/21
Johannes Burelly, OP	20/21
Hugo Fesseval, OClun	21/21

**1488, 12 MARCH**<sup>89</sup>

JOHANNES DE CHARNIÈRES	1/19
JOHANNES BLANCBASTON	2/19
Jacobus Puyvinauli, OClun	3/19
MICHAEL MAUTERNE	4/19
STEPHANUS HARON	5/19
Johannes Mercatoris, OCarm	6/19
JOHANNES BEAUDEQUIN	7/19
JOHANNES DAMOISEAU	8/19
Johannes Petri, OFM	9/19
Petrus Lericci, OESA	10/19
Gervasius Sonchon, OCarm	11/19
Raimundus de Valleleti, OP	12/19

<sup>88</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27r.

<sup>89</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27v–28r.

Anthonius de Grangiis, OESA	13/19
Petrus Pascasii, OP	14/19
Johannes Picardi, OFM	15/19
Michael Riquilate, OCist	16/19
Matthaeus Capitosi, OP	17/19
Nicolaus de Fuolla, OSA Saint-Victor	18/19
Nicolaus Baron, OCist	19/19

**1490, 13 JANUARY<sup>90</sup>**

THOMAS BRICOT	1/22
MARTINUS PICHON	2/22
GAUFRIDUS BOUSSARD	3/22
NICOLAUS PARMENTARI	4/22
PHILIPPUS HODOART	5/22
Johannes Clerée, OP	6/22
Johannes Chery, OP	7/22
JOHANNES STANDONCK	8/22
Johannes de Piris, OFM	9/22
GILBERTUS FOURNIER	10/22
Johannes Catherinet, OFM	11/22
MARTINUS MOSLIN	12/22
Jacobus Milardii, OCist	13/22
Richardus de Bosco, OCist	14/22
JOHANNES LE PAULMIER	15/22
Gaufridus Rogerii, OCarm	16/22
JOHANNES BOEVIN	17/22
JOHANNES DE ALNETO	18/22
Petrus d'Abbeville, OESA	19/22
Anthonius Crescentia, OP	20/22
PETRUS MERCERII	21/22
ALANUS POTIER	22/22

**1492, 21 MARCH<sup>91</sup>**

LUDOVICUS PINELLE	1/18
Johannes de Billaris, OP	2/18
JOHANNES CHARRON	3/18

---

<sup>90</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r.

<sup>91</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v.

Michael Burrelly, OSB	4/18
AEGIDIUS DELPHUS	5/18
Johannes Barelly, OFM	6/18
JOHANNES ROUAULD	7/18
Guischardus Lairaldi, OESA	8/18
JOHANNES LORDENELLY	9/18
Claudius Jacoti, OCarm	10/18
NICOLAUS COLUMBI	11/18
Guillelmus de Quercu, OCarm	12/18
PHILIPPUS GUILBON	13/18
Helias Guibeti, OP	14/18
ANDREAS PARVI	15/18
Jacobus de Paderis, OFM	16/18
JOHANNES GODET	17/18
Bernardinus de Roma, OESA	18/18

**1494, 25 JANUARY<sup>92</sup>**

ROBERTUS DE ORTO	1/17
GUILLELMUS CAPEL	2/17
LUDOVICUS GALLUS	3/17
Jacobus Tegularii, OCist	4/17
Stephanus Norman, OCarm	5/17
Samson Borel, OESA	6/17
Jacobus de Bachimont, OPraem	7/17
Judocus Clerici, OPraem	8/17
JOHANNES GALTERI	9/17
Simon Le Gay, OClun	10/17
HENRICUS PROBIHOMINIS	11/17
JOHANNES SIGILLI	12/17
TANGUIDUS LE PAPE	13/17
Claudius de Itinere, OP	14/17
Petrus Anseruli, OFM	15/17
Stephanus Conservans, OESA	16/17
Yvo Morelli, OCarm	17/17

**1496, 27 JANUARY<sup>93</sup>**

PETRUS DE FONTENAYO	1/31
GUILLELMUS DE QUERCU	2/31

<sup>92</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r.

<sup>93</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r.

MICHAEL PAVIE	3/31
Johannes d'Hais, OCist	4/31
JOHANNES LANTMAN	5/31
Stephanus Bellhandy, OP	6/31
PETRUS TATARETUS	7/31
Anthonius de Castillione, OCist	8/31
CAROLUS DE GOUDA	9/31
Nicolaus Lafrique, OP	10/31
Petrus Poitiers, OFM	11/31
PETRUS RICHARDI	12/31
Menauldus de Rosariis, OCarm	13/31
Robertus de Vallibus, OCarm	14/31
Johannes Guillin, OESA	15/31
Aegidius Charronnely, OP	16/31
ELEUTHERIUS AUDAX	17/31
MICHAEL HERAULT	18/31
HIERONYMUS PARDO <sup>94</sup>	19/31
Henricus de Banqueville, OFM	20/31
FRANCISCUS DE SEGOVIA	21/31
ROBERTUS DE LA TOUROTTE	22/31
DIONYSIUS DE LA HOUSSAYE	23/31
GUILLELMUS BACHELER	24/31
Petrus de Grogue, OClun	25/31
LUDOVICUS VASSORIS	26/31
Helias Pavy, OFM	27/31
JOHANNES GODIER	28/31
BERTRANDUS JAMBIER	29/31
CAROLUS GUERIN	30/31
Simon de Capeauville, OP	31/31

**1498, 13 JANUARY<sup>95</sup>**

JOHANNES LE MAIGNEN	1/21
SIMON JACQUETI	2/21
PETRUS DE VALLE	3/21
JOHANNES DE FOSSES	4/21
Johannes Chasserandi, OCarm	5/21

<sup>94</sup> Johannes Pardo should be identified with Hieronymus Pardo [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt.* 605, s.v. Hieronymus Pardo; 634, s.v. Johannes Pardo].

<sup>95</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30r.



JACOBUS LUPI	6/21
Johannes Alutarii, OP	7/21
Balduinus Rustici, OFM	8/21
CLAUDIUS ROINGNART	9/21
JACOBUS JASSO	10/21
Guillelmus Frogerii, OFM	11/21
JOHANNES DAMOYS	12/21
THEOBALDUS PARVI	13/21
Johannes Morchelle, OP	14/21
JOHANNES MONSOCHON	15/21
Johannes de Genast, OP	16/21
Johannes Hanoteau, OCist	17/21
Alphonsus de Fontibus, OP	18/21
Augustinus de Ratisbona, OESA	19/21
Johannes Piscatoris, OESA	20/21
PETRUS PETRI	21/21

**1500, 13 JANUARY<sup>96</sup>**

LUDOVICUS DE VILLANOVA	1/20
MICHAEL DEU	2/20
Johannes Briselot, OCarm	3/20
JOHANNES BONELLI	4/20
Rogierius de Porta, OESA	5/20
JOHANNES JOYOT	6/20
Damianus Grassus, OP	7/20
JOHANNES BOUILLACHE	8/20
FLORENTIUS DE CAMBA	9/20
Guillelmus Pepin, OP	10/20
Matthaeus Courtois, OCarm	11/20
Petrus Croquet, OSsT	12/20
SIMON ADAM	13/20
Anthonius Ruffi, OSB	14/20
Sebastianus de Fontemarini, OP	15/20
Johannes Clarus, OCist	16/20
ROBERTUS CORBELIN	17/20
Ambrosius Cimentarii, OFM	18/20
Johannes Pinguis, OFM	19/20
EUSTACHIUS YART	20/20

<sup>96</sup> BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30v.

## BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES

ABBATIS (*Abbe, Labbe*), *Aegidius*

LIC 1383

RANK 5/16

DOC 1385

Aegidius Abbatis was licensed in 1383 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9v]. A document dated 8 January 1384 and recording the foundation of the obit of Jean Boutin, *provisor* of the Collège d'Harcourt, lists AA as prior of the house. Bouquet indicates that AA was a professor of theology at that time [Jourdain, *Index*, 181; Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 103]. He appears among the many university masters of theology cited by the cardinal of Laon on 16 August 1385 to give testimony in the Johannes Blanchard case [CUP 3: 396 (#1518)]. His name occurs in a *rotulus* of the regent masters of Parisian Faculty of Theology seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII in 1387. In the *rotulus*, AA describes himself as a priest of the diocese of Rouen, an MA, and a regent master in theology, seeking benefices in his home diocese [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 6v; CUP 3: 447 (#1538)].

ACHERIACO (*Achères, Acheri, Acheriis, Achery, Archer, Archery, Dacher, Dachery, Datier*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1400

RANK 9/21

DOC 1403

A cleric of the diocese of Laon, Johannes de Acheriaco entered the Collège de Laon on 6 January 1382 [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 399, 400] and earned the MA there in 1384. He was perhaps the relative of Johannes de Acheriis, *maître des comptes* in 1359, or of the Johannes de Acheriis ennobled by King Charles VI in January 1389 [GC 10: 1432; Gane, *Chapitre*, 271]. JdA held bursaries in arts (1382–1385) and theology (1388–1400) at the Collège de Laon [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 399, 400]. A *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII in 1387 shows JdA as a regent master in the Faculty of Arts, and a third-year student in theology [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 29r; CUP 3: 455 (#1541)]. JdA was licensed on 2 May 1400 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r; CUP 4: 43 (#1763)], he appears in the great *rotulus* of 1403 as a priest and DTheol and therefore was *magistratus* sometime in or before 1403 [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 156r; CUP 4: 76 (#1793)].

After serving as procurator of the Collège de Laon between 1389 and 1391, he was chosen as the college's principal on 23 March 1400 or 1401 and would hold the position until 1409 when he would be replaced by PETRUS HENRIART [Cahen, "Collège de Laon," 31; Millet, *Chanoines*, 403; Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 400].

On 2 January 1409, JdA attended a meeting of the Faculty of Theology concerning certain statements made by *frater* \*Johannes de Gorrello, OFM, at his vesperies [CUP 4: 164 (#1864); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 193–94]. He was present at Faculty of Theology meetings held on 21 and 28 May 1410 to discuss the situation of a married knight who embraced monastic life *ad succurrendum*, only to leave it after seven years [CUP 4: 180 (#1884)]. JdA was present on 7 March 1413 at the Collège Saint-Bernard when a university congregation discussed an appeal made by the Faculty of Arts concerning the collation of benefices [CUP 4: 233 (note to #1944)]. On 30 November 1413, JdA asserted that had the Faculty of Theology discussed JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio ducis Burgundie* when asked to do so by the duke of Orléans in March 1411, the kingdom of France would not have experienced the evils it had. He noted that the Faculty of Theology had been divided concerning the issue and that therefore "discussio ipsius remansit in suspenso" [CUP 4: 203 (note to #1916); Tournier, "Jean sans Peur," 313].

JdA attended all four sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413–early 1414), called to examine errors contained in the *Justificatio*, and attended meetings of the *Concilium deputatorum*, a subcommittee of the larger council. At the fourth general session, when a vote was taken concerning the condemnation of Johannes Parvi's errors, JdA did not cast a vote [CUP 4: 271 (#2000), 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 276 (#2006, #2007), 279 (#2012)]. He was, however, one of the masters condemning the *Justificatio* on 23 February 1414 [CUP 4: 282 (#2014)].

JdA's name appears in three *rotuli* seeking benefices in 1403. The first is that of the messengers of the University of Paris in 1403; the second, that submitted by Marie de Coucy, widow of Henri de Bar and countess of Soissons; and the third, that of Mathieu Renaud, almoner of the duke of Orléans [CUP 4: 61 (#1786), 76 (#1793); Millet, *Chanoines*, 92, 349–50]. He held numerous ecclesiastical benefices: chaplain of the chapel of Saint-Nicolas in the church at Chéry (1387), canon of the church of Saint-Montant-de-La-Fère (1403–1404), chaplain of the church of Saint-Jacques-de-la-Boucherie in Paris 1403;

and rector of the church of the Parisian church of Saint-Benoît-le-Bétourné in 1404. Pope Benedict XIII granted JdA an expectative grace for a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Laon in 1404; the expectative was reissued in 1410. In 1412, he was granted canonries in the chapters of Noyon, Châlons, and Laon; six months later THOMAS MARESCALLI challenged JdA's possession of the canonry at Laon [Millet, *Chanoines*, 176, 349; Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 400].

Made bishop of Senlis 10 May 1415 (in succession to PETRUS PLAOUÏ [HCMA 1: 452]), JdA arrived at the Council of Constance on 12 June 1415 [Mundy, *Council of Constance*, 368]. On 8 July [recte 6 July], according to Richental's *Chronicle*, JdA preached to Jan Hus, pointing out the errors of his teaching. Unwilling to recant, Hus was subsequently burned at the stake [Finke, *Acta concilii constanciensis* 2: 397; Mundy, *Council of Constance*, 132, 197 n. 93]. In the fall of 1415, the council's French Nation discussed the need for fiscal reform, especially concerning the annates. JdA made an intervention at a meeting held on 2 November concerning the *servitia* as well as the *vacantia*, throwing the meeting into confusion. The fact that JdA had requested a delay in the payment of his own *servitia* because of the state of his personal finances may have prompted his intervention [Stump, *Reforms*, 61, 62]. On 17 April 1416, he was one of the delegates of the council appointed to meet with Pope John XXIII to press for his abdication [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 5: 620; HUP 5: 887; Valois, *France et le grand schisme* 4: 307; Mundy, *Council of Constance*, 231]. JdA appears among the Parisian theologians confirming in August, September, and October 1416, the condemnation of the *Justificatio* at the request of the king [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)].

Imprisoned in the Petit-Châtelet [Fauquembergue, *Journal*, 132, n. 2], he died on 12 June 1418, one of the four bishops murdered by Burgundian forces when they took the city of Paris. Soldiers dragged his corpse through the streets of the city and outside the city gates [ACUP 2: 246; GC 10: 1432; *Journal d'un bourgeois*, 98, n. 7; Millet, *Chanoines*, 350].

ADAM, Simon

LIC 1500

RANK 13/20

DOC 1500

Simon Adam was licensed in theology on 13 January 1500 and was *magistratus* the following 11 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30v]. He held a theologian's bursary at the Collège d'Harcourt as late as 1505;

the *Ordo licentiatorum* indicates that at the time he was granted the license SA was associated with this college [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30v; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 9].

In 1501, SA presided at the *tentativa* of Jacques Bertelemey [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 9]. According to the affidavits of college principals, regents, and colleagues in 1512 and 1513, three individuals studied arts under SA when he was regent at the Collège de Coqueret and one claimed to have studied under SA when he taught at the Collège du Trésorier [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 298, 310, 368].

SA appears as *poenitentiarius* of the cathedral chapter of Évreux as early as 1508 and as late as 1518 when a replacement appears. In 1508, he received a payment for having preached at the “general chapter” of Rouen [Blanquart, “Comtes de défenses,” 93]. It is likely he died in 1518 when he was replaced as *poenitentiarius* [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 9].

AGNI (*Agnus*), *Balduinus*

LIC 1377

RANK 6/16

DOC 1378

Balduinus Agni, who began his studies at Paris as early as 1357 [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 182], is listed in 1365 among the MAs of the Picard Nation seeking benefices of Pope Urban V. A priest of the diocese of Tournai, he requested a canonry in the church of Saint-Pierre in Lille. His supplication notes that he held the rural church of Lambersart, a town in the vicinity of Lille [CUP 3: 130 (#1307); RP 2: 302]. In 1367, in another *rotulus*, BA appears as an MA and again as rector of Lambersart [RP 2: 340–41].

The Faculty of Theology licensed BA in theology in 1377, ranking him sixth in a promotion of sixteen graduates [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8v]. His name appears in a *rotulus* of the masters of the Collège de Sorbonne seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII in 1378. Having sought a canonry in the collegiate church of Saint-Donatien in Bruges in vain, he now sought a benefice in the diocese of Paris and in particular its cathedral chapter. BA stated he was willing to relinquish the parish of Bondues [Hanquet, *Suppliques* 1: 225].

BA attended the university congregations in May 1379 called to discuss a declaration of the university in favor of Pope Clement VII. The university subsequently chose him to serve as one of its deputies announcing to the king the university’s declaration in favor of Pope Clement [CUP 3: 566, 568 (#1624), 573 (#1626)].

In a 1382 quarrel concerning the right of examination of *licentiandi*, BA appears as vice-chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève [CUP 3: 308

(#1468)]. Pierre de Montaigu, the cardinal of Laon, cited BA in June–October 1385 to testify in the Johannes Blanchard affair. In his testimony, he stated he was a DTheol *in actu regens*, a member of the Picard Nation, and a *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne. He gave his age as ca forty-three years (which suggests that he was born ca 1342) [CUP 3: 381 (#1513), 396 (#1518)]. BA had served as the master of *frater* Johannes de Florentia, a Servite friar forced by Johannes Blanchard to leave BA and to incept under Blanchard [Bernstein, *Pierre d’Ailly*, 111; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 175].

According to Franklin, BA entered the Sorbonne during the provisorate (1361–1378) of Gilles de Bellemere, cardinal of Thérouanne [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226]. As noted above, he appears among the masters of the Sorbonne in 1378 [Hanquet, *Suppliques* 1: 225], the final year of Bellemere’s provisorate. BA makes a single appearance in the Sorbonne library register, in 1408. Other records indicate that in 1403 he had returned books borrowed from the library (Paris, Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal ms 1228, fol. 31) [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 217, 579].

The *Ordo licentiarum* notes BA as dean of the Faculty of Theology in the academic years 1407–1409 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 5v, 8] or in 1406 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26].

While the date of BA’s death is unknown, it must have been after 14 April 1415, when his will was drawn up, a will that left all of BA’s books to the “Petite Sorbonne.” The obituary of the Collège de Sorbonne states that BA was born in Franck in Flanders and that he was a priest and a canon of Liège. It names his father, mother, and brother—Johannes, Katherina, and Judocus respectively—and mentions that he left the college some forty gold crowns. The Sorbonne observed his obit on 22 June, enjoying a pittance worth ten Parisian *sous* on that date each year [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 168, 182]. The obituary notes too that the college received from BA twenty golden crowns to establish an obit for Christianus Coc or Cot, a former *hospes* of the Sorbonne, and Fulco Morvini of Calais, a *socius* [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 164; Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 744, 745].

*AILLY (Ailliac), Pierre d’*  
*alias Petrus Marguerite dictus de Ailliac*

LIC 1381            RANK 1/10            DOC 1381

Born to a bourgeois family of Compiègne ca 1351, Pierre d’Ailly was one of the four children of Colard Marguerite d’Ailly and Perrine. He makes his first appearance in extant university records at the

Collège de Navarre in 1364 where he held successive bursaries in arts (1364–1368) and theology (1368–1381) [Guenée, *Entre l'Église et l'État*, 128–43; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 721]. PdA determined in arts under JOHANNES DE QUERCU, was licensed in arts in April or May 1367 under Guillelmus Carnificis, and incepted as an MA in 1368 [CUP 3: 259 (n. 33 to #1433); Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, 61–62].

Having begun his studies in theology in 1368, he appears as a third-year student in 1371 and a BTheol in 1375 [RP 2: 379, 460]. The French nation elected him its procurator on 21 October 1372 [HUP 4: 969, 979; CUP 3: 259 (n. 33 to #1433)]. It is likely he lectured on the Bible in 1374–1376 and on the *Sentences* in 1376–1377. In 1379, he appears as a subdeacon of the diocese of Soissons and an MA and BTheol *formatus* [CUP 3: 255 (#1433); RP 2: 379, n. 60]. PdA was licensed in theology in Lent 1381 and *magistratus* on 11 April 1381 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9r; CUP 3: 259 (n. 33 to #1433); Glorieux, “Années d'études,” 127–49].

Soon after having been *magistratus*, PdA took the lead in having the provost of Paris, Hugo Aubriot, disciplined for ignoring the privileges of the university at the time of the funeral of King Charles V [cf. CUP 3: 293 (#1454), 298 (#1497); ACUP 1: 607, n. 4; Le Roux de Lincy, Hugo Aubriot]. PdA was the most prominent of the university men attacking the chancellor, Johannes Blanchard, and trying to bring about Blanchard's removal from office in 1386 [CUP 3: 340–420 passim; Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, passim]. On 8 June 1385—perhaps the result of an opening skirmish in the Blanchard affair—JOHANNES DE TRELON, apologized for having apparently slandered PdA and explained what he meant in his original statement. Johannes de Trelon was vice-chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève at the time [CUP 3: 338 (#1499)]. He represented the university both at Avignon when Pope Clement VII evinced interest in the Blanchard proceedings and in the Parlement de Paris when the university brought suit there [Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, passim].

Between 1384 and 1389, PdA served as grand master of the Collège de Navarre. In 1387, *frater* \*Johannes de Montesono, OP, proposed a number of controversial theses including one positing that the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception was heretical. PdA was among the Parisian theologians attacking his position [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 258; Lamy, *Immaculée conception*, 652–92].

Throughout his career, PdA was successful in winning for himself important benefices. In 1371, he held an expectative grace for a benefice in the collation of the abbess of Sainte-Marie in Soissons.

The pope ordered that a benefice in the diocese of Tournai be reserved for him and that he put aside the reservation for the benefice at Soissons. He was provided with a canonry at Soissons on 1 June 1375, conditional on his having put aside the parish of Sommesnil and the chapel of Stephen Haudry in Paris [RP 2: 379, 460]. PdA served as *portitor* of the French Nation's *rotulus* to Avignon in May 1379; he sought a canonry in the church of Laon, requesting the provision be made in spite of the fact that he held a benefice at Baisieux and Haudry's chapel. The pope promised him a canonry at Amiens, which he received in 1389 [CUP 3: 255 (#1433); *Fasti Amiens*, 181]. He held a canonry at Noyon in 1381. Between 1389 and 1395, PdA served as confessor to King Charles VI [La Selle, *Service*, 293–94] as well as chancellor of Paris. The benefices held reflect his important role in church and state and, in turn, added to his reputation and his wealth: in addition to those just mentioned he enjoyed canonries at Laon and Meaux, as well as one at Paris, where he became chancellor in 1389. At Rouen, he held a canonry beginning in 1390 and the post of cantor in 1394 [*Fasti Rouen*, 308]. In 1391, he became archdeacon of Cambrai [*Fasti Rouen*, 308]. On 2 April 1395, the pope appointed him as bishop of Le Puy [HCMA 1: 92] and then bishop of Cambrai on 15 November 1396 [HCMA 1: 160]. As bishop of Cambrai, he fostered the careers of his fellow Navarristes by granting them at least fourteen benefices in his collation [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 492].

PdA attended the Council of Pisa in 1409 but took no prominent role there; he was absent on the council's business during the sessions in which the deposition of the two popes was attempted. After the council, however, PdA became increasingly influential in church matters [Oakley, *Political Thought*, 13]. Pope John XXIII named him a cardinal on 6 June 1411 [HCMA 1: 33] and appointed him as apostolic delegate to Germany in 1413. With JEAN GERSON and Nicolas de Clamanges, PdA played an important role in the activities of the Council of Constance (1414–1418) [McGowan, *Pierre d'Ailly*; Stump, *Reforms*, 215–17, 227–31], including the council's deposition of Pope John and the condemnation of Jan Hus. As early as 1381, he had indicated his support for a council as the solution to the schism, writing his *Epistola diaboli Leviathan*, and then retiring to Noyon [Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, 46]. In 1416, PdA presented the council with his *Tractatus de reformatione ecclesie*. He worked to reconcile divisions between the French and the English at the council, which allowed the election of a new pontiff to proceed and thereby end the schism. He preached



six times at the council, in 1414, 1415, 1415, and 1417 [*Joannis Gersoni Opera omnia* 10: 523–527].

Soon after the conclusion of the council, PdA was appointed papal legate to Avignon, dying there on 9 August 1420 [*DLF* 1156].

PdA's life is presented in some detail in Guenée's *Entre l'Église et l'État*, pp. 125–299. Other recent works include Pascoe's study of PdA's ecclesiology, *Church and Reform*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 7: 85–95]:

PdA was a prolific writer with an attributed 174 works in logic, grammar, and philosophy [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 7: 85–89; Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Narcissus-Richardus," 332–33]; in cosmology, geography, and astronomy [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 7: 89–94]; and numerous treatises in theology, spirituality [*DSP* 1: 256–60], and ecclesiology. Early printed editions of some of his works may be found listed at: Pellechet, *Catalogue* 1: 110–17; Sheehan, *Bibliothecae Apostolicae* 1: 52–54; Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 45, 91, 141, 181, 262, 296. Some of his more important works are listed below.

1. His writings during his years of study in the Faculty of Theology (1368–1381) include his *Principium in cursum Biblie* and his *Expositio super Cantica Cantorum* (1374), *Questiones super libros Sententiarum* (1376–1377) and various sermons and *questiones*, including a *Questio de libertate creature rationalis* [Rocatti, "La formation des humanistes," 58, 72; Glorieux, "Années d'études," 130–41]. His *Tabula in Rogerii Bacon Opus maius* probably dates from this period as well.
2. PdA's cosmographical treatise, *Imago mundi* (1410), acquired great renown because of its later annotation by Christopher Columbus. While at the Council of Constance he penned a work encouraging the reform of the church calendar: *Exhortatio ad concilium generale super Calendarii correctionem*.
3. His important ecclesiological works include: *De materia Concilii generalis*, *De reformatione Ecclesie* (1416), and *Propositiones uniles ad extinctionem presentis schismatis per viam concilii generalis*.
4. PdA's important works in spirituality date for the most part toward his post-university career: *Speculum considerationis* (after 1408) and its complement, *Compendium contemplationis*, as well as *De quatuor gradibus scalae spiritualis* and its appendix, *Epilogus de quadruplici exercito spirituali*. He was among the first theologians

in the late Middle Ages to cultivate a devotion to Saint Joseph in his *De duodecim honoribus sancti Joseph* (printed at Paris Étienne Jehannot for Claud Iaumar before 1497 [D*Sp* 1: 257]).

5. Thirty of his sermons are extant as are a series of pious commentaries on a number of the psalms including the penitential psalms (1414–1417), the gospel canticles (1409), and the *Pater noster* and *Ave Maria* (1414) [D*Sp* 1: 257].

ALMARIA (*Adamare, Adémar, Ademare, Alcmaris, Aldemaris, Almaris*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1405

RANK 7/9

DOC 1408

In 1401, Johannes de Almaria, a cleric of the diocese of Thérouanne, first appears in extant university records at a meeting of the English-German Nation during which he asked to delay payment of his *bursa* [ACUP 1: 823]. That same year, he determined in the Faculty of Arts under Johannes de Zutphania [ACUP 1: 823]. He was licensed in arts in 1402 and incepted in the same year again under Johannes de Zutphania [ACUP 1: 843, 844]. He appears as a regent in arts in 1403 [ACUP 1: 868] and in 1404 [ACUP 1: 884]. On 10 February 1405, the English-German Nation elected him its procurator [ACUP 1: 894, 898–899].

JdA, who served as one of the *nuntii* entrusted with the university's *rotulus magnus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in October 1403, appears as a priest of the diocese of Thérouanne, a MA and BTheol *formatus*. He sought a canonry in the collegiate church of Saint-Piat in Seclin and a canonry in the collegiate church of Sainte-Walberge in Furnes [CUP 4: 58 (#1783), 61 (#1786), 73 (#1792), 91, 95 (#1796 and n. 11)]. In another *rotulus* of that same year, he is listed curate of the parish of Litteruel, a MA and BTheol *formatus*, representing the Picard Nation. Louis, duke of Orléans, included JdA's name in a supplication seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in 1404; perhaps JdA enjoyed the status of one of the duke's familiars [Millet, *Chanoines*, 137].

JdA was licensed in theology in 1405 [CUP 4: 138 (#1823)] and entered the cathedral chapter of Laon that same year. On 9 April 1408, noted as a priest of the diocese of Thérouanne and a DTheol, he supplicated for a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Thérouanne, JdA's canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Laon and an unnamed parish church, notwithstanding [Reg. Suppl. 104, fol. 12r–12v; Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 823]. Having attended a chapter

meeting at Laon on 20 August 1408, he exchanged his prebend for a chaplaincy in the diocese of Reims [Millet, *Chanoines*, 351, 363].

On 13 April 1413, JdA became a *familiaris* of the pope and “lector Biblie coram papa,” as well as canon of Chartres [Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 479]. He served in the papal *curia* as an *abbreviator* [CUP 4: 138 (n. 3 to #1823); Millet, *Chanoines*, 126, 300]. In 1418, he received in benefice the parish church of Saint-Nicolas-des-Champs in Paris [CUP 4: 95 (n. 11 to #1796)]. He attended the Council of Constance as a representative of the University of Paris. On 16 December 1415, he preached before the council taking as his theme, “Dominus prope est” [Stump, *Reforms*, 218 n. 47, 224 n. 20]. On 25 January 1418, while in Constance, he and others asked the university if they might receive all the prerogatives and privileges of members of the university, despite their absence at the council [CUP 4: 334 (#2092)]. That same year, on 29 May, he was chosen “scriptor litter. apost.” [CUP 4: 138 (n. 3 to #1823)]. Later, on 27 November 1418, still attending the Council of Constance, JdA was received “in cubicularium papae” [CUP 4: 138 (n. 3 to #1823)].

It is not clear when after the council JdA returned to Paris to take up his university responsibilities. During the academic year 1421–1422, he served as supervising master for Johannes de Gomonte who began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 8 June 1422 [CUP 4: 405 (#2193)]. On 12 May 1422, he was chosen at a university assembly to seek confirmation of the university’s privileges from Kings Charles VI and Henry V and from Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy. REGINALDUS DE FONTANIS had been chosen for this task two days earlier, but he refused the appointment. JdA refused in turn, on the grounds that he intended to travel to Rome and did not speak good French [ACUP 2: 289; Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 201]. JdA appears as late as April–September 1423 as regent master in the Faculty of Theology [CUP 4: 405 (#2193)].

ALNETIS (*Alvetis, Alvets, Aulnois*), *Aegidius de*

LIC 1464

RANK 6/24

DOC 1469

Aegidius de Alnetis, a cleric of the diocese of Le Mans and a member of the French Nation, was licensed, incepted, and *magistratus* in arts in 1444 [ACUP 5: 44, 48]. He was active in the affairs of the French Nation and the Faculty of Arts as regent master in 1444–1445, 1448–1450, and 1452 [ACUP 5: 55, 113, 277, 301, 612] and as *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* on 28 October and 3 November 1455 [ACUP 5: 693, 694].

He is said to have been regent in arts at the Collège de Bayeux [ACUP 5: 43, n. 3; 6: 445, n. 3]. On 19 February 1452, AdA appeared at a university congregation appealing a decision depriving him of university status (perhaps for preaching when the university had ordered a *cessatio*) [ACUP 2: 876].

AdA began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 4 February 1451 [RBFTh 131; CUP 4: 737 (#2696)], his second course on 7 September 1458, and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1458, all under the direction of GERARDUS GEHE [RBFTh 246, 265]. In February 1464, he paid a tax of two *sous* to support a university embassy to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 22]. He was licensed in theology on 24 March 1464 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; RBFTh 416]. On 23 June 1468, AdA was elected rector of the university [HUP 5: 922; ACUP 3: 90; 5: 445, n. 3; 6: xxvi; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230] and in the same year received a payment of two *sous* from an incepting student [ACUP 6: 449, 456]. He was *magistratus* five years after the licensing, on 5 June 1469 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; RBFTh 416].

In 1469, AdA joined GUILLELMUS FICHETI on a mission to the court of the duke of Milan, Galeazo Maria Sforza [Philippe, *Guillaume Fichet*, 44]. AdA upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents, supporting the position taken by PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and numerous other Parisian masters and signing, on 10 September 1471, the *determinacio theologorum pariensium* to that effect [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 277; Baudry, *Querelle*, 256; Kałuża, "Crise," 314, n. 55].

He appears at a meeting of the cathedral chapter of Le Mans on 28 January 1472 [Longnon, *Pouillés*, 155].

ALNETO (*Launoy*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1490

RANK 18/22

DOC 1491

Johannes de Alneto was licensed in theology on 13 January 1490 and was *magistratus* on 5 December 1491 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v].

AMANTIS (*Amans*, *Amatus*), *Nicolaus*

LIC 1411

RANK 9/25

The name of Nicolaus Amantis, a cleric of the diocese of Noyon and a regent master in the Faculty of Arts, and a BTheol, appears in a *rotulus* destined for Pope Benedict XIII in 1403 [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 199v; CUP 4: 90 (#1796)]. In a supplication dated 7 March 1408, NA, listed as a

MA and BTheol *actu legens*, sought the provision of the perpetual chaplaincy at the altar of Sainte-Catherine in the cathedral of Notre-Dame in Paris [Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 821–22]. In August 1408, NA, listed as a BTheol *sententiarius*, sought a chaplaincy in the church of Saint-Vaast in the diocese of Cambrai [Reg. Suppl. 98, 199v; *CUP* 4: 224 (n. 7 to #1940)].

His name is also included in a document dated August 1410–January 1411 listing the names of MAs, perhaps to send to Pope John XXIII for benefices [*CUP* 4: 196 (#1908)]. Elected university rector in December 1410, he instructed the royal treasurer and the *campstor* to pay the college of the canons of Saint-Victor in Paris the monies promised them by King Charles VI in 1410 [*CUP* 4: 202 (#1914)]. NA was licensed in theology in 1411 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14r; *CUP* 4: 223 (#1940)].

He held a canonry in his diocese of Noyon in 1419 and one in the collegiate church of Saint-Quentin, where he would become dean [*CUP* 4: 95 (n. 2 to #1796)]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Lohr, “Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Narcissus-Ricardus,” 283; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 6: 137]: NA has two works of logic attributed to his pen: his *Questiones primi et secundi librorum Priorum* from 1397 and his *Dubia in logicam Aristotelis* (mentioned in a commentary by JOHANNES RAULINI).

AMICI, Johannes

LIC 1460                      RANK 18/25

At a meeting of the Faculty of Arts held on 9 March 1443, it was proposed that the three students of the English-German Nation whom the nation refused admittance to the BA should be sponsored by the Faculty of Arts rather than by the English-German Nation. After some discussion, the Norman Nation appointed Johannes Amici and PETRUS CORII as its representatives to discuss the matter [*ACUP* 2: 564]. On 4 March 1446, the Faculty of Arts appointed JA as an arbiter in a discussion concerning admittance to the faculty of a BA from the University of Cologne [*ACUP* 2: 679].

JA began his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1455 under the direction of JOHANNES BOUCARD [*RBFTh* 185] and was licensed on 22 April 1460 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 19v; *RBFTh* 296]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate. He is

likely the JA paying a tax of two *sous* in early 1464 in support of a university embassy to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 18].

AMICI (*l'Amy, Lami, Lamy*), Nicolaus  
LIC 1428           RANK 2/16

In the summer of 1419 and of 1420, Nicolaus Amici, who had previously held a bursary in the Collège des Cholets, made a gift to the college of ten *muids* of grain purchased annually from the Benedictine abbey of Breteuil (probably Breteuil-sur-Noye) for 313 *livres tournois*. NA would confirm this donation a number of years later [Rabut, "Cholets," 75, 84]. Between April and September 1423, NA began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* and in September 1423 his lectures on the *Sentences* [CUP 4: 405 (#2193), 419 (#2218)]. He was licensed on 12 January 1428, given second place in his class [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v; CUP 4: 470 (#2301)]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate. The Faculty of Arts elected NA, a member of the Picard Nation, university rector on 16 December 1426 and again on 10 October 1429 [ACUP 2: 356; 6: xix; 16, 40; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 225]. He became a canon of the cathedral chapter of Beauvais on 23 February 1427 [Tisset, *Procés de condamnation* 2: 406]. NA was involved in litigation on 12 February 1428 with the abbey of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris concerning the office of *temptator* for those seeking the license in arts [CUP 4: 472 (n. 1 to #2304)]. On 8 December 1429, he gave testimony concerning a student's *scholaritas* [CUP 4: 487 (#2336)]. NA was one of the theologians subscribing to a directive issued by the Faculty of Theology on 27 April 1430 concerning the length of time in study necessary for earning the license in theology [CUP 4: 498 (#2347)].

After having attended only one session of the proceedings concerning Joan of Arc, on 3 March 1431 [CUP 4: 520 (#2379); Tisset, *Procés de condamnation* 1: 90, 2: 90], NA left Rouen for the Council of Basel. Incorporated as a member of the council on 8 April 1431, he appears as ambassador of the University of Paris [ACUP 2: 451, n. 1; Bilderback, *Membership*, 337]. Soon after arriving at Basel he informed *frater* Johannes Nider, OP, prior of the Dominicans of Basel and author of the *Formicarium*, concerning the state of affairs concerning Joan of Arc [Céard, *Sorciers*, 159; Tisset, *Procés de condamnation* 2: 406]. He joined Nider and Arnold de Rotberg in 1431 on their mission to speak with the seigneur de Villers in order to demand reparations from him. The same embassy sought to see if they could convince Philip the Good,

duke of Burgundy, to delay attacking Frederick, duke of Austria [Herbomez, “Le traité de 1430,” 427; Toussaint, *Relations diplomatiques*, 31, 33]. In late 1431, the council fathers sent NA to Dijon and the Burgundian ducal council to convince them to take appropriate steps toward the maintenance peace with the Austrians [Toussaint, *Relations diplomatiques*, 35–36].

On 18 March 1432, NA spoke before the royal court on behalf of the Council of Basel, preaching on the theme: “Dedecus filii, pater sine honore” [Fauquembergue, *Journal* 3: 45, 47, 52]. He returned to Dijon in August 1433 to urge the duke to send plenipotentiaries to the council to discuss peace in France. The council sent him again that year to urge the duke to support its decisions [Toussaint, *Relations diplomatiques*, 82, 135; Berthier, *Chancelier Rolin*, 148].

In his *De gestis concilii basiliensis*, Aeneas Silvius Piccolomini (later Pope Pius II) makes mention of NA, describing him as “promotor in causis fideis” (as noted above) and as speaking in opposition to Nicolaus de Tudesco, OSB, archbishop of Palermo [Piccolomini, *De gestis*, 138–40, 170, 172]. A collection of 276 documents relating to the Council of Basel (BnF ms lat 5116) may have been assembled by NA [Toussaint, *Relations diplomatiques*, 222].

NA was one of the ambassadors sent to Arras in September 1435 to negotiate peace between Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, and King Charles VII of France [CUP 4: 571 (note to #2463); La Taverne, *Journal*, 12, n. 3; Müller, *Franzosen* 1: 236, 263, 449; 2: 596, 734]. The council appointed him to a conciliar embassy sent to the Imperial Diet at Frankfurt in June–August 1442; THOMAS DE COURCELLIS took part in the same embassy [Stieber, *Pope Eugenius IV*, 237–38].

An NA, most likely the subject of this notice, appears as a canon of the cathedral of Cambrai between 1433 and 1444, a canon of Amiens between 1442 and 1453, and *poenitentiarius* of Amiens in 1442 [*Fasti Amiens*, 173].

ANDREE (*Andraea*), *Matthaeus*

LIC 1442                      RANK 11/15

Matthaeus Andree began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 9 January 1431 [CUP 4: 528 (#2393)] and his second on 20 June 1434. He appears to have become a BTheol *formatus* on 4 March [CUP 4: 562 (#2451)]. PETRUS MAURICII was his supervising master for the first course and JOHANNES FLORIDI, prior of the Sorbonne, supervised MA's Sorbonnic disputation in 1432. MA lectured on the

*Sentences* in 1434–1435 [*CUP* 4: 543 (n. 3 to #2415); Kałuza, “Débuts,” 269]. After an interim of six or seven years, NA was licensed on 22 February 1442 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; *CUP* 4: 624 (#2558)]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate.

Most of what we know about MA comes from records of the Collège de Sorbonne. Franklin indicates that he entered the Sorbonne during the provisorate of Johannes de Thoisy (1418–1433) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 338]. He first appears in Sorbonne library register 16 May 1429, borrowing Thomas Aquinas’s *Commentum in Sentencias*; he last appears in these records on 4 July 1442 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 319–24, 652; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 269; Kałuza, “Cours communs,” 156, n. 19, 159, n. 33]. During his years as a *socius* of the Sorbonne, he served as prior, elected on 25 March 1433 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 50]. On the following 6 July he asked the *socii* if he could dispense with the reading of the obits because of the burden of his work as prior, especially that occasioned by the disputations held in the *aula* of the Sorbonne. Rather than read the obits, he hoped for permission to recite only a short verse, “Omnis spiritus laudet Dominum.” The *socii* agreed that this could be done during the time when the disputations took place [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 50, 55]. MA was fined on 16 November 1433 for not having announced the services for the feast of Saint Matthew at the vigil service, one of the prior’s responsibilities [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 62]. The prior’s records note payments made from the time MA was prior and *lator rotuli* as well as other expenses incurred [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 30, 33, 39, 40, 44, 45, 50, 56, 58, 60].

On 23 January 1432, MA attended a meeting of all the masters of the Sorbonne to discuss the distribution of money resulting from the commemoration of obits. His clerk, Bouchedor, took part in a brawl on 24 January 1432 that resulted in bloodshed and was fined for chatting in the courtyard in the evening and other misdeeds. The *socii* fined MA for his clerk’s wrongdoing. MA attended the obit of one Racemorum in 1435; GUILLELMUS DE PARISIUS owed MA and others a payment for their attendance [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 34–35, 39, 41, 42, 88].

ANGLICI (*Anglicy, l’Anglais, Langlois*), Michael

LIC 1428

RANK 11/16

DOC 1428

Michael Anglici began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 24 July 1424 [*CUP* 4: 436 (#2244)] and his lectures on the *Sentences*



in September of the same year [CUP 4: 436 (#2245)]. He was licensed at Paris on 12 January 1428 and was *magistratus* the following 22 November [CUP 4: 470 (#2301)]. At a university congregation held on 28 October 1428, the rector suggested that it was appropriate that letters of recommendation be written to the pope on MA's behalf [ACUP 2: 748]. MA attended the *revocatio* made on 30 March 1430, by *frater*\*Johannes Sarraceni, OP, of certain statements made at his vesperies [CUP 4: 495 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26]. On 24 April 1430, MA swore to observe a statute of the Faculty of Theology concerning the amount of time in study necessary before the reception of the license [CUP 4: 498 (#2347)]. He appears as regent master in theology in 1430–1431, 1431–1432, and 1432–1433 [CUP 4: 500 (#2351), 530 (#2395), 544 (#2417)].

Noted as a canon of York, MA was incorporated into the Council of Basel on 7 August 1433 [Bilderback, *Membership*, 334], appearing at the council as a *familiaris* of the Carthusian cardinal, Nicolaus de Albergatis [Haller, *Concilium Basiliense* 3: 210, n. 1; HCMA 1: 41].

GERARDUS MACHETI wrote at the end of 1444 or the beginning of 1445 that he had discussed the problem of the mendicants first with GUILLELMUS BOUILLÉ and then with MA [CUP 4: 642 (n. 3 to #2585)]. MA was present in Paris on 28 May 1448 when the Parisian Faculty of Theology defined that it was not repugnant to faith to believe that some of Christ's Precious Blood had been left behind [CUP 4: 682 (#2634)]. Sometime between 27 May and 12 August 1448, the inquisitor, *frater* Michael de Epila, OP [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 166], questioned the orthodoxy of certain articles written by MA; the university submitted these articles to the Faculties of Theology and Canon Law [ACUP 2: 730, n. 7, 732, 734; CUP 4: 684 (#2637); Thijssen, *Censure and Heresy*, 165, n. 16; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 166]. In 1450, MA announced his intention to go to Rome to argue against the foundation of the University of Caen [ACUP 2: 831].

MA received an appointment to the curacy of Caudebec-en-Caux in 1436 and canonries in various cathedral chapters including Lisieux, where he was treasurer in 1440 [CUP 4: 108 (n. 46 to #1796)]. Listed as a subdeacon, MA became a canon of the cathedral chapter of Reims on 26 January 1442 and held that benefice until 7 May 1451 when he was evicted by an *arrêt* of the Parlement de Paris [Fasti Reims, 433]. He held canonries as well at Rouen (1450–1453) and Évreux, where he

was treasurer of the chapter (1452) [*Fasti Rouen*, 292; *DHGE* 30: 400]. A papal subdeacon, he was named bishop of Carpentras in 1452, where he governed until 1471, dying on 26 August of that year. During his tenure, the library of Carpentras was built [*Fasti Reims* 443; *HCMA* 2: 119; Dubled, *Carpentras*, 55]. MA's successor, Giuliano della Rovere (the future Pope Julius II), assumed the bishopric of Carpentras on 26 October 1471 [*HCMA* 2: 119].

## BIBLIOGRAPHY:

His *Varia opuscula* was edited by Josse Bade and printed at Paris on 24 December 1507 [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 244].

ARCHERII (*Larcher, Larchier*) de Puteolis (*Puiseaux*), Johannes

LIC 1424

RANK 2/15

DOC 1424

A cleric of the diocese of Autun, Johannes Archerii de Puteolis first appears in university records in a *rotulus* sent to the Roman *curia* seeking benefices in 1403. A regent master in the Faculty of Arts and student in theology, he sought a benefice in the church of Autun or in the collation of the abbot and monastic community of Bèze in the diocese of Langres [*CUP* 4: 82 (#1796)]. He was one of the many MAs inscribed in a *rotulus* of fall 1410–early 1411 (prepared probably for those seeking benefices of Pope John XXIII) [*CUP* 4: 196 (#1908)]. The Faculty of Arts elected JA, a member of the French Nation, university rector on 23 June 1419 [*ACUP* 2: 269, n. 1]. On the feast of Saint Michael in 1419, he preached at the cathedral Notre-Dame in Paris [Beaune, *Journal d'un bourgeois*, 150 and n. 98].

JA was licensed in theology on 3 March 1424 and was *magistratus* the following 12 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16r]. In 1423, the city of Dijon had allocated JA thirty francs to help defray expenses for his reception of the DTheol [Humbert, *Finances municipales*, 196]. He spoke before the Parlement de Paris on 7 December 1424 concerning the University of Paris's privileges [*CUP* 4: 437 (#2247)]. On 15 December of the same year, he was one of the university men in attendance on the rector in a visit to the Parlement de Paris [Fauquembergue, *Journal* 2: 151, 153]. A JA, *mag. in theol.*, most likely the subject of this notice, was incorporated into the Council of Basel on 11 November 1432 as procurator of the bishop of Langres [Bilderback, *Membership*, 298].

ARPENTIS, *Stephanus*

LIC 1476                      RANK 6/19

Stephanus Arpentis, a member of the Collège de Navarre, was licensed in theology on 5 February 1476 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25v]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate. Hasenohr's article on religious reading in the fifteenth century mentions an Étienne des Arpentis among the authors of books traditionally owned by women, including works by JOHANNES SAUNERII and ROBERTUS CIBOULE [Hasenohr, "Religious Reading," 211, n. 32].

ARREST (*Arech, Arest, Ariet, Arrath, Arrech, Dares, Darrech*),  
*Petrus d'*

LIC 1405                      RANK 5/9                      DOC 1410

A regent in the Parisian Faculty of Arts and a student in theology, Petrus d'Arrest, noted as perpetual chaplain of Étivay, sought a benefice in the collation of the abbot and community of Saint-Germer-de-Flay in 1394 [Reg. Aven. 214, fol. 314r]. Arrest is a town in the diocese of Amiens. He appears the second time in a university *rotulus* of 1387 seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII. Listed there as a cleric of the diocese of Amiens, an MA, and BMed, he sought a benefice in the gift of the church of Beauvais [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 31r; CUP 3: 456 (#1541)]. In a *rotulus* from 1394, created by the bishop of the Spanish diocese of Taragona, PA lists himself as a DMed and *medicus* to Isabeau, queen of France; he sought a benefice at Paris [Reg. Suppl. 88, fol. 221r]. According to the university *rotulus* of 1403, he sought canonries at Meaux and Beauvais; he is noted as an MA, DMed, BTheol *formatus* in his third year of lecturing on the *Sentences*, and principal physician to the duchess of Orléans, Valentina Visconti [Wickersheimer, *Dictionnaire* 1: 613; Gonzalez, *Un prince en son hôtel*, 247]. He held a benefice as a prebendary canon of the royal chapel and sought a position in the cathedral chapters of Meaux and Beauvais [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 164r, 100, fol. 26r; CUP 4: 79 (#1795)].

PdA was licensed in 1405 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; CUP 4: 138 (#1823)]. He first appears as a DTheol on 21 and 28 May 1410 discussing with other doctors of theology the obligations of a married knight who professed monastic vows *ad succurrendum* but lived and then returned to a secular life [CUP 4: 189 (#1884)].

ASPERI (*Apperi, Asperis, Aspery*), Johannes  
 LIC 1480            RANK 10/17            DOC 1480

In February 1464, a *magister* Johannes Asperi, likely the subject of this notice, paid a tax of two *sous* levied by the university in support of an embassy to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 31]. The Faculty of Arts elected JA, an MA and belonging to the French Nation, rector of the university on 23 June 1476 [ACUP 3: 327; 4: 8; 6: xxvii; 532, n. 8, 535; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 231]. A member of the Collège de Calvy [ACUP 3: 328; HUP 5: 923] and a BTheol [ACUP 4: 117], JA was unanimously elected *lector Ethicorum* (following JOHANNES SCRIPTORIS) and served as lector between 1478 and 1480 [ACUP 3: 386; 4: 117; Kałuża, "Cours communs," 175, n. 83].

JA was licensed on 28 March 1480 and *magistratus* on 27 November of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r]. On 12 September 1484, listed as a priest of the diocese of Quimper and former regent master *in actu* of the University of Paris, he was dispensed *ad incompatibilia* [ACUP 3: 227, n. 1]. On 29 June 1486, described as grand master of the Collège de Cornouaille, he and Olivier de La Belleroche, priest, procurator and chaplain of college, leased a property to Nicolaus Pardieu, squire and bastard of Assigny [Béchu, *Minutier central des notaires*, 43].

JA died in 1497, noted as having been principal of Collège de Cornouaille in 1490 [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 758]. His brother, Yves, was a scholar at the Collège de Cornouaille, earning the MA in 1495 [Couffon, "Collège de Cornouaille," 57, n. 1, 58]. JA and his brother were both buried in the chapel of the Parisian church of Saint-Yves, in the nave near the entrance to the choir [Millin, *Antiquités* 4: 20].

ASPEROMONTE (*Apremont, Appremont, Aspremont*), Aegidius de  
*alias Aegidius Sactelli (Sartelli) de Asperomonte*  
 LIC 1397            RANK 3/13            DOC 1398

Aegidius de Asperomonte, a cleric from the village of Apremont in the diocese of Reims, incepted as a MA in 1374 under *magister* FRANCISCUS ROBINI DE SANCTO MICHAELE [HUP 4: 947]. In the university *rotulus* of 1379, AdA appears as a MA, regent in arts, and scholar in theology [CUP 3: 255 (#1433)]. The Faculty of Arts elected AdA university rector on 16 December 1382; he had previously served as the French Nation's procurator beginning his term of office on 8 April 1380

[*HUP* 4: 947; *ACUP* 1: 641; *CUP* 3: 260 (n. 43 to #1433), 314 (#1477)]. At the time of his election as rector, the city and university were embroiled in the Maillotin revolt (1382–1383). AdA interceded with the royal court for the people of Paris on 14 February 1383 and asked the king to recognize the university's exemptions, which the king graciously conceded on 18 April 1383 and 11 January 1384 [*ACUP* 1: 643–44; *CUP* 3: 316 (#1479), 318 (#1483); Bellaguet, *Chronique* 1: 238–40; Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 450].

Between 14 December 1384 and 27 February 1385, AdA lectured in theology as BTheol. He describes himself in the *rotulus* of 1387 as having been regent in arts for eight years and a BTheol, lecturing on the *Moralia* [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 19r; *CUP* 3: 451 (#1541)]. While Kouamé suggests that AdA was referring to Gregory the Great's *Moralia in Job* [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 450], it is probably that AdA was acting as *lector Ethicorum*. The Faculty of Arts chose AdA on 4 May 1392 as the official to receive the oaths of the bachelors, *licentiati*, and masters of arts [*ACUP* 1: 664]. He participated in a university congregation in February 1394, representing the French Nation [*CUP* 3: 606 (#1679)].

AdA was licensed in theology in 1397 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; *CUP* 4: 27 (#1745)]. Since the chamberlain of Philip the Bold, duke of Burgundy, made AdA a gift of 20 *francs* in 1398—so that the latter “festum magisterii facere posset” [*CUP* 4: 27 (n. 2 to #1745)]—AdA was likely admitted to the *magisterium* in either 1397 or 1398. He served as the delegate of the diocese of Reims to the provincial chapter held at Saint-Quentin in 1397 [Gousset, *Actes* 3: 745; *Fasti Reims*, 233]. On 30 October 1398, he preached a sermon in the presence of two Augustinian friars who had claimed to be able to cure the king's madness and, unable to do so, were burned at the stake for heresy [Dodu, *Valois*, 97]. AdA was involved 1399 in a dispute with the English-German Nation over monies owed the university by the nation [*ACUP* 1: 803]. His name appears on a *rotulus* of the *nuntii* of the University of Paris seeking benefices from Pope Benedict XIII in October 1403 [*CUP* 4: 61 (#1786); Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 421]. He attended the second and third sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413–early 1414) [*CUP* 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003)].

Throughout much of his career, AdA was associated with the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais. On 22 August 1377, he entered the college as a *bursarius*. Master of the college as early as July 1381, he served as its procurator as well. He fell ill on 15 September 1381, so sick that doctors engaged by the college feared for his life. The records of the college

indicate that he was absent from the college at the following times: 10–23 April 1382, 2–29 May 1383, and 7 May–3 June 1384; this latter date saw him in Avignon on college business. Sometime between 14 December 1384 and 27 February 1385, the college held a banquet in honor of his having earned the bachelor's degree in theology. Though JACOBUS DE NOVIONO replaced him as college master by 13 May 1401, AdA remained in the college for another year and would return there to participate in its activities, especially the audit of accounts [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 449–52].

AdA was a man dedicated to books, book-collecting, and libraries. He was very interested in building up the library at the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais, purchasing numerous books from the money the founder, Jean de Dormans, left to the college in his will. AdA donated two of his own manuscripts to the library in 1396 and 1399: Thomas Aquinas's commentary on Aristotle's *Ethica* and a Priscian on grammar [Pellegrin, "Dormans-Beauvais," 128–29]. Between 1386 and 1389, he purchased books for the library and during the years 1390–1393 hired copyists to copy works of nominalist philosophers for the library's collection [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 449, 450]. On 1 June 1400, he received a book on behalf of the English-German Nation [ACUP 1: 814]. AdA also purchased an *Expositio* on the historical books of the Old Testament for thirty-six *sous* [Pellegrin, "Dormans-Beauvais," 41].

Appointed librarian of the chapter library of Reims in 1412, AdA spent the two years before his death in 1414 cataloguing the chapter library, describing 145 of the manuscripts, paginating some and making notes in others. In his will, he left numerous manuscripts to the chapter, including a copy of PETRUS PLAOU'L's commentary on the *Sentences* of Peter Lombard [Garand, "Les anciennes bibliothèques," 54; *Fasti Reims*, 32]. Numerous other manuscripts from the municipal library at Reims bear witness to his interest in books and librarianship [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 5: 697; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 2: 10; *Fasti Reims*, 32, 41; Loriquet, *Catalogue general. Reims 1. passim*].

In 1379, AdA sought a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monastic community of Saint-Rémi in Reims. Pope Clement VII granted a provision for this benefice dated 15 November 1379 [Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 146v; Reg. Aven. 209, fol. 503r]. Noted as a priest of the diocese of Reims, AdA failed in an attempt to take possession of a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Reims on 22 August 1384. He tried again the next month, 26 September and, successful in this attempt,

would hold his canonry until 30 June 1388. He was collated to a third canonry, enjoyed from 26 April 1389 until his death on 30 November 1414. A *rotulus* of 1387 shows him holding the parish of Saulces-aux-Bois in the diocese of Reims [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 19r; *CUP* 3: 451 (#1541); Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 450]. He became a canon of the collegiate church of Saint-Timothé in the diocese of Reims in 1390, holding this benefice until 1393 [*Fasti Reims*, 233]. The *rotulus* of 1403 describes AdA as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Reims, curate of the parish of Saint-Nicolas-du-Chardonnet in Paris, and perpetual chaplain of the Blessed Virgin altar of the church of Gentilly in the diocese of Paris. In that *rotulus* he sought a benefice in the diocese of Laon [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 86v; *CUP* 4: 76 (#1793)]. On 21 November 1410, the Parlement de Paris did not confirm him in his possession of Saint-Nicolas-du-Chardonnet [Baye, *Nicolas de Baye* 2: 299]. He held the position of archdeacon of Champagne from 29 June 1409 until his death on 30 November 1414 [*Fasti Reims*, 233].

The *Chronique du Religieux* suggests that he was an eloquent preacher [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 2: 665; Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 136, n. 19, 659].

AUBERI (*Aubery, Aubri, Aubry*), *Guillelmus*

LIC 1442

RANK 3/15

DOC 1442

Guillelmus Auberi, a native of Montivilliers in the diocese of Rouen, a *bursarius* of the Collège d'Harcourt between 1425 and 1444 [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 137, 706], and a member of the Norman Nation, began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 19 January 1431 [*CUP* 4: 528 (#2393)] and his second course on 11 September 1436 [*CUP* 4: 592 (#2490)]. His lectures on the *Sentences* began on 5 March 1437 [*CUP* 4: 592 (#2491)]. GA was licensed on 22 February 1442 and was *magistratus* on 19 May of that year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; *CUP* 4: 624 (#2558)].

GA attended a meeting of his nation on 26 March 1435 at which suffrages were established for its deceased members [Jourdain, *Index*, 258; *CUP* 4: 565 (#2458)]. He served as rector of the University of Paris, elected on 16 December 1440 [*ACUP* 2: 517, n. 1; 6: xxi; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 226]. He involved himself in a dispute between the university and abbot of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris on one hand and the chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève on the other that took place between

26 November 1450 and 4 February 1451 [CUP 4: 697 (#2667)]. GA appears among the regent masters in theology for the academic year 1452–1453 [CUP 4: 738 (#2698)] and among those doctors of theology regent in the academic year 1456–1457 [RBFTh 416]. The Norman copyist, Jean Darquet, a great lover of the classics, was a student of both JOHANNES SOLERI and GA [Beltran, “Humanisme,” 131].

In 1480, GA was commissioned to produce an inventory of the chapter library of Bayeux [Omont, *Catalogue général. Avranches*, 288, 379]. He died around 1484, leaving money for the observance of an obit in the parish church of Saint-Sauveur in the diocese of Rouen, where he served as curé in 1473. GA was episcopal vicar of Lisieux, and canon of the chapters of Bayeux and Coutances [Dumont, *Histoire de la ville de Montivilliers 2*: 143]. He established an obit for his parents—benefactors of the Collège d’Harcourt—on 20 October. The college observed GA’s obit on 11 December [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 137, 706].

A Guillelmus Aubery served as *provisor* of the Collège de Justice in 1440 and should be identified with the subject of this notice [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 645].

AUCHY (*Aussi, Aussy, Auxi, Auxiaco, Dancy, Danchy, Dauci*),  
Johannes d’

LIC 1444

RANK 1/11

DOC 1444

Johannes d’Auchy, originally from the diocese of Beauvais [DHGE 5: 784], was born to a family of the lesser nobility. His grandfather, Guérard d’Aussy, *écuyer*, had served in the army of Louis, duke of Orléans, in 1392–1393 and his father, Thomas, younger son of Guérard, was also an *écuyer*. JdA had three brothers (including another Jean, a canon of Beauvais and dean of Pontoise in the diocese of Rouen) and one sister [La Selle, *Service*, 300].

The Faculty of Arts chose JdA, a member of the Picard Nation, as university rector on 10 October 1437, 10 October 1440, and 10 October 1442 [ACUP 2: 449, n. 1; 6: xx, xxi; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 226]. On 7 October 1432, JdA, representative of the Picard Nation, was present at a university congregation called to organize an embassy to be sent to Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, and to arrange payment for those involved [CUP 4: 545 (#2418)]. He attended a university congregation on 14 April 1433 called to discuss the distribution of



university benefices [CUP 4: 551 (#2429)]. On 23 April 1438, the Picard Nation chose JdA as its representative to the church council held at Bourges at which the Pragmatic Sanction was issued [CUP 4: 605 (#2521)].

On 16 December 1441, the Faculty of Arts elected him as an ambassador to the royal court, an assignment he refused [ACUP 2: 532]. He began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* on 14 July 1434 [CUP 4: 562 (#2451)]. In his early years, he was a student at the Collège des Cholets [Rabut, "Cholets," 84]; he would become master of the Collège de Navarre in 1438 [La Selle, *Service*, 301].

JdA was licensed in theology on 20 January 1444, ranked first in his class, and was *magistratus* on 17 February 1444 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; CUP 4: 636 (#2580)]. On 4 November 1444, a university congregation chose him again as a university ambassador [ACUP 2: 600]. The following 1 December, the Faculty of Theology elected him ambassador to the royal court; circumstances impeded him from fulfilling this assignment [ACUP 2: 532; CUP 4: 645 (n. 1 to #2591)].

In 1445, King Charles VII sent him as ambassador to the court of Savoy along with another theologian, ROBERTUS CIBOULE [Du Fresnes de Beaucourt, *Histoire de Charles VII* 4: 227, n; DHGE 5: 784]. JdA was chosen royal almoner beginning in 1446 and royal confessor in 1448 (in succession to GERARDUS MACHETI) [CUP 4: 701 (n. 4 to #2669); Minois, *Confesseur du roi*, 530; La Selle, *Service*, 300–1, 327]. As almoner, he played an active role in the affairs of the Collège Mignon and the Collège de Maître-Gervais [Mollat, "Aumônier du roi de France," 514–25]. JdA served as dean of the collegiate church of Saint-Melon in Pontoise in 1440 [ACUP 2: 516, n. 4], treasurer of La Sainte-Chapelle in Bourges (beginning 4 September 1449), and vice-chancellor of Sainte-Genève [ACUP 6: 85, n. 1]. As a reward for his faithful service, he received the bishopric of Langres on 31 March 1452; he had earlier been a canon of this church [GC 4: 628; HCMA 2: 178; DHGE 5: 784].

He died sometime before 17 December 1453, when Pope Nicholas V provided Ambrosius de Cambrai with the see of Langres (a provision never realized) [GC 4: 629; HCMA 2: 178].

Early in his career as a theologian, he copied for his own use Augustine's *De civitate Dei* (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 592) [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 1: 416; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 164].

AUDAX (*Audacis, Hardi, Hardy*), *Eleutherius*

LIC 1496

RANK 17/31

DOC 1496

A native of Tournai and member of the Picard Nation, Eleutherius Audax sought and was granted conditional admittance as a *hospes* of the Collège de Sorbonne in January 1481. Because the rooms (above those of *magister* Gundissalvus) needed some work, the *socii* admitted EA with the understanding he would make the necessary repairs [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 258, 259; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230]. EA's name was entered into the Sorbonne library register in 1483: JOHANNES DE MONTE obtained two keys to the library for him on 15 November of that year, both of which were ultimately returned [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 491, 588]. Before his entrance to the Collège de Sorbonne, EA studied at the Collège de Navarre, appearing there as early as 1484 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 1: 217].

EA successfully attempted his Sorbonnic disputation on 28 June 1495; others doing so at the same time include, PETRUS TATARETUS, GUILLELMUS DE QUERCU, and *frater* \*Aegidius Charronnely, OP [Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 2: 187, 199; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 2: 164; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 127]. EA was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496 and was *magistratus* on 7 November of that year. The *Ordo licentiatorum* associates him with the Collège de Navarre (where he appears as a BTheol and student on 14 October 1487) [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v; Bernard-Maître, "Théologastres," 252]. After having been *magistratus*, EA taught at the Collège de Navarre and formed a friendship with Josse Clichtove and others in the circle of Jacques Lefèvre d'Étaples. Massaut suggests that EA would be an opponent of Cardinal Tommaso Gaetanus [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 2: 164; Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 2: 187, 199].

EA returned to Tournai in 1498 to take up an appointment to a canonry in the cathedral chapter; he served as chapter guestmaster between 1498 and 1503 and *scholasticus* between 1503 and 1525. He taught classical languages at Tournai and, at some point, made the acquaintance of Erasmus [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 2: 164]. On 7 August 1512, he testified in Paris, certifying that Johannes Venatoris, a scholar from Tournai, was *licentiatus in legibus* and an MA [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 21–22]. In 1515, EA was one of two theologians from Tournai sending a suspect pamphlet to Josse Clichtove [Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 2: 117]. In a letter to Johannes de Molendino dated

January 1519, Erasmus sent greetings to EA [*Correspondence of Erasmus* 5: 268, n. 34; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 2: 164].

EA died on 11 November 1525 [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 2: 164].

AUSTRIA, *Johannes Albertus (Alberti) de  
alias Johannes Mullechner (Mullinger) de Austria*  
LIC 1395            RANK 7/14            DOC 1398

Johannes Albertus de Austria, a cleric of the diocese of Passau [*CUP* 4: 76 (#1793)], was born in 1360 or 1365 [Guenée, “L’âge des personnes,” 379, n. 73]. He determined in arts at Paris in 1380 under Peter of Austria and was one of four scholars asking in March of that year to be freed of the obligation to pay determination bursaries “donec venirent ad pinguiorem fortunam” [*ACUP* 1: 548, 585]. He incepted in arts in 1380 under *magister* Johannes de Maguntia [*ACUP* 1: 588]. While he appears as a BTheol *formatus* as early as 7 April 1383 [*ACUP* 1: 656, n. 1], it was only in 1395 that JdA was licensed [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r; *CUP* 4: 11 (#1724)]. On 1 March 1398, Philip the Bold, duke of Burgundy, gave him twenty gold *francs* to celebrate his doctoral feast. The *Ordo licentiatorum* indicates he was *magistratus* in theology in 1398 [*CUP* 4: 11 (n. 3 to #1724)].

JdA was active in the English-German Nation, the Faculty of Arts, the Faculty of Theology, and the university between 1380 and 1416. On 25 September 1380, his nation elected him its procurator [*ACUP* 1: 592]. During these years, numerous students in the Faculty of Arts determined, were licensed, and incepted under his supervision [*ACUP* 1: 605, 617, 648, 649, 650]. In 1381, he protested the Faculty of Art’s treatment of his request to return home, stating he had no intention of leaving the university permanently but was taking his books and the like with him because his rooms in the Petite-Sorbonne were needed by someone else [*ACUP* 1: 605]. On 10 October 1382, he asked for permission to lecture on Euclid’s *Geometria* in his home on feast days [*ACUP* 1: 627]. JdA served as one among numerous university masters enlisted by the University of Paris in its dispute with Johannes Blanchard on 15 April 1385 [*CUP* 3: 344 (#1507)]. His name appears at a meeting of the English-German Nation held on 3 November 1392 in connection with the keys to the nation’s seal [*ACUP* 1: 671] and on 28 September and 7 October 1393 in connection with the upkeep of the nation’s schools [*ACUP* 1: 683]. Returning to the question of its schools on 27 December 1393, the nation asked for a report from JdA and the

others deputed to deal with the matter [ACUP 1: 686]. He attended a university congregation held on 25–26 February 1394 concerning the university's role in ending the Great Schism [CUP 3: 606 (#1679)]. On 13 November 1394, he addressed a university congregation concerning the upkeep of the Parisian church of Saints-Côme-et-Damien [ACUP 1: 695].

On 26 June 1395, the English-German Nation agreed to give JdA funds to help with travel expenses incurred when he took part in a delegation sent by the princes of the blood to Avignon to deal with the schism [Ornato, *Jean Muret*, 25, n. 105]. A week later, on 4 July, the nation again voted to give financial support to JdA for his upkeep on embassy [ACUP 1: 705, 706]. In August 1395, a university congregation commissioned him and other representatives of the Parisian schools to bring letters from the university to the University of Oxford [Jourdain, *Index*, 196].

Four scholars from Scandinavian Dacia wishing to revitalize the Collège de Dace appealed to the Faculty of Arts on 13 January 1397 for help in the project. The Faculty of Arts formed a committee to deal with the question including JdA, JOHANNES LUQUETI, and PETRUS DE DIERREYO [ACUP 1: 732]. He served as university *nuntius* to an important council held at Frankfurt in May 1397, again to deal with the schism [ACUP 1: 737, n. 1, 738]. JdA, sent by the English-German Nation to Germany, wrote a letter to the nation on 18 October 1397 [ACUP 1: 751]. He appears on 9 February 1398 involved in property dealings on behalf of the nation [ACUP 1: 759]. As a deputy of the nation, JdA attended an ecclesiastical assembly held at Reims in early 1398 [ACUP 1: 763, 768]. The nation, hearing that Stephen III, duke of Bavaria and father of the queen, intended to visit Paris, deputed JdA to entreat the duke to work toward an end of the schism [ACUP 1: 817].

JdA enjoyed a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Sens between 1400 and 1405 [*Fasti Sens*, 312]. He served as one of the university masters deputed on 17 March 1401 to visit the queen, the bishop of Senlis, Petrus de Dierreyo, and the lady of Chimières to ask for funds for the English-German Nation's building projects in the rue du Fouarre [ACUP 1: 825]. In July of the same year, the nation asked him to meet with the queen and her treasurer concerning the funds for the building project [ACUP 1: 829]. On 8 April 1402, the nation appointed him to a committee charged with determining the best way to build the schools [ACUP 1: 844]. On 22 February 1403, JdA asked the nation to

recommend him for a chaplaincy in the university's gift. ARNOLDUS DE URTWIC stated that if JdA should withdraw he then would like to put his name forward for the chaplaincy [ACUP 1: 853, 886]. JdA's name appears on a *rotulus* among the regent masters in theology seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in 1403 [CUP 4: 76 (#1793)].

He was one of the masters deputed on 7 April 1406 by the English-German Nation to make sure that the buildings rented to the dean and chapter of Lyncoping would be in decent shape for occupation [ACUP 1: 920]. The nation deputed JdA to speak to certain nobles from Hungary to urge them to work towards a solution for the schism [ACUP 1: 928]. He was one of the masters of the nation appointed on 18 August 1406 to deal with a painter who would paint for the college a sign with an eagle or the imperial arms surrounded by seven virgins who would represent the seven liberal arts [ACUP 1: 930]. On 28 June 1407, he was deputed on the part of the English-German Nation to speak for the nation before the margrave of Baden [ACUP 2: 17].

He is found as one of the four presidents of the *Cour amoureuse* founded in the duke of Burgundy's Hôtel d'Artois in Paris in 1400 [Bozzolo, *Cour amoureuse* 1: 71]. Around 1407, Guillebert de Metz mentioned JdA in his list of illustrious artists of Paris [Metz, *Description de la ville de Paris*, 233].

JdA attended the third session (19 December 1413–5 January 1414) of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413–early 1414), convened to deal with JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 274 (#2003)]. At the council's fourth session, held 12–19 February 1414, he voted to postpone the decision [CUP 4: 280 (#2012)]. Early in 1414, he took part in an embassy sent by the University of Paris to Scotland to deliver a letter of consolation addressed to King James I, held captive by the English [CUP 4: 285 (note to #2018)]. On 5 April 1415, JdA asked the nation to help with expenses incurred during an embassy to Scotland in 1414 [ACUP 2: 193, nn. 3, 4]. On 27 February 1415, the nation chose him as its representative to the Emperor Sigismund when he would come to Paris. Then English-German Nation admitted the emperor to membership in the nation on 1 March; JdA had the privilege of nominating the emperor for the honor [ACUP 2: 204, 205; CUP 4: 310 (#2058)]. We last see JdA as one of the masters of theology signing in 1416 a *rotulus* containing the nine condemned propositions taken from Johannes Parvi's *Justificatio ducis Burgundiae* [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)].

BACHELER (*Bacheloroti, Bachelerius, Bacler*), *Guillelmus*  
LIC 1496 RANK 24/31

Guillelmus Bacheler, a cleric of the diocese of Tournai, was admitted to the BA in 1481, determining under PETRUS DOMVILLE in 1482 [ACUP 4: 287, 354]. He was licensed in theology on 23 January 1496. The *Ordo licentiatorum* associates him with the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v; Bernard-Maitre, “Théologastres,” 252]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate. Testimony given in 1512 indicates that two scholars had studied arts under GB in the Collège de Maître-Gervais [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 5, 328].

BACLER (*Baccler, Baceler, Bacheir, Bachier, Bachur, Baclir, Bacquelier, Bakeler, Bakler, Baklet, Baquellar*), *Jacobus*  
LIC 1476 RANK 7/19

Jacobus Bacler, a cleric from the diocese of Thérouanne and a member of the Picard Nation [ACUP 4: 11], and Guillelmus Vimont, JOHANNES CHENART, and JOHANNES HEYNLIN DE LAPIDE, all began the process of admission to the Collège de Sorbonne on 3 June 1462. The college received them *ad societatem* on 18 June of that year [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. The *socii* elected him librarian on 25 March 1472 [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 294] and *conscriptor* on 1 October 1475, taking the place of HENRICUS DE QUESNEYO, who excused himself from this responsibility. On 1 October 1472, the *socii* elected JB college procurator [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 144, 145, 174, 188, 192]. The Picard Nation, on 1 October 1475, elected him *receptor* for the nation [ACUP 4: 472]. On 10 October 1476, the Faculty of Arts elected JB university rector [Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 231].

He was licensed in theology on 5 February 1476 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25v]. On 2 October 1476, at the conclusion of his term as *receptor* and the audit of his accounts, he requested a subvention from the Picard Nation of twenty gold écus since he would soon be *magistratus*; the nation denied his petition since it was involved in an extensive and expensive lawsuit in the Parlement de Paris [ACUP 4: 16]. As far as one can tell, he was never *magistratus*—perhaps because he was unable to bear the financial burden such a step entailed.

The Faculty of Arts elected JB rector of the university on 10 October 1476 [ACUP 4: 19, 23; 6: xxvii; 535, 8; 536, 23; Gabriel, “Appendix I,”

231]. In October 1477, JB petitioned the Picard Nation for schools [Kałuža, “Les débuts,” 290]. He attended meetings of the Picard Nation in 1476 [ACUP 4: 11, 15, 26, 35] and 1477 [ACUP 4: 44, 46, 48, 79, 74]. He is listed among the regents of the Picard Nation on 8 October 1476 [ACUP 4: 19]. JB served as one of the examiners for the diocese of Thérouanne [ACUP 4: 40]. Students from that diocese and the diocese of Beauvais incepted under JB [ACUP 4: 54, 55, 61]. JB supplicated *pro scolis et regentia* on 10 October 1477 [ACUP 4: 81].

The register of the library of the Sorbonne indicates that JB borrowed books from the college library between 15 August 1469 and 1477, the last books borrowed on 20 October 1477. He seems to have been particularly interested in the works of Thomas Aquinas and Aristotle’s *Ethica* [Kałuža, “Cours communs,” 158, n. 25, 160]. He borrowed books for *frater*\* Anthonius de Fraxineto, OSB, in 1476 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 453–58, 606; Kałuža, “Débuts,” 290; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 146–47]. JB’s last appearance in the records of the Sorbonne dates to 1 October 1479, when one of the *socii* requested the rooms previously assigned to JB and, before him, to Henricus de Quesneyo [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 221].

BAILLIVI (*Bailli, Baillivy*), *Johannes*

LIC 1400

RANK 18/21

DOC 1403

In a supplication dated to 1377, Johannes Baillivi describes himself as a cleric of the diocese of Meaux, a MA, and a third-year scholar in the Faculty of Theology. He sought a benefice in the churches of Meaux or Paris [Reg. Suppl. 71, 16v]. He entered the Collège de Navarre in 1378, earning the MA there by 1384 [Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 511]. In a *rotulus* seeking benefices in 1387, JB appears in first place in the section reserved to MAs of the French Nation. He describes himself as procurator of the French Nation and a fourth-year student in theology [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 12; CUP 3: 450 (#1541)]. He attended on 21 March 1389 the *revocatio* made by *frater*\* Johannes Thomae, OP [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 344–45]; JB is noted as procurator of his nation [CUP 3: 518 (#1572)]. When PETRUS DE DIERREYO submitted a *rotulus* for the Collège de Navarre in 1394, JB is noted as a subdeacon and a BTheol seeking a canonry *sub expectatione* [Reg. Suppl. 83, 139r].

JB was licensed on 2 May 1400 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r; CUP 4: 43 (#1763)]. His name appears in two *rotuli* of the University of Paris seeking benefices from Pope Benedict XIII in 1403; in both JB describes himself as a priest, an MA, and regent master in theology [Reg. Suppl.

100, fol. 86v; *CUP* 4: 61 (#1786), 76 (#1793)]. His name was also included in the *rotulus* submitted in 1404 by Cardinal Antoine de Chalant [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 34v]. He belonged to the large and influential group of alumni of the Collège de Navarre teaching in the Faculty of Theology in the late fourteenth- and early fifteenth-centuries [Demouy, *Compter les champenois*, 124].

A note in a glossed Bible (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 12 [620]) donated by JB to the Collège de Navarre indicates that JB was a *socius* of the college, served the college as a perpetual chaplain, and was a canon and dean of the collegiate church of Saint-Quiriace at Provins. A note in a missal purchased for the French Nation in 1403 (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 414) informs us that the missal corrected by JB, residing in the Collège de Navarre [Molinier, *Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Mazarine* 1: 4, 162].

BALDOUINI (*Balduyn, Baudouin, Bauduin, Baudouini*), Johannes  
LIC 1411            RANK 15/25            DOC 1413

Johannes Baldouini, a cleric of the diocese of Bayeux, an MA, and a fourth- or fifth-year student in theology, appears in the *rotulus* submitted by the bishop of Saintes, Elias de Lestranges, in 1394. JB sought a benefice in the gift of the abbot and monks of Saint-Martin-de-Troarn in the diocese of Bayeux [Reg. Suppl. 84, fol. 92r; *CUP* 4: 3 (#1715)]. He is still a student in theology in 1403, according to the *rotulus* of that year [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 228v; *CUP* 4: 98 (#1796)]. A second Johannes Balduini appears in the same 1403 *rotulus*. A priest of the diocese of Amiens, he was an MA and a student in the Faculty of Theology [*CUP* 4: 91 (#1796)]. Which of these two is the JB who was licensed in theology in 1411 is unclear [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14r; *CUP* 4: 223 (#1940)].

The licensed JB appears among the doctors of theology attending the second and third sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413–early 1414) called to judge JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* [*CUP* 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2002)]. When the fourth session met to determine whether or not the *Justificatio* should be condemned, JB voted for its condemnation [*CUP* 4: 279 (#2012)].

JB took part in an embassy sent in 1416 by the University of Paris and the king of France to the Council of Constance. Other ambassadors included JEAN GERSON, \*Petrus de Versaliis, OSB [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 336–39], MARTINUS MAGISTRI, JORDANUS MORINI, GUILLELMUS PULCHRINEPOTIS, and NICOLAUS DE GONNETIA



[Jourdain, *Index*, 238, 239, 243; *ACUP* 2: 186, n. 4]. In late summer or early autumn of 1416, JB signed a letter sent from the Faculty of Theology to the Council of Constance condemning the statements drawn from the *Justificatio* of Johannes Parvi [*CUP* 4: 321 (#2072)]. In 1417, he held a canonry of the cathedral chapter of Châlons-sur-Marne and a chaplaincy in the cathedral of Paris [*CUP* 4: 95 (n. 8 to #1796)].

JB, who became dean of the cathedral chapter of Senlis on 5 July 1428, was named executor of the will of JOHANNES FOUQUERELLI, bishop of Senlis, who died in 1429; JB received a silver goblet and one of the bishop's best coverlets. JB died on 16 September 1453, followed in the dean's office by JOHANNES NORMANI [GC 10: 1462–1463; Müller, "Trois évêques de Senlis," 646–723].

*BALIGAM* (*Baliquen, Baligant, Baliguen, Belligan*), *Johannes*  
LIC 1422                      RANK 6/8                      DOC 1422

Johannes Baligam first appears in university records in a *rotulus* seeking benefices from the pope in 1403. A cleric of the diocese of Rouen and a regent master in the Faculty of Arts, he sought benefices in the church of Rouen or in collation of abbot and community of the OSB monastery of Fécamp or the OClun priory of Longueville in Rouen [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 219r; *CUP* 4: 96 (#1796)].

Sometime around or before 1413, the university wrote a letter (probably to Charles, duke of Orléans, whose father's secretary JB had been) to recommend JB, BTheol, for a chaplaincy in Sedan. In 1413, JB was involved in litigation in the Parlement de Paris with the support of the archbishop of Rouen and the university [*CUP* 4: 402 (n. 3 to #2188)]. His name appears on a document dated 1416 condemning the propositions drawn from JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* [*CUP* 4: 322 (#2072)].

He was licensed in theology on 6 March 1422 [*CUP* 4: 402 (#2188)]. *Magistratus* most likely within a few months after the license, he appears among the regent masters in theology in September 1422 and September 1423 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16r; *CUP* 4: 406 (#2195), 420 (#2219)]. In September 1423, having contracted leprosy, he resigned all his benefices [*CUP* 4: 402 (n. 3 to #2188)].

*BARDELLI* (*Bardel, Barelli, Guillelmus*)  
LIC 1414–1416

The name of Guillelmus Bardelli appears on a *rotulus* of 1403 where he is described there as a MA, regent in the Faculty of Arts, and a student in the Faculty of Theology seeking a benefice in the churches of Bayeux

and of Paris [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 188v; *CUP* 4: 87 (#1796)]. His name is included as well in the *rotulus* of August 1410–January 1411, where he appears among the MAs of the Breton diocese of Saint-Brieuc [*CUP* 4: 196 (#1908)]. GB subscribed to a document from the autumn of 1416, which condemns nine assertions drawn from the *Justificatio* of JOHANNES PARVI. Described there as a having earned the licentiate in theology, he must have been licensed sometime between 1414 and the autumn of 1416 [*CUP* 4: 322 (#2072)]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate. On 26 October 1418, a *magister* Guillelmus Bardel, a chaplain of Notre-Dame in Paris, was named a confessor of the Hôtel-Dieu of Paris [Coyecque, *Hôtel-Dieu* 2: 59]. He is possibly the GB under discussion in this notice.

*BARGUENAL* (*Bargavelli, Barghevel, Barguenal, Bargeval, Berguel, Berguenel, Berguevel*), *Rolandus*

LIC 1410

RANK 4/11

DOC 1413

The name of Rolandus Barguenal, a priest of the diocese of Saint-Malo, appears in the *rotulus magnus* sent by the University of Paris to Pope Benedict XIII in 1403. The *rotulus* notes RB as a MA since 1393 and a BTheol [*CUP* 4: 87 (#1796)]. The university recommended him for a benefice to an unknown prelate, describing him as an MA, BTheol *formatus*, and rector of the university (he had served as rector in 1405 and 1410) [*CUP* 4: 195 (n. 3 to #1906)]. He was licensed sometime after Easter in 1410 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v; *CUP* 4: 195 (#1906)].

Noted among the doctors of theology, RB took part in the third session of *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413–early 1414) called to deliberate on JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio ducis Burgundiae* [*CUP* 4: 274 (#2003)]. In the fourth session, he voted *dubius*, i.e., unsure of what to do with the propositions drawn from the *Justificatio* [*CUP* 4: 279 (#2012); Coville, *Jean Petit*, 474]. In autumn 1416, he joined with the university masters condemning the articles drawn from the *Justificatio* [*CUP* 4: 321 (#2072)]. In the company of JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS, RB served as one of the masters of the Faculty of Theology assigned to investigate a member of the English-German Nation, PAULUS NICHOLAI. The two masters appear at meetings of the nation on 1 July 1425 and 16 January 1426 [*ACUP* 2: 329, 337].

RB appears among the regent-masters of the Faculty of Theology in September 1421–1422, 1422–1423, 1425–1426, 1427–1428, 1429–1430, 1431–1432, 1434–1435, and 1437–1438 [*CUP* 4: 399 (#2183)],

420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 486 (#2331), 530 (#2395), 563 (#2453), 600 (#2510)]. On 4 July 1429, he attended a university congregation discussing the collation of benefices in the gift of the university [CUP 4: 482 (#2323)]. RB was one of the masters subscribing to an instrument of revocation, drawn up on 30 March 1430, condemning certain statements made by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni, OP [CUP 4: 494 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26].

A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne (he entered the college during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso, bishop of Senlis [1388–1412] [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227]), RB's name appears in the priors' book numerous times between 1431 and 1439. The *socii* fined him for carelessness, scandalous speech, for physical abuse of the college's clerk, for misbehavior on the part of his own clerk as well as non-attendance at meetings of *socii* dealing with college business [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 39, 41–43, 48]. He appears in the college library register between 1402 and 1439, borrowing and returning books and keys and other activities connected with the library [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 135–43, 678; Kałuza, "Débuts," 250–51; Kałuza, "Cours communs," 159, nn. 31, 34].

*BAUDIN, Guillelmus*

LIC 1463

RANK 10/17

DOC 1473

A priest of the diocese of Paris and a member of the French Nation, Guillelmus Baudin appears as a BA in 1448 [ACUP 5: 243]. He was licensed and incepted in arts in 1449 [ACUP 5: 313, 317]. He began his first and second courses of lectures on the Bible on 7 October 1456 and on 31 August 1457 respectively and lectured on the *Sentences* in September 1457. PETRUS CORII served as supervising master for these academic acts [RBFTh 212, 215, 240]. GB was licensed on 11 January 1462 and was *magistratus* many years later, on 28 September 1473 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r; RBFTh 354].

He entered the Collège de Sorbonne sometime before 30 October 1458 when he attended a college meeting concerning annual distribution of living quarters [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. His clerk, Hericus, caused trouble in the college community; all the *socii*, with the exception of GB, voted to dismiss him in July 1460. GB appears as procurator of the Sorbonne in the *Liber receptorum nationis Alemanniae* on 26 March 1461 [ACUP 6: 355, 358]. On 30 September 1461, he completed his term of office as *magnus procurator*. His last appearances at the priors' book, 21 July and 28 September 1463, show him once more

participating in college discussions concerning the distribution of rooms [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 119, 123, 127, 147, 150].

GB first appears in the Sorbonne library *register* on 25 May 1454 and last on 23 December 1463. There is a notation, however, dated 16 August 1473, stating that he had received and returned a key to the library. He interested himself in the study of classical literature and logic, reading Cicero, Ovid, Juvenal, Claudian, and Macrobius as well as Ockham's logical *summa* [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 386, 388; Kałuza, "Débuts," 279; Kałuza, "Crise," 312].

Ambassador of King Louis XI to Pope Paul II in Rome in 1469, GB became a *familiaris* of Cardinal Bessarion who described GB as one tied to him by great friendship. He would perhaps go on to broker the fruitful relationship between GUILLELMUS FICHETI and Bessarion [Philippe, *Guillaume Fichet*, 63, 64; Martin, *History and Power*, 234].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A friend of HENRICUS DE ZOMERON, GB authored a treatise against Petrus de Rivo, entitled: *Tractatus de veritatibus futurorum contingentium adversus Petro de Rivo*, first published in 1470 [Schabel, "Peter de Rivo," 401–4; Schabel, *Theology at Paris*, 328–29; Bianchi, *Pour une histoire*, 24, 47, 48, n. 2, 50, 55, 73, n. 2, 74, 75, 76, 83, 84].

#### BAUDONIS, Claudius

LIC 1470            RANK 11/17            DOC 1471

Claudius Baudonis began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 5 November 1463 under the supervision of GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI [*RBFTh* 410]. He began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 31 August 1465 [*RBFTh* 440]. The Faculty of Theology licensed him in theology on 6 February 1470, ranking him eleventh in a class of seventeen. He was *magistratus* on 16 September 1471 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r].

#### BAUDOUINI (Baudouiny), Johannes

LIC 1428            RANK 13/16

Johannes Baudouini began his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1424 [*CUP* 4: 436 (#2245)]. He was licensed on 12 January 1428 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v; *CUP* 4: 470 (#2301)] and did not proceed to the *magisterium*, perhaps because of his appointment as dean of Senlis only a few months later, on 5 July 1428 [GC 10: 1460].

JOHANNES FOUQUERELLI, bishop of Senlis (d. 12 October 1429 [HCMA 2: 237]), appointed JB executor of his estate and left him a silver goblet and one of his best coverlets [Müller, “Trois évêques de Senlis,” 693, 697]. JB spoke at a university congregation held on 18 November 1446, urging that the university appoint the bishop of Senlis as *conservator* of the university’s privileges [ACUP 2: 669, n. 5]. JB left 70 *livres tournois* to the Collège des Cholets to establish an obit; an amount deemed insufficient to do so after his death in 1453 [Rabut, “Cholets,” 75].

He should not be confused with *frater* Johannes Baudoini, OPraem, from the monastery of Furnes in the diocese of Thérouanne, who began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 10 July 1427 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1427 [CUP 4: 466 (#2294), 467 (#2295)] nor with JOHANNES BALDOUINI, licensed in theology in 1411.

BAVENT, *Johannes de*

LIC 1462

RANK 8/17

DOC 1462

On 13 April 1454, the chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève presented Johannes de Bavent as examiner for the Norman Nation for the examination of Sainte-Geneviève [ACUP 5: 590]. He began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 14 July 1457 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September of the same year [RBFTh 214, 239]. JdB was licensed on 11 January 1462 and *magistratus* the following 29 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; RBFTh 354, 367]. A native of Rouen, the city helped fund his doctoral banquet [Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 136, n. 19]. JdB appears as one of twenty-one doctors of theology supporting King Louis XI’s condemnation of nominalist teaching on 1 March 1473 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331].

BEAUDEQUIN (*Baudequin*), *Johannes*

LIC 1488

RANK 7/19

Johannes Beaudequin, a native of Harly-en-Vermandois in the diocese of Beauvais and a member of the Picard Nation [ACUP 4: 12], first appears in his nation’s procurator’s book as a MA present at Faculty of Arts meeting held on 1 June 1476 [ACUP 4: 5, 17]. Between this moment and 1484, JB would be very active in the affairs of both his nation and the Faculty of Arts witnessed by the fact that at least forty-five students studied arts under JB’s direction between 1477 and 1484 [ACUP 4 passim].

The nation elected him procurator on 25 August 1476 [ACUP 4: 12]. He appears as a regent-master in arts, he involved himself in 1476 not only with the teaching of students but also with the business of his nation [ACUP 4 *passim*]. JB appears among the regent masters of Arts of the Picard Nation on 8 October 1476 and supplicated *pro litteris gradus* on behalf of *magister* Toussaint Mouquet on 26 November 1476 [ACUP 4: 18, 29]. He presided at a university congregation on 22 March 1477, taking the place of the procurator of the Picard Nation [ACUP 4: 59]. He supplicated for regency and schools on 10 October 1477 [ACUP 4: 81]. In October 1478, he again sought regency and schools at a meeting of his nation [ACUP 4: 151]. At a meeting of the Picard Nation on 13 March 1479, JB asked the nation to examine *de gratia* a number BAs who could not afford the fees for their examinations; at the same meeting, he served as *fidejussor* for one Michael Mauvoisin [ACUP 4: 180, 181]. He served as one of the two examiners *in cameris examinibus beate Genevefe* on 30 December 1479 [ACUP 4: 224].

On 5 October 1482, JB again sought regency and schools [ACUP 4: 376]. He and PETRUS DOMVILLE stood as *fidejussores* for JOHANNES HENNON on 5 December 1482 [ACUP 4: 387]. The nation named him one of its examiners on 17 June 1483 [ACUP 4: 427]. On 28 July 1483, the Faculty of Arts recognized the debt owed JB for expenses incurred while serving as *vice-provisor* [ACUP 4: 428] and on 22 September agreed to repay him for expenditures made for the regents' banquet [ACUP 4: 433]. On 25 June 1480, he was responsible for a luncheon for the regent masters of the Faculty of Arts and was obliged to account for his expenses after the meal [ACUP 4: 249]. On 22 September 1480, at a meeting of the Picard Nation, he sought regency and schools for Johannes Grin [ACUP 4: 256] and sought regency and schools once more on 15 October 1480 [ACUP 4: 262]. On 25 October 1481, JB appealed to the Faculty of Arts to right wrongs he had suffered in the election of the rector [ACUP 4: 319]. He sought regency and schools once more, on 4 October 1483 [ACUP 4: 439]. On 13 January 1484, the Picard Nation appointed him as examiner once more [ACUP 4: 456]. JB was licensed in theology in 1488 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27v]; the *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate.

He became a *socius* of the Sorbonne during the provisorate of JOHANNES LUILLIER (1460–1500) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230] and served as its prior in 1481 [Paris, Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal ms 1021, fol. 184; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 484, 612]. JB appears in the Sorbonne library register after 1481, noted as *prior*. Again, noted as prior and described

as a BTheol *formatus*, JB attended a meeting of the *socii* of the Sorbonne, held on 18 July 1487, at which the college agreed to rent a house it owned to the printer, Petrus Cesaris Wagner [Gabriel, *Petrus Cesaris Wagner*, 20]. Toward the end of the century, JB borrowed from the library a *Lectura Cathon in pergameno sine asseribus incompleta* (BnF ms lat 15886) [Kałuza, "Débuts," 237, n. 33; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 492, 612].

He may have been the canon at Laon who wrote a short description of King Charles VIII's entry into Florence [ACUP 4: 5, n. 1].

Beaupère, Jean *see* PULCHRIPATRIS, *Johannes*

BEGUINI (*Bégin, Begini, Beguin*), *Dominicus*

LIC 1478

RANK 11/18

DOC 1478

Dominicus Beguini, a cleric of the diocese of Toul and a member of the French Nation, appears as a BA in 1448 [ACUP 5: 247]; he was licensed and incepted in arts in 1449 [ACUP 5: 312, 316]. Thirty years later, he was licensed in theology on 27 January 1478 and was *magistratus* on 5 October of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r].

The Collège de Sorbonne granted DB admission *ad societatem* in mid-January 1476 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230]. He served the college as its prior, elected on 25 March 1476. The *socii* twice elected him *conscriptor*: on 1 October 1479 and on 1 October 1482. His name appears regularly in the priors' book as part of the daily life of the college. On 21 January 1484, the *socii* discussed the harmful words addressed to DB by JOHANNES LAILLIER; the issue was still a matter of discussion on 6 March of the same year [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 197, 198–205, 221, 245, 259, 261].

The *socii* elected DB college librarian four times: 25 March 1479, 1480, 1483, and 1484 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 218, 222, 248, 263; Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 294]. He made frequent use of the library between 1476 and 1483, reading, in addition to those of Thomas Aquinas, works of Cicero, Sallust, Juvenal, and Peter of Spain [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 474–76, 586; Kałuza, "Débuts," 290]. His image appeared in one of the windows of the new library as a college benefactor [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 200–1; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 116]. His last mention in the priors' book is 22 September 1484, when he is noted as having returned keys to the chapel and library and fined twenty *sous* for not returning them on time [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 275, 276].

The *Ordo licentiatorum* gives him the designation “nav.,” suggesting that he was associated with the Collège de Navarre either at the time of his license or some time previous [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r].

*BEGUINI* (*Beghin, Beguin, Begini, Bigiin*), *Johannes*

LIC 1454            RANK 9/16            DOC 1456

Johannes Beguini, a cleric from the town of La Châtre in the diocese of Bourges and a member of the French Nation, supplicated for regency and schools at meetings of the French Nation on 2 October 1445 [ACUP 5: 113] and again on 5 October 1448 [ACUP 5: 277]. He appears as a regent in arts in 1446 as well [ACUP 5: 15, n. 2; Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 510]. The Faculty of Arts elected JB rector of the university on 16 December 1446 [ACUP 2: 674; 5: 183, 727; 6: 138, n. 6; HUP 5: 821; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 227]. At a university congregation held on 14 January 1447 someone accused him of having received letters of excommunication for DIONYSIUS DE SABREVOIS without appropriate consultation [ACUP 2: 676]. On 15 November 1447, he served as one of the deputies assigned by the Faculty of Arts to go to the Sorbonne to see the text of a privilege the Sorbonne claimed [ACUP 2: 701, n. 1]. The French Nation twice elected DB as its procurator: on 4 May 1448, noted as an MA and BTheol [ACUP 5: 257, 730], and 5 May 1453 [ACUP 5: 533, 731].

His name appears as a *baccalarius sententiarius* among the *biblici* and *sententiarii* of the Faculty of Theology in September 1449; his supervising master was GERARDUS GEHE [CUP 4: 688 (#2647); *RBFT* 80]. He served as one of the electors choosing a rector for the university on 16 December 1448 [ACUP 2: 752]. JB was licensed in theology on 29 April 1454 and *magistratus* on 19 January 1456 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFT* 159, 189]. The University of Bourges, founded in 1463, appointed him one of the first masters teaching in its Faculty of Theology; he served as well as the university’s first rector, elected on 9 March-April 1467 [Fournier, “Ancienne université,” 27]. JB died in 1468 and was buried in the church of Saint-Outrille in the diocese of Bourges [ACUP 5: 15, n. 2].

*BENIN* (*Bevin, Beuvin, Boenyn, Bovin*), *Petrus*

LIC 1429            RANK 4/7            DOC 1429

Petrus Benin, noted as a BTheol, appears in autumn 1416 among those theologians signing the condemnation of the nine statements drawn



from JOHANNES PARVĪ'S *Justificatio ducis Burgundiae* [CUP 4: 322 (#2072)]. He began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 27 August 1425 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September of that year [CUP 4: 444 (#2256), (#2257)]. Licensed on 27 January 1429, he was *magistratus* on 6 June 1429 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17r; CUP 4: 479 (#2318 and n. 4)].

His name appears among those of the regent masters in theology in September of the academic years 1429–1430, 1430–1431, and 1434–1435 [CUP 4: 500 (#2351), 555 (#2436), 563 (#2453)]. The *officialis* of Rouen issued a *vidimus* on 9 March 1433 acknowledging a letter from the rector of the University of Paris: the letter commissioned PB to request funds from the cathedral chapter of Rouen to help pay university expenses at the Council of Basel [Beaurepaire, *Inventaire-sommaire: Seine-Inférieure* 3: 120].

He entered the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of Johannes de Thoisy (1418–1433) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 228] and first appears in the Collège de Sorbonne's priors' book on 15 February 1432 when he sought the rooms previously occupied by ERARDUS EMENGART [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 37]. PB received keys to the Sorbonne's library for the first time on 2 September 1425 and for the last on 6 February 1432. PB seemed particularly interested in Thomas Aquinas's *Sentence* commentary and his *Summa* [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 296–99; Kałuza, "Débuts," 260, 266, 267, 268, 295; Kałuza, "Cours communs," 157, n. 24]. His name next appears in the priors' book on 2 March 1432 when his clerk got drunk and became insulting. Two days later, PB took part in a discussion of work done by a carpenter hired by the college [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 38, 39].

*BERENGIER (Bezengier), Johannes*

LIC 1464            RANK 16/24

Johannes Berengier began his first course of lectures on the Bible under the direction of ROBERTUS CIBOULE on 16 January 1456 and his second on 16 August 1459 [*RBFTh* 189, 271]. With THOMAS DE GERSONNO as his supervising master, JB began lecturing on the *Sentences* in September 1459 [*RBFTh* 292]. JB was licensed on 28 March 1464 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v; *RBFTh* 416]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate.

A Johannes Bezengier, likely the JB who is the subject of this notice, paid a tax of two *sous* in 1464 in support of a university delegation to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 13]. JB was one of three

doctors of theology (the others were JOHANNES HUE and THOMAS TROUSSELLI) assigned to minister to Jacques d'Armagnac, duke of Nemours, before he was beheaded on 4 August 1477 [Mandrot, "Jacques d'Armagnac," 304].

*BERNARDI, Johannes*

LIC 1484            RANK 3/14            DOC 1485

Johannes Bernardi de Luxemburgo, a cleric of the diocese of Trier, earned the license in arts and was *magistratus* in arts in 1467 [ACUP 3: 41, 42; 6: 429, 431]. On either 11 December or 16 December 1482, the English-German and Picard Nations elected him university rector [ACUP 4: 391; 6: xxviii]; Johannes Citharedi, however, took the position [ACUP 4: 391; 6: xxviii; 587, n. 3; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 232].

JB was licensed in theology on 15 October 1484 and was *magistratus* on 11 January 1485 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27r]. He is likely the Johannes Bernardi, deceased, under whom Petrus Boussard is said on 23 July 1512 to have studied in the Collège des Bons-Enfants where JB was regent [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 76].

*BERODI (Beraud, Berault, Berou, Beroud, Beroudi, Beroult, Beroust), Johannes*

LIC 1424            RANK 4/15            DOC 1424

The name Johannes Berodi, a cleric of the diocese of Chalon-sur-Saône and a MA and student in the Faculty of Theology, is found in the university *rotulus* of 1403. He sought benefices in the church of Châlons or in the gift of the abbots and monks of Fécamp or Saint-Wandrille [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 173r–173v; CUP 4: 82 (#1796)]. He appears as chaplain of the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais in 1421 and in the same year as master of the college [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 466].

He was licensed in theology on 3 March 1424 and *magistratus* the following 19 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16r; CUP 4: 428 (#2234)]. GUILLELMUS BOUILLÉ took JB's place as master of Dormans-Beauvais on 7 June 1437. JB continued to receive his bursary as college chaplain until he left the college on 8 August 1450 [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 466].

JB was active in the Faculty of Theology between 1425 and 1448, appearing as regent master in the academic years 1425–1426, 1426–1427, 1427–1428, 1428–1429, 1431–1432, 1434–1435, and 1437–1438 [CUP 4: 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 486 (#2331), 530

(#2395), 563 (#2453), 600 (#2510), 607 (#2526)]. He signed a document of 12 March 1445 presenting the Faculty of Theology's position against the Feast of Fools [CUP 4: 656 (#2595)]. He was one of the masters taking part in a disputation in August 1445 at the Collège Saint-Bernard concerning the superiority of a council to a pope [Maupoint, *Journal parisien*, 133–34]. JB appeared with JOHANNES PAIN-ET-CHAR in the Parlement de Paris on behalf of the university in late February 1446 threatening a *cessatio* if two masters and seven students were not freed from prison [CUP 4: 666 (#2606)]. He was signatory to a declaration of the Faculty of Theology, dated 28 May 1448, stating that it was not offensive to the faith to hold that Christ's blood could have remained on earth after his ascension [CUP 4: 682 (#2634)].

He held the parish of Yvelle-sur-Seine in the diocese of Rouen in benefice beginning in 1434 [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 466].

BERTHE (*Berta, Berte*), *Johannes*

LIC 1449

RANK 13/14

DOC 1450

Johannes Berthe, a cleric of the diocese of Laon, entered the Collège de Laon with a bursary in arts in October 1426, which he would hold through 1448. In 1441, he sought a canonry in the church of Laon [ACUP 6: 95]. Granted the MA in 1442, he appears as a BTheol *formatus* in 1448 [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 401]. JB served as procurator of the French Nation and attended a meeting discussing the testamentary affairs of *magister* Albertus Vorden on 11 May 1441 [ACUP 6: 95, n. 6]. He was licensed in theology on 15 December 1449 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r; CUP 4: 689 (#2651); *RBFTh* 82]. A Johannes Berthe, associated with the Collège de Navarre, appears as a theologian in 1443 and a DTheol in 1449 [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 401]. Since it is likely that the Johannes Berthe of interest in this notice was *magistratus* sometime in 1450 and not in 1449, Fabris's source may not have reckoned the year from the feast of the Annunciation, as French calendars did.

Before the license, JB had served as principal chaplain for the Collège de Laon between 1437 and 1448. He would leave a copy of the *Decretals* to the college library as well as the *Summa confessorum*. Other manuscripts in his personal collection included the works of Aristotle and Richard of Saint-Victor (BnF ms lat 15082), a purchased manuscript containing texts of Aristotle (BnF ms lat 17425), and the *De planctu naturae* of Alan of Lille (Bibliotheca Vaticana, Regina, lat 1225).

JB acquired these manuscripts from one Gilles Canivet [Fohlen, “Notes sur quelques manuscrits,” 207, 208]. JB’s name appears in a document recording the Picard Nation’s evaluation of the claims made by the archbishop of Rouen against *frater* \*Johannes Bartholomei, OFM in December 1451 [CUP 4: 708 (note to #2680); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 81–82].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

JB is responsible for a commentary on the first three books of the *Sentences* [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 402].

BESSY (*Bessi*), *Nicolaus (de)*

LIC 1429

RANK 2/11

DOC 1433

In an undated document, the *officialis* of Rouen notes the presence of JOHANNES SOQUETI, DTheol, and NICOLAUS BESSY, MA, and two other MAs in Rouen [Beaurepaire, *Inventaire-sommaire: Seine-Inférieure* 3: 120]. Since Johannes Soqueti was *magistratus* in 1422 and NB began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* on 8 June 1425 [CUP 4: 456 (#2279)], it is likely that the occasion took place between 1422 and 1424. NB began his lectures on the *Sentences* the following September 1426 [CUP 4: 456 (#2280)]. He was licensed on 31 December 1429 and *magistratus* on 8 June 1433 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17v; CUP 4: 488 (#2338)].

A member of the Norman Nation, he and four other Parisian masters traveled to Rome in October 1431 to bring a *rotulus* to the pope [CUP 4: 530 (#2396), 536 (note to #2403); ACUP 2: 453, n. 1]. NB was one of many theologians subscribing on 27 April 1430 to a Faculty of Theology decree concerning the length of time in study necessary before proceeding to the license [CUP 4: 498 (#2347)].

NdB appears among the regent masters in theology in September of the academic years 1433–1434 and 1434–1435 [CUP 4: 555 (#2436), 563 (#2453)]. On 6 February 1434, ten deputies and the Dean of the Faculty of Theology met in his rooms to discuss the reformation of the faculty; bread and wine purchased as refreshment at the meeting cost two *sous* [CUP 4: 558 (#2442)]. NB served as the supervising master for Albertus Vorden’s first course of lectures on the Bible in the academic year 1434–1435 [CUP 4: 573 (#2467)].

The necrology of the Collège de Maître-Gervais notes NdB’s death; an editorial insertion indicates that he died in 1454 [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 763].

BETHENCOURT (*Beutencourt*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1482

RANK 3/22

DOC 1482

On 20 January 1476, at a meeting of the Faculty of Arts in which the *temptatores examinis Sancte Genovefe* were announced, Johannes de Bethencourt, MA and member of the French Nation, appealed the appointments stating that the abbot of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris had promised one position to the French Nation; the masters of the arts faculty denied his appeal [ACUP 4: 42, 44].

JdB was licensed in theology six years later, on 4 March 1482 and was *magistratus* on 4 June of that year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26v]. *Théologal* of Meaux in 1482, JB brought to the attention of the Faculty of Theology an indulgence preached at Saintonges [Dupin, *Nouvelle bibliothèque* 12: 148]. He appears as one of the representatives of the bailli of Meaux at the Estates General held at Tours in 1484 [Bulst, *Französischen Generalstände*, 177, 185, 186; Masselin, *Journal des États généraux*, 20]. A Johannes de Bethencourt was present at the mass of the Holy Spirit celebrated by ROBERTUS DE QUESNEYO on the occasion of the election of Georges d'Amboise as archbishop of Rouen [Le Gendre, *Vie du cardinal d'Amboise*, 400]. He may be the JdB under discussion in this notice.

His name was added to a mortuary rolls received in the cathedral church of Meaux on 18 November 1507; the entry indicates that JdB had enjoyed possession of a canonry there [Dufour, *Recueil* 4: 621].

BLANCBASTON (*Blanbaston, Blanbaton, Blancbaton*), *Johannes*

LIC 1488

RANK 2/19

DOC 1488

Johannes Blancbaston paid two *sous* in early January 1464 in support of an embassy to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 14]. The Faculty of Arts elected JB, a member of the Norman Nation, rector of the university on 29 December 1471 [ACUP 6: xxvi; 485; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 231]. On 28 January 1473, he was named *examinator in examine Sancta Genovefae* [ACUP 3: 226]. It is possible that in 1484, JB, noted as treasurer of Charlemesnil, served as a representative of the *bailli* of Caux at the Estates-General of 1484 held at Tours [Masselin, *Journal des États généraux*, 14, 15].

JB appears among the theologians of the Collège de Navarre in 1487 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 392]. Licensed in theology on 12 March 1488 and was *magistratus* the following 29 May [BnF ms lat

5657-A, fol. 27v]. On 26 May 1491, he is said to have been named a canon of the cathedral chapter of Rouen [ACUP 3: 187, n. 3], though his name does not appear in the *Fasti Rouen*.

JB sent at least two letters to JOHANNES RAULINI, the first encouraging him in religious life and thanking him for helping two of JB's nephews [HUP 5: 886]. When Nicolaus Blancbaston, the lord of Pelletot, died in 1494, the priest, Jean Blancbaston, received guardianship of his two nephews. These two may be the nephews who received some form of aid from Raulini [Estaintot, "Pierres tombales," 257].

BLANCOULLY (*Blanbouilly*), *Petrus (de)*

LIC 1403            RANK 17/21            DOC 1413

In a *rotulus* seeking benefices in the church of Rouen from Pope Clement VII in 1387, Petrus Blancbouilly appears as a cleric of that diocese, an MA and a third-year scholar in theology [Reg. Suppl. 73, f. 42r; CUP 3: 459 (#1541)]. His name appears in the archbishop of Sen's *rotulus* in 1389, listing PB as a priest in his fifth-year of theological studies. PB sought a benefice in the gift of the abbot and community of Fécamp [Reg. Suppl. 77, fol. 34v.] In the same year, PB is listed in the *rotulus* of the knight, Burellus, lord of *Ripparia*, seeking a benefice in the collation of the abbot and community of Sainte-Catherine-du-Mont in the city of Rouen [Reg. Suppl. 77, fol. 39r]. A *rotulus* from 1403 describes PB as BTheol *formatus in forma licentie* seeking a benefice in the gift of the abbot and community of Saint-Wandrille (dioc Rouen) [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 223v; CUP 4: 97 (#1796)]. He was licensed in the same year, ranked seventeenth in a promotion numbering twenty-one [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12v; CUP 4: 128 (#1803)].

PB was a *bursarius* in the Collège du Trésorier as early as 1402, when as *curé* of the parish of Grande-Couronne in the diocese of Rouen he leased the parish for three years to another priest for an annual payment of thirty-six *livres tournois*. He appears as an MA, LTheol, and resident of the Collège du Trésorier. In 1404, he leased the same parish to a peasant for three years at thirty-two *livres tournois* per annum [Robillard, "Notes et documents," 535].

JB was still resident in the college in 1413 at the same time as JOHANNES PARVI, author of the *Justificatio ducis Burgundiae* [CUP 4: 152 (n. 2 to #1849)]. Noted among the DTheols, PB attended the second, third, and fourth sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late

1413–early 1414), held to discuss Parvi's *Justificatio*. When it came time for the members of the council to vote whether or not to condemn the *Justificatio*, PdB declared his preference that the question be submitted to pope and council [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 280 (#2012)]. In late summer and fall of 1416, he signed his name to a document condemning the nine statements drawn from the *Justificatio* previously judged heretical [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)].

JB may have been a relative of Nicolaus Blancbouilly, noted as an MA and priest of the diocese of Rouen [CUP 4: 99 (#1796)].

*BLOC (Bloch, Block, Blok), Guillelmus (Wilhelmus)*

LIC 1416

Guillelmus Bloc, a member of the English-German Nation, determined in arts in 1394 under *magister* Arnoldus Bloc [ACUP 1: 688], was licensed under *magister* Aegidius de Jutfaes in 1395 [ACUP 1: 701], and incepted under *magister* Henricus de Arnheim in the same year [ACUP 1: 702; Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 250]. Between 1396 and 1419, GB served the nation and the Faculty of Arts in numerous ways: as regent-master (1396, 1398, 1400–1411, and 1415), procurator (1402 and 1403), *temptator determinancium* (1404–1405, 1407, 1408, and 1409), *receptor* or substitute *receptor* (1404, 1407, and 1415–1416), *examinator bachellariorum* (1409), and *nuncius* and *portitor rotuli* to the papal court (1409, 1412) [ACUP 1 & 2 passim]. The future DTheol, JOHANNES DE HAILLYS, was licensed and incepted in arts under GB in 1406 [ACUP 1: 923]. Of the twenty-eight students from the English-German Nation earning MAs in 1409, twenty-two were *magistratus* under GB [Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 174, 267].

GB rented Skara House from the English-German Nation in 1405 and 1406 [Gabriel, *Skara House*, 37]. He served as one of the masters overseeing repairs to one of the nation's houses, looking at vestments, and acting as deputy for the procurator [ACUP 1: 904, 911, 912]. The nation assigned him as one of the masters preparing the banquet for the feast of Saint Edmund, the nation's patron [ACUP 1: 934]. At a meeting of the nation on 7 April 1408, GB complained about statements made three days earlier by GERARDUS CANONICI (Gerardus Doemherr) that GB was the illegitimate son of a priest and therefore not fit to be licensed; apparently the two shook hands and "became friends" [ACUP 2: 24]. On 24 August 1409, the English-German Nation chose GB to carry a *rotulus* seeking benefices from the recently elected

Pope Alexander V (Petrus de Candia, OFM [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 117–18]) [CUP 4: 165 (note to #1867)]. Part of a group representing the four nations, GB attended a university congregation on 7 March 1412 discussing the devolution of benefices [CUP 4: 233 (note to #1944)]. Noted as a BTheol *formatus*, he attended the first session of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413–early 1414) meeting on 30 November 1413 [CUP 4: 271 (#2000)]. He was *licentiatus* in theology sometime before 4 May 1416 [CUP 4: 271 (n. 4 to #2000); ACUP 2: 212], perhaps in 1414 [ACUP 2: 179, n. 1]. On 25 January 1418, he joined with other university masters at the Council of Constance seeking regent status while attending the council [CUP 4: 334 (#2092)].

On 8 August 1418, the masters of the English-German Nation decided to write GB at Tournai, giving him three weeks to pay off his debts or the nation would take him to court. Soon afterwards the nation threatened to sell the books he had deposited to cover his debts. On 25 September, the masters read a letter from GB proposing to pay off part of his debt by sale of the books and hoping that the nation would forgive the rest of his debt. The nation responded that while it appreciated the humble tone of GB's letter it needed the money. In September and October 1419, the nation was still discussing GB's debts—as it still was in March 1421 and April 1423 [ACUP 2: 249, 251, 252, 253–254, 268, 269, 280, 296]. On 13 January 1424, the nation read another letter from GB and was happy to note that the debt was satisfied [ACUP 2: 307]. The nation was still seeking payment (of another debt?) in 1425, 1426, 1428, and 1429 [ACUP 2: 323, 343, 392].

GB died perhaps at the Council of Basel where he had played active role at least between May 1434 and October 1435; a benefice supplication of 1436 presumes his recent death. The obituary of the monastery of Groenendael in the diocese of Cambrai commemorates his death on 18 October [Haller, *Concilium Basiliense* 3: 369, 540, 543; Dykmans, *Obituaire*, 126, n. 4, 127]. He gave to Groenendael nine *aureos petros* and seven volumes of the works of Jordan of Quedlinburg; the Rouge Cloître, a house of Augustinian canons in the diocese of Malines, received Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 693.

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Dykmans, *Obituaire*, 127, n. 4]:

1. GB wrote a short treatise entitled *De participatione missarum*, now to be found in the library of the University of Utrecht (mss. 175, 385, 386).



2. A series of sermons delivered at Utrecht, *Sermones facti per magistrum W. Bloc ad clerum Trajectensem* (Bibliothèque de La Haye ms 70 H 49, cat., no. 731), survives.

BLOSI (Blesis), Johannes de

LIC 1482

RANK 2/22

DOC 1482

Johannes de Blois was licensed in theology on 4 March 1482 and was *magistratus* only seven weeks later, on 21 April [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26v]. When Nicolaus Le Blanc, MA, DDecr, and Thomas Gaillart were seeking certificates of study on 7 August 1512, their guarantors stated that each of them had studied arts in the Collège de Navarre under JOHANNES DE RÉLY, JOHANNES RAULINI, and JdB, successive college regent masters [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 22, 23].

BOEVIN (Boevyn, Boeyvin, Boivin, Boynin, Boyvin), Johannes

LIC 1490

RANK 17/22

Johannes Boevin was licensed in theology on 13 January 1490. There is no indication that he was ever *magistratus*. The *Ordo licentiatorum* notes him as *navarricus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v], that is, aggregated to the Collège de Navarre. He also served as *provisor* of the Collège d'Harcourt from 1509 to 1517.

On 7 August 1512, various university members certified the degrees of JB, priest, MA, LTheol, and *provisor* of the Collège d'Harcourt. They stated that JB had studied arts for three-and-one-half years in the Collège de Navarre under Guillelmus de Neris and theology in the same college [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 23–24]. On the same day, noted as a priest of the diocese of Coutances, JB certified the studies of two of those who witnessed for him [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 22, 23]. A few months later, he appeared on behalf of Quentinus Tueleu [Brochard, *Saint-Gervais*, 452; Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 190]. On 15 December 1512, testimony given on behalf of Nicolaus Maillard indicated that Maillard had studied arts at the Collège d'Harcourt at the time JB was *primarius* there [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 227]. JB appeared on behalf of a number of seven different students in 1513 [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 265, 355, 356, 377, 447, 514, 533].

Jean Vatel's preface to Robert Goulet's *Tetramonon ex Josepho, Biblia, historia scholastica et Aegesippo conciliatum* (1514) is addressed to JB

who is described as *provisor* [Pigeon, “Vie de Robert Goulet,” 99; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 202].

JB held the curacy of the Parisian parishes of Saint-Gervais-Saint-Prottais (1509–1513 [Brochard, *Saint-Gervais*, 114–15, 338, 340, 452] and Saint-Denis-de-la-Chartre (1512–1517). On 15 January 1516, with an offering of almost eighty *livres tournois*, he arranged for the celebration of the liturgy on the day of his death as well as three high Masses. He died sometime before 7 August 1517 [Angelo, *Curés*, 647]. The Collège d’Harcourt commemorated JB’s death 6 February [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 705].

BOIRY (*Boiri, Boroy, Bory, Boury, Briou*), *Johannes de*  
LIC 1415–1420                    DOC 1420

Born to a noble family [*Fasti Rouen*, 236], Johannes de Boiry was a cleric of the diocese of Amiens. He first appears in the university records in the great *rotulus* of 1403 seeking benefices in the church of Rouen or the abbot and monks of Lyre or the abbot and monks of Le Tréport [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 199v; *CUP* 4: 90 (#1796)]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* states that JdB began his lectures on the Bible in 1408 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 15r; *CUP* 4: 308 (n. 3 to #2053)]. His name occurs in a list of MAs dated August 1410–January 1411 [*CUP* 4: 196 (#1908)]. A document from 1415 dealing with the presentation of a Parisian benefice customarily in the gift of the university describes JdB as a BTheol *formatus* [*CUP* 4: 308 (#2053)]. Two years later, in 1417, he appears as procurator of the Collège des Cholets in 1417 [Rabut, “Cholets,” 80].

Sometime ca February–March 1420, the University of Paris chose JdB as one of the university representatives (including among others THOMAS MONACHI, JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS, JOHANNES MANCHON, and GUILLELMUS EUVRIE) the university wished to send as councilors to King Charles VI at Troyes. Noted as a DTheol in this document, JdB must have been licensed and *magistratus* sometime between 1415 and early 1420 [*CUP* 4: 377 (#2155); *Fasti Rouen*, 236; Bonenfant, *Philippe le Bon*, 254, n. 729]. He was at that time as rector of the Parisian parish of Saint-Médard [*CUP* 4: 308 (n. 3 to #2053)]. Later that same year (30 May–21 August 1420), the university sent him on an embassy to be sent to the kings of England and France as well as the duke of Burgundy, Philip the Good, to treat of the safeguarding of the university’s privileges and benefices [*CUP* 4: 387 (n. 2 to #2166)].

JdB, named confessor to Catherine of France, queen and wife of King Henry V, he remained in England between 1420 and 1422 [CUP 4: 450 (#2268); DLF 751]. In 1422 and 1423, Réginald Cossel began legal proceedings against JdB in the Parlement de Paris over the archdeaconry of the diocese of Beauvais [Dubrulle, "Membres," 398]. The king made JdB archdeacon of the Norman Vexin on 30 September 1422 [*Fasti Rouen*, 58]. On 26 September 1423, Pope Martin V granted JdB an indult to visit his archdeaconry by proxy for ten years and to receive regular procurations in ready cash [Bliss, *Calendar of Entries* 7: 272].

JdB served as a regent master in the Faculty of Theology at Paris for the academic year 1425–1426 [CUP 4: 445 (#2258)]. On 8 April 1426, Pope Martin V named him, already a canon of the cathedral of Meaux, bishop of that diocese [GC 8: 1639; HCMA 1: 334]. JdB did not allow his episcopal status to interfere with his regency, for he appears as regent master for the academic year 1426–1427, 1427–1428, 1428–1429, 1432–1433 [CUP 4: 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 479 (note to #2318), 544 (#2417), 563 (#2453)]. A document dated 7 February 1428 indicates that JdB approached John Plantagenet, the duke of Bedford and regent of France, on behalf of the Parisian Faculty of Medicine [CUP 4: 471 (#2303)].

King Charles VII entrusted the education of his children to JdB [DLF 751]. The university appointed JB *conservator apostolicus privilegiorum* on 7 October 1432. A congregation held on the same day discussed payment for JB, who had served as university ambassador to Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, at Auxerre. In another document, the university commended its ambassadors to the duke [CUP 4: 544 (#2418), 546 (n. 1 to #2419)]. On 22 December 1433, JdB again appears as the university's *conservator privilegiorum* [CUP 4: 556 (#2440)]. His last appearance in university records dates to 16 September 1434 when he is listed among the regent masters [CUP 4: 563 (#2453)].

JB died on 23 August 1435 [BnF ms lat 5494, p. 166; GC 8: 1639; *Fasti Rouen*, 236].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY [DLF 751]:

1. JdB composed for Catherine of France, wife of Henry V, a commentary on the penitential psalms in French, extant in four manuscripts and one 16th-century printed text.
2. He also wrote an allegorical, tropological, and anagogical exposition of the fifteenth-century *Carmen de muliere forti*.

BOISSEL (*Boisel, Boisselly, Boyssel*), *Radulphus (Randulphus)*  
 LIC 1465            RANK 1/6            DOC 1466

*Magister* Radulphus Boissel began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a *baccalarius cursor* on 7 November 1457 under the direction of ROBERTUS CIBOULE [*RBFTh* 243]; his second course of lectures on the Bible on 7 August 1460 [*RBFTh* 299]; and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1460 (this latter under the direction of GAUFFRIDUS COCLEARIS) [*RBFTh* 321]. In early 1464, he paid a tax of two *sous* to support a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 15]. Licensed on 19 December 1465, RdB ranked first in his class of eleven *licentiati* and was *magistratus* on 10 February 1466 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 141, 148, 151].

RB upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents, supporting the position taken by PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and numerous other Parisian masters. He signed on 10 September 1471 the *determinacio theologorum pariensium* to that effect [D’Argenté, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 277; Baudry, *Querelle*, 256, 257; Kałuża, “Crise,” 314, n. 55].

In 1491, noted as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Narbonne, RB corrected the text of a breviary following the use of Narbonne [Claudin, *Imprimeries particulières*, 26]. He served as *chanoine théologal* for the chapter of Narbonne in 1492 and established a votive Mass there in honor of Sainte-Geneviève that same year [Narbonne, “La cathédrale Saint-Just,” 367, 631]. In 1501, RB appears as vicar-general of the archbishop of Narbonne [Narbonne, “Cathédrale Saint-Just,” 320].

Obits for RB, described as *socius*, were observed at the Collège d’Harcourt on 13 February, 11 May, 23 August, and 10 December [703, 704, 705, 706].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Green-Pedersen, *The Tradition of the Topics*, 407]:  
 RB’s commentary on Books I-IV of Aristotle’s *Topica* (Florence, B. Nax. Centr., conv. Sopp. E. 6. 997, ff. 179ra-208va) is a revision of that of Johannes Versor.

BOLLENGARII (*Bolangarii, Bolengarii, Boulenger, Boulengier, Le Boullenguier*), *Johannes*  
 LIC 1458            RANK 7/15            DOC 1460

On 15 March 1448, a dispute between *magister* Johannes Bollengarii and *magister* Johannes Godart, both members of the Picard Nation

and both MAs, was brought to a meeting of the Faculty of Arts; each claimed he was his nation's *intrans* for that quarter's election of the rector [ACUP 2: 718; 6: 292, n. 9]. JB began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a *baccalarius cursor* six years later, on 26 February 1454 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September of the same year [RBFTh 156, 157]. Later that year, on 13 April 1454, he served as *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* for the Picard Nation [ACUP 5: 590]. The Faculty of Arts elected JB university rector ca 24 March 1457 [ACUP 2: 916; 6: xxiv; 292, 30; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 229].

JB was licensed in theology on 13 February 1458 and was *magistratus* on 10 February 1460 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; RBFTh 243, 324]. He appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in September of each of the following academic years: 1461–1462, 1462–1463, 1463–1464, and 1464–1465 [RBFTh 356, 390, 415, 442]. JB served as supervising master for the lectures of three bachelors of theology, including JOHANNES QUENTINI [RBFTh 325, 411, 412].

JB was one of those members of the university paying in February 1464 a tax of two *sous* levied in support of a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 29]. In 1466, he served as executor of the will of Nicolaus Coquerel [ACUP 3: 9, 18]. He became a canon of the cathedral of Amiens in January 1468 and served the chapter as *chanoine théologal*; JB held both offices until his death in 1472. The office of *théologal* appeared at Amiens a little before 1460 and brought an ordinary prebend to its holder, who was obliged to have graduated in theology and to lecture in theology at least twice a week [*Fasti Amiens*, 9, 141].

His name appears in the obituary of the Collège des Cholets on 3 October. There he is noted as a former *socius* of the college and as having left the college ten *scuta*, a copy of Augustine's *De civitate dei*, and a breviary following to the Roman use [Rabut, "Cholets," 84; Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 773; Rebmeister-Klein, "Bibliothèque," 61].

BONELLI (*Benelli, Boelle, Boelli, Boelly, Boely, Bonelli, Bonellus, Bovelly, Vovelli*), *Johannes*

LIC 1500

RANK 4/20

DOC 1500

The Faculty of Theology granted Johannes Bonelli, a theologian from the diocese of Autun and a member of the French Nation [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 51], the license in theology on 13 January 1500; he was *magistratus* on 27 March of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A,

fol. 30v; Bernard-Maitre, “Théologastres,” 253]. JB, a student of PETRUS TATARETUS at the Collège de Reims in 1483, had previously earned the MA in 1487 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 95; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 614].

He sought and was granted admission to the Collège de Sorbonne as a *socius* and became the college prior in 1499 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 51]. As Kaluza notes, JB was one of the few scholars borrowing the works of Duns Scotus from the Sorbonne library. He had borrowed Guillaume de Saint-Amour’s *Contra pseudo praedicantes*, as well as works of Thomas Aquinas [Kaluza, “Débuts,” 268].

JB was a respected and active member of the Faculty of Theology between 1506 and 1515. He played a prominent role in the discussions concerning the Council of Pisa-Milan [Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 224], served on the committee studying the works of Johannes Reuchlin [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 648, n. 4; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 117, n. 12], and presided at numerous disputations [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 51, 162]. He is likely the Johannes Bovelley who appears on 24 and 25 November 1524 as representative of the dean of the Faculty of Theology. He attended at a meeting held on 3 July 1525, which discussed a controversy concerning the Carmelite bachelors, and in Faculty of Theology meetings concerning Martial Mazurier, DTheol, accused of heretical preaching [Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 71, 72, 99, 101, 102, 106].

Three students seeking *litterae studii* indicated in 1512 that they had studied under JB in the Collège de Reims [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 54, 84, 261–62]. He presented himself for *litterae de temporis studii* on 28 September 1512 [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 155–56]. Between 1511 and 1515, JB regularly sought benefices through the university. He served as a canon of Langres from 1516 until his death in 1531 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 51].

BONPORT (*Bautbur, Bobart, Bonrode, Bortbort, Botbort, Botbot, Botbur, Botuoc, Botwurg, Bouport*), Johannes (*de*)

LIC 1411

RANK 24/25

DOC 1413

A member of the English-German Nation, Johannes Bonport was licensed and incepted in arts in 1394 under *magister* Aegidius de Jutfaes [ACUP 1: 690; Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 250, 252]. Appearing among the regent masters in arts between 1395 and 1403, he was master for numerous students proceeding to subdetermination, determination, and the license in arts [ACUP 1: 699–849 *passim*]. Among these was his brother, Rudigerus, who determined in 1396 and was

licensed and incepted the same year [ACUP 1: 718, 720, 721], and the future DTheol, BERNARDUS FLOGHELING, who was licensed and incepted in arts in 1398 [ACUP 1: 773, 774; Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 170–71, 267].

JB was licensed in theology in 1411 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14v; CUP 4: 223 (#1940)]. On 5 November 1412, he asked the nation to give him the financial help he needed to proceed to the *magisterium*. The nation agreed to grant him twenty-four *scuta*, with the understanding that should he see better financial times (i.e., have an annual income of a hundred *scuta*), he would pay back the money as soon as the nation would have need of it [ACUP 2: 131]. On 18 November, he asked the nation for deputies who would help him acquire the monies granted to him by the nation [ACUP 2: 133, 134]. JB first appears as a DTheol on 24 February 1413 [ACUP 2: 142].

JB worked with a number of deputies of his nation negotiating with the dean of Linköping concerning the house called the *collegium Dacie*. The agreement was reported to the nation on 23 March 1407 [ACUP 2: 10]. In 1408, JB agreed to guarantee payment of the bursary owed by a few determining arts students [ACUP 2: 26]. He is likely the Johannes Bonrode who had earlier rented the Linköping house in June 1396 [Gabriel, *Skara House*, 36]. His name appears in a *rotulus* of MAs of Paris, dated August 1410–January 1411, perhaps an application for benefices prepared to send to Pope John XXIII [CUP 4: 196 (#1908)]. In 1415, JB attended the Council of Constance where the Emperor Sigismund sent him on diplomatic mission to King Ferdinand of Aragon [Finke, *Acta concilii constanciensis* 3: 376, n. 2].

A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227], JB is noted as having made use of the college library between 22 November 1406 and 2 July 1413 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 209–10, 615]. On 23 February 1413, the nation assigned him and another member of the nation to settle a dispute [ACUP 2: 142].

BORNI (*Boria, Borin, Borny, Milo (Millo)*)

LIC 1468

RANK 9/12

DOC 1468

Milo Borni, a cleric of the diocese of Nevers, appears among the BAs in 1451 [ACUP 5: 422]; he was licensed in arts in 1452 and incepted in the same year [ACUP 5: 484, 489]. He began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 9 June 1460 under the direction of JOHANNES MONETI; his second course of lectures on 8 July 1462; and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1462, again under Moneti's supervision [RBFTh

298, 352, 389]. He was licensed on 23 January 1468 and was *magistratus* on 27 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r].

MB upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents, supporting the position taken by PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and numerous other Parisian masters. In 1471, he signed the *determinacio theologorum pariensium* to that effect [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 274; Baudry, *Querelle*, 251; Kałuza, "Crise," 314, n. 55].

BOSCO (*Bois, Busco*), *Jacobus de*

LIC 1454

RANK 2/16

DOC 1454

A meeting of the French Nation made note of the fact that Jacobus de Bosco, a member of the Picard Nation, had quarreled with GUILLELMUS HOUPELANDE over precedence in lecturing and in the schools [ACUP 5: 5]. The Picard Nation chose JdB on 6 March 1451 to represent the nation as *tentator baccaliorum*, joining the other *tentatores* in the reformation of the examination [CUP 4: 701 (#2670); ACUP 5: 410]. A year later, on 21 June 1452, the Picard Nation elected him as their representative to the council of the French church scheduled at Bourges [Jourdain, *Index*, 271; CUP 4: 735 (#2692); ACUP 2: 893]. A meeting of the Faculty of Arts elected JdB university rector on 10 October 1452 [ACUP 2: 897, n. 2; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 228].

Licensed in theology on 29 April 1454, JdB was *magistratus* on 16 September of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFTh* 158]. He was active as a regent-master in the Faculty of Theology in the academic years between 1456–1457 and 1461–1462 [*RBFTh* 216, 241, 266, 294, 322, 355]. During those years, he served as supervising master for a number of bachelors of theology, including the future doctors, JOHANNES BULTEL and OLIVERIUS FABRI [*RBFTh* 190, 191, 211, 212, 213, 214, 239, 293, 297].

JdB appears as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Arras in 1449; by virtue of the Pragmatic Sanction, he became dean of the chapter in 1451, a position he held until his appointment in 1459 as *conservator privilegiorum* of the diocese of Thérouanne [GC 3: 367; Fanién, *Histoire du Chapitre d'Arras*, 249]. He may be the Jacques Dubois who owned a fourteenth-century copy of Peter Lombard's *Liber Sententiarum* that ended up in the Collège de Navarre (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 766) [Moliner, *Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Mazarine* 1: 364]. A member of the Collège des Cholets, he left at least one manuscript to the college, containing Boethius's *De consolacione philosophie* and works by Nicolaus de Clamanges (Paris, Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne



ms 633) [GC 3: 367; Rabut, "Cholets," 84, 91; Rebmeister-Klein, "Bibliothèque," 61].

*BOUCARD* (*Bocardi, Bocart, Bochart, Bochart, Bockart, Boucart, Bouchard, Bouchart, Boukardi*) *de Vaucello* (*Vaucellanus, Vaucelles, Vocello*), *Johannes*

LIC 1448

RANK 1/12

DOC 1449

Born at La Vaucelle near Saint-Lô in the diocese of Coutances, Johannes Boucard, a member of the Norman Nation, became an MA in 1435 and subsequently taught arts at the Collège de Maître-Gervais [*HUP* 5: 886; La Selle, *Service*, 280]. On 26 May 1435, he took part in a meeting of his nation discussing suffrages for the nation's dead [Jourdain, *Index*, 258; *CUP* 4: 565 (#2458)]. JB began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* on 9 March 1437 [*CUP* 4: 599 (#2508)]. On 18 September 1439 and in the name of the university, JB explained to the chancellor of France that the university wished to elect representatives to an upcoming ecclesiastical council at Bourges [*CUP* 4: 610 (#2325)].

Listed as a BTheol *formatus*, he attended the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Nicolaus Quadrigarii, OESA, on 9 January 1443 [*CUP* 4: 632 (#2572); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 300]. On 21 October 1443, AEGIDIUS DE HOUEBIN complained about scholars living in JB's home and the funding of their bursaries [*ACUP* 5: 4]. The Faculty of Arts elected him university rector three times: on 16 December 1443, 23 June 1446, and 23 June 1447 [*HUP* 5: 921; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 226, 227]. He was licensed in theology on 29 January 1448, ranked first in his class, and was *magistratus* on 21 April 1449 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r; *CUP* 4: 677 (#2625 and n. 1)]. The Faculty of Arts chose him on 26 October 1448 as its ambassador to the royal court [*CUP* 4: 685 (#2638)]. In 1449, the university dispatched him to the court to treat of the question of the nomination of university graduates for benefices [*ACUP* 2: 787].

He was active as a regent master on the Faculty of Theology between 1449 and 1462 (and perhaps later) [*RBFT*h 83, 84, 185, 216, 238, 239, 241, 355; *CUP* 4: 692 (#2660), 738 (#2698)]. Among those students for whom he served as master is found the future DTheol [*RBFT*h 83, 84], JOHANNES AMICI (1455–1456) [*RBFT*h 185]. On 2 April 1451, he sought letters of recommendation from the university to the bishop of Évreux [*ACUP* 5: 419]. The Faculty of Theology, on 21 June 1452, appointed JB as its representative to the church council planned for Bourges in July 1452 [Jourdain, *Index*, 271; *CUP* 4: 735 (#2692)].

He donated the profits of his regency to the Faculty of Theology at the conclusion of the academic year 1457–1458].

JB borrowed numerous books from the library of the Collège de Sorbonne. On 11 April 1445, he borrowed Thomas Aquinas's commentary on the fourth book of the *Sentences*. URSINUS THIBOUT brought the book to him and brought back with him a copy of the *Novellae* of Johannes Andre as a security deposit [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 353–54, 616]. JB served as a canon of Avranches, then archdeacon of Mortain, then bishop of Avranches between 28 April 1453 and his death in 1484 [HCMA 2: 77; DHGE 5: 1249], as well as commendatory abbot of Corméry in 1476 [DHGE 13: 884]. Before becoming bishop of Avranches, he held a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Paris in 1449 [ACUP 2: 556, n. 2].

He held the post of *provisor* of the Collège de Navarre and perhaps because of this appointment served as confessor of both Kings Charles VII and Louis XI, the latter between 1467 and 1476. He attended the court frequently and acted as intermediary between it and the university [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 32; Minois, *Confesseur du roi*, 231–33, 531]. He possessed a Bible illuminated by Jean Pucelle and others, which King Louis XI gave to JB on 14 June 1472 at Saumur (BnF ms lat 5430) [Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 75, n. 2; Samaran, *Manuscripts* 3: 261; La Selle, *Service*, 280, 281, 327].

The king appointed JB to reform the university in 1474; JB requested the faculties and nations to appoint deputies to help him in this task. With many other masters, JB condemned the teaching of the nominalists and had the king condemn the works of William of Ockham, PETRUS DE ALLIACO, Marsilius of Padua, Albert of Saxony, etc. [ACUP 3: 50, 51, 126, 247, 259, 471; La Selle, *Service*, 281; Gabriel, *Paris Studium*, 122]. He served as a royal councilor, mentioned as present at council meetings thirteen times between 1467 and 1473 [Gaussin, “Les conseillers de Louis XI,” 113]. While bishop, he was leader of the realist faction in the disputes between 1474 and 1482 [Kałuza, “Crise,” 319]. On 23 May 1476, King Louis XI appointed JB commendatory abbot of Le Bec-Hellouin [DHGE 7: 330; Porée, *Chronique du Bec*, 113, 114, 232, 233, 234].

JB died on 28 November 1484 at Saint-Lô and was buried there in the church of Notre-Dame. Shortly before his death, JB gave the *provisor* of the Collège d'Harcourt, PETRUS SECORABILIS, 4,000 *livres tournois* to establish twelve bursaries. The sum may have been based on income from a houses and gardens situated near the Porte Saint-Marcel

purchased by JB and sold to Catherine d'Alençon in 1461, who in turn granted the rents to the college [Jourdain, *Index*, 303; Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 138, 153–54, 706]. One of the founders of the municipal library of Saint-Lô (with URSINUS THIBOUT and Richard Olivier de Longueil), he left all his books to this library in his will [GC 11: 493; HCMA 2: 77; La Selle, *Service*, 280; Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 544]. His name is included in the obituary of the Collège de Maître-Gervais [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 763] and in the Collège d'Harcourt (14 November). He founded eleven bursaries in the latter college [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 706].

BOUILLACHE (*Bolu*, *Boluachi*, *Boullache*, *Boulu*), *Johannes*  
 LIC 1500                      RANK 8/20                      DOC 1525

Johannes Bouillache, born at Nevers, was licensed in theology on 13 January 1500. He was *magistratus* twenty-five years later on 23 March 1525 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30v; Bernard-Maitre, "Théologastres," 253; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 94, n. 26]. JB studied the arts at the Collège de Navarre under AEGIDIUS DELPHUS between 1485 and 1497 [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 138–49]. He taught logic and grammar at the Collège de Navarre and Collège Sainte-Barbe. Principal of the grammarians of Navarre between 1497 and 1528 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 652, 975], he built in 1515 a new wing on to the college. Having overspent on construction, the college demanded that he raise 1300 *livres* to retire the debt. In 1516, he appeared before the Parlement of Paris, which was investigating satirical plays [Jourdain, *Index*, MXLXXII; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 50].

Between 1512 and 1515, JB helped in the certification of degrees and length of studies for at least twenty-five students, most of whom were associated with the Collège de Navarre [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 18, 61, 95, 98, 99, 111, 126, 144, 149, 158, 165, 170, 171, 187, 224, 258–59, 312, 347, 353, 364, 368, 411, 517, 523, 534]. Other students were certified as having studied under JB at the Collège Sainte-Barbe [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 158, 184, 224, 353, 411], including JB's most renowned student there, Johannes Mair [Quicherat, *Sainte-Barbe* 1: 96, 97], who matriculated at Paris in 1492 [Broadie, *Tradition of Scottish Philosophy*, 21]. Another of his students was Octavien de Saint-Gelais, later bishop of Angoulême (1493–1502) [Molinier, *Essai biographique*, 10, 151].

Soon after having been *magistratus*, JB presided at an academic disputation (16 October 1525). He appeared in 1530 at Faculty of Theology meetings treating of the marriage of King Henry VIII and Catherine of

Aragon (1530) (he supported Henry VIII's position) [Gabriel, "Academic Career," 400]. He was honored by dedicatory epistles in works by John Mair [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 269 n. 5]), Josse Bade, Jean Tixier [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 51], and Ludovicus Ber [Gabriel, "Academic Career," 376, 377, nn. 76, 77, 78].

JB held numerous ecclesiastical appointments: *grand vicaire* of the Cluniac priory of Saint-Martin-des-Champs (26 May 1511), a canon of Nevers (1515), a canon of the cathedral chapter of Paris (6 May 1532), and *provisor* of Parisian Hôtel Dieu (1533). He held the curacy of Saint-Jacques-de-la-Boucherie in Paris between 1522 and 1536 [Angelo, *Curés*, 647–648].

JB died in either 1534 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 50–51] or 1536 [Angelo, *Curés*, 647–48]. He endowed an annual obit at the Collège de Navarre for the repose of his soul; the funding provided thirty *livres tournois* for the college [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 51].

*BOUILLÉ* (*Boulge, Boullé, Bouylle, Bovelle*), *Guillelmus*

LIC 1444            RANK 2/11            DOC 1444

A cleric of the diocese of Soissons, Guillelmus Bouillé became a *bursarius* of the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais on 3 August 1425; his uncle, Geoffroy Bouillé, chaplain of the college, paid his entry fees and those of Johannes Rouselli as well. A scholar of the college between 1425 and 1427, GB succeeded JOHANNES PAIN ET CHAR as under-master on 21 May 1429 [Fauquembergue, *Journal* 2: 328] and JOHANNES BERODI as *primarius* on 7 June 1437. GB would serve as college master until 1451 [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 471].

He first appears as an MA in 1430–1432 [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 472]. A member of the university's French Nation, the nation elected GB procurator three times: on 23 September 1434, 3 June 1437, and 18 November 1438 [HUP 5: 875]. The Faculty of Arts elected him university rector on 16 December 1437 [ACUP 2: 500, n. 3; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 226]. As a BTheol, GB began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 21 February 1435 [CUP 4: 573 (#2467 and n. 1) and his second on 12 February 1439 [CUP 4: 609 (#2532)]. Licensed in theology on 20 January 1444, he was *magistratus* on 27 March of that year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; CUP 4: 636 (#2580 and n. 2)].

He was elected a *socius* of the Sorbonne in 1439 and appears in the college library register only once for having received and returned a key to the library [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 228; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 599].

GB served as supervising master for the Biblical lectures of the following bachelors of theology in 1450: Henricus Megret, NICOLAUS LE DAUNOYS, and Merlinus de Westbusch [*RBFTh* 83; *CUP* 4: 692 (#2660)]. He served the same function for GUILLELMUS DE PLACENCIA and Gaufridus Embello in 1450 and 1451 [*RBFTh* 102, 104; *CUP* 4: 706–7 (#2677)]. In 1454, GB appears as supervising master for GAUFFRIDUS CALVI's lectures on the *Sentences* [*RBFTh* 157]. He is listed among the regent masters in theology in September of the following years: 1452, 1457, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, and 1463 [*RBFTh* 241, 295, 322, 356, 290, 415; *CUP* 4: 738 (#2698)].

He served as representative of the university at the assembly held at Bourges in 1438 [*ACUP* 5: 555, n. 2]. He served as the university's representative and spokesman numerous times in the 1440s, 1450s, and 1460s. With JOHANNES DE ACHERIACO, he served as an ambassador to the king on 12 December 1444, chosen as such on 8 November 1444 [*ACUP* 2: 600, 603]; their task was to represent the university in its quarrels with the Mendicants [*CUP* 4: 642 (n. 3 to #2586), 645 (#2591), 646–51 (#2592)]. GB acted as university ambassador to the royal court again on 22 October 1446 [*CUP* 4: 673 (#2615); *ACUP* 2: 667], again on 26 October 1448 [*CUP* 4: 684 (#2638)], and again in September 1449, along with ROBERTUS CIBOULE [*CUP* 4: 689 (note to #2648); *ACUP* 2: 779]. On 17 January 1447, he reported to a university congregation on his meeting with the king [*ACUP* 2: 677].

A canon of the cathedral chapter of Noyon, he was chosen its dean in February 1447. He was dean of the collegiate church of Saint-Florent in Roye and chaplain of the altar of Saint Cuthbert in the church of the Mathurins in Paris. On 15 February 1450, King Charles VII appointed GB to make a preliminary inquiry into the way in which Joan of Arc's trial had been conducted. During the next six years, he would prove the most zealous in seeking Joan's rehabilitation [Quicherat, *Procès de condamnation et réhabilitation* 3: 322; Doncoeur, *Réhabilitation*, passim; Knecht, *Valois*, 83; Taylor, *The Virgin Warrior*, 175–79]. He attended the council held at Soissons in 1454. In 1466, he retired from his canonry and died ten years later, in 1476 [*GC* 9: 1035].

GB was dean of the Faculty of Theology between 1474 and 1476, followed in office by JOHANNES HUE [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 6v; *ACUP* 3: 404, n. 5, 417, n. 3]. As dean, he took part in the commission established by King Louis XI before the promulgation of the edict forbidding the teaching of nominalism at the university [*HUP* 5: 707; Baudry, *Querelle*, 70–78].

## BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Sometime before 1450, GB authored a *codicillum* in which he urged King Charles VII to rehabilitate Joan of Arc and restore the honor of the French crown in her regard. The codicil is introduced and the text presented (with a translation into French) in Doncoeur, *Réhabilitation*, 19–28, 66–119.

BOUSSARD (*Boshart, Bouchart, Boussardus, Boussart*), *Gaufridus (Gottfredus)*

LIC 1490

RANK 3/22

DOC 1490

Gaufridus Boussard, born at Le Mans ca 1449 [Hauréau, *Histoire littéraire du Maine* 2: 203] and a member of the French Nation, first appears in university records in 1466 as a student in the Collège de Navarre [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 584]. He sought regency in arts in 1478 [HUP 5: 874]. The Faculty of Arts named him substitute *lector Ethicorum* on 15 February 1486, completing the course of JOHANNES DE MONTE [ACUP 3: 598; Kaluza, “Cours communs,” 176]. The Faculty of Arts elected GB rector of the university on 23 June 1487 while he was a BTheol *formatus* and still a member of the Collège de Navarre [HUP 5: 776, 874, 923; ACUP 3: 640; 6: 644; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 233].

Having first appeared in 1483 among the theologians of the Collège de Navarre [Launoy *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 392], GB was licensed GB in theology on 13 January 1490, ranking him third in his class of twenty-two. He was *magistratus* on 20 April of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r]. He preached on 29 October 1494 before the cathedral chapter of Paris on the text, “Ego cogito cogitationes pacis,” as the chapter resisted the royal candidate for bishop of Paris [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 206, n. 4]. GB attended the session in December 1498 during which King Louis XII’s marriage to Jeanne de France was dissolved [DHGE 10: 260].

In 1504, GB travelled to Rome, then to Bologna, where he stayed until 1507. Appointed to make a speech on 1 January 1507 in the presence of Pope Julius II as the pope traveled through Bologna, he allowed the pope to see the speech before its delivery since rumor had it that the speech would be antagonistic to papal policy (which it was). He never delivered the speech and so returned to France. GB played an important role in the church councils held at Tours in 1510, Lyon in 1511, Florence in 1511, and Rome in 1511. In the company of

GUILLELMUS DE QUERCU, he acted as the Faculty of Theology's delegate to the Council of Pisa in 1511 [Renaudet, *Concile*, 374, 599; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 527, 528, 532, 536, 537, 540, 545; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 223]. On 10 January 1512, the fathers of the Council of Pisa instructed him to present a text written by *frater* Thomaso de Vio Cajetan, OP, inimical to the Councils of Constance and Basel, to the Faculty of Theology at Paris for its examination [D'Argentré, *Collectio iudiciorum* I/2 352; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 175, n. 19].

GB served as chancellor of Paris (1511–1518) [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28; Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 58, n. 116], in spite of the opposition of LUDOVICUS PINELLE, bishop of Meaux [DHGE 12: 260]. In late January 1512, both JOHANNES LE MAIGNEN and JOHANNES DE FOSSES laid claim to the right to preside at the licensing ceremony as procurator of GB while the latter attending to conciliar business [Villoslada, *Universidad*, 428]. In 1512 and 1514, GB testified to the scholarship of three students [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 210, 254, 464].

While almoner to both the queen and royal chancellor, GB involved himself in the reform of the religious orders [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 564, 565]. He participated in March 1514 in a meeting of university masters convened to discuss the quarrel between the observant and conventual Franciscans [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 570–72]. Along with AEGIDIUS DELFUS and others, GB was sympathetic to Reuchlin [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 647, 649; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, note to 117; Levi, *Renaissance and Reformation*, 218].

By 4 March 1516, GB had been received as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Le Mans [DHGE 10: 260]. On that date, the Parlement of Paris appointed GB to reform the Benedictine abbey of La Couture du Mans [Hauréau, *Histoire littéraire du Maine* 2: 206].

GB represented the university in a speech delivered at an audience granted by the queen of France to the university masters on 15 May 1517 [Hauréau, *Histoire littéraire du Maine* 2: 206]. The *licentiati* in 1518 complained that GB had changed the merit-ranking order established by the members of the Faculty of Theology [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 47, 318, 323; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 26, 30 n. 103]. In 1518, during discussions concerning the Concordat, he explained to royal commissioners that the Faculty of Theology was concerned with safeguarding its privileges rather than being contrary concerning the king's wishes [Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 227]. He ceded the position of chancellor of Paris to Nicolaus Dorigny in August 1518, following a

pilgrimage to Notre-Dame-de-Liesse, exchanging the chancellorship for a modest benefice at Hiemois [*DHGE* 10: 260; Hauréau, *Histoire littéraire du Maine* 2: 207].

Still dean of the Faculty of Theology at Paris, GB presided at the *tentativa* of *frater* Robertus Pillon, OP, in 1520 [Villoslada, *Universidad*, 433]. In 1522, the bishop of Paris appointed Jacques Merlin, DTheol, to explain the bishop's displeasure with a book that GB had authored, a commentary on the penitential psalms [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 327, 502; Levi, *Renaissance and Reformation*, 222]. On 3 June 1522, GB wrote to the Faculty of Theology to complain about the Dominican *frater* Aimé Maigret's sermon, preached in Rouen [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 293]. Mentioning Erasmus by name on 22 August 1523, GB announced the Faculty's ruling that the new translations of the Bible from Hebrew, Greek, and Latin were not useful to the church [Clerval, *Registre des procès-verbaux* 1: 370; Gabriel, "Academic Career," 391; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 178]. GB is included among Europe's humanists celebrated for transmitting texts vital to humanist learning. In GB's case, this includes texts not only from the Old Testament (the psalms, as mentioned above) but also Eusebius of Caesarea, Florian of Lyon, Rufinus of Aquileia and even Gabriel Biel [Maillard, *Europe des humanistes*, 79].

GB served as vicar-general of the bishop of Sées in 1521 [*Fasti Sées*, 164]. He died at Le Mans sometime between 24 September 1524, when he attended a Faculty of Theology meeting at Pars, and 15 May 1526, when the executors of his estate appear working on its settlement [Hauréau, *Histoire littéraire du Maine* 2: 207; *Dictionnaire de théologie catholique* 2: 1117; BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Hauréau, *Histoire littéraire du Maine* 210–19; *DHGE* 10: 260–61]:

1. GB edited Rufinus of Aquileia's translation of Eusebius's *Historia ecclesiastica* (31 August 1497) [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 250, 368, 369].
2. He edited *Venerabilis Bedae expositio in epistolas Pauli ex sancto Augustino collecta* (Paris, 1499); the text is that of Florian of Lyon rather than that of Bede.
3. *De continentia sacerdotum sub questione nova* [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 445].
4. He wrote an *Oratio habita Bononiae coram summo pontifice Julio II* in 1506].



5. In 1511, he composed the *De divinissimo missae sacrificio, per Gaufr. Boussardum, Cenonmanum theologum doctorem, post Gabrielem et G. Durandi, compendiosa et brevis expositio* (Paris, 1511).
6. He authored a commentary on the penitential psalms ca 1521 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 343].

*BOUTIER* (*Bontier, Bontis, Bouthier, Butier*), *Guillelmus*

LIC 1482

RANK 13/22

DOC 1483

Guillelmus Boutier involved himself in a dispute over the election of the university rector on 16 December 1477. The English-German Nation had decided on Martinus Johannes Delphus (though JOHANNES SCRIPTORIS protested their choice) and the French, Norman, and Picard Nations elected JOHANNES CORDIER as rector. GB, a member of the Collège de Navarre and BTheol *formatus*, contested the election [ACUP 4: 92] because the “true electors” had elected Martinus Johannes Delphus. The electors GB claimed as “true” were ROBERTUS QUELAIN, OLIVERIUS DE MONTIS, JOHANNES STANDONCK, and Michael de Polonia. GB appealed to the Parlement de Paris; the suit, however, was dismissed upon the request of the university [ACUP 3: 373, n. 1, 376; 4: 96, 97, 98; HUP 5: 728; Gabriel, “Scholarly Bonds,” 303, n. 153; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 232].

GB was licensed in theology on 4 March 1482, with a merit ranking of thirteenth in a class of twenty-two *licentiati*. He was *magistratus* on 14 October 1483 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26v]. On 17 August 1485, he appears as the master of the Hôtel-Dieu of Le Mans [Béchu, *Minutier central des notaires*, 31]. Noted as a cleric of the diocese of Le Mans, GB sought benefices in the collation of various chapters and monasteries in 1499, 1500, 1501, and 1502 [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 60, fol. 93r, 116r, 157r, 194v; ACUP 4: 95, n. 5].

*BRAGELLA* (*Breele, Bresles*), *Henricus de*

LIC 1403

RANK 11/21

DOC 1408

Henricus de Bragella, a cleric of the diocese of Amiens, first appears in extant university records in the 1387 *rotulus* of the Picard Nation, where he is noted as an MA who has studied theology for three years [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 2r, fol. 32r; CUP 3: 456 (#1541)]. He enjoyed a bursary at the Collège des Cholets at some point in his early career [Rabut, “Cholets,” 87]. HdB, MA and BTheol, stated at the ecclesiastical

assembly in May–July 1398 that he believed that the withdrawal of obedience from the Avignon pope should take place, “sans quelques dilacion” [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction* 1: 191].

A priest, a MA, and a BTheol *formatus* in the fourth year of his lectures, he sought a canonry in the diocese of Orléans in the *rotulus* of 1403 [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 202v; *CUP* 4: 91 (#1796)]. Licensed in theology sometime in 1403 [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12v; *CUP* 4: 128 (#1803)], HdB was *magistratus* in theology sometime before August–October 1408, when he participated in a church council discussing benefices for university masters and graduates [*CUP* 4: 159 (#1858)].

A canon of the cathedral of Amiens in 1415, he was involved in litigation over his canonry for a number of years [*CUP* 4: 128 (n. 10 to #1803); *Fasti Amiens*, 124]. He attended the second, third, and fourth sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413–early 1414) discussing the *Justificatio ducis Burgundiae* of JOHANNES PARVI. At the fourth session, he voted to remit judgment on the nine statements drawn from the *Justificatio* to the pope [*CUP* 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 279 (#2012)].

*BREMONDI (Bremond, Bremont), Guillelmus*

LIC 1454

RANK 12/16

DOC 1455

On 12 March 1444, Guillelmus Bremondi [*ACUP* 5: 38, n. 3], a cleric of the diocese of Chartres and a BA from a university other than Paris, asked the French Nation to be counted among the nation’s bachelors. His request was granted [*ACUP* 5: 38–39; Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 481]. He was licensed and incepted in the arts in 1444 [*ACUP* 5: 44, 48]. Listed among the regents in the Faculty of Arts in October 1444 [*ACUP* 5: 55], he supplicated for regency and schools at a meeting of the French Nation held on 2 October 1445 [*ACUP* 5: 113].

PETRUS DE VAUCELLO served as GB’s supervising master when the latter lectured on the *Sentences* in 1449 [*CUP* 4: 688 (#2647)]. GB was licensed in theology on 29 April 1454 and *magistratus* on 20 October 1455 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFTh* 159, 189]. GB was active as a regent-master in the Faculty of Theology for almost a decade after having earned his license, appearing as a regent in September of each of the following academic years between 1456–1457 and 1464–1465 (and perhaps later) [*RBFTh* 216, 241, 267, 295, 322, 356, 390, 415, 441].

BRETTE (*Berte, Brete, Le Breton*), *Johannes*

LIC 1462

RANK 14/17

DOC 1464

Johannes Brette, a cleric of the diocese of Tours and member of the French Nation, is noted as a BA in 1449 [ACUP 5: 296] and among those licensed and incepting in arts in 1450 (he incepted under JOHANNES NORMANI) [ACUP 5: 361, 365]. The French Nation elected JB one of its *examinatores baccaliorum* on 31 December 1452 [ACUP 5: 502]. He began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 5 October 1456 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1457, both under the supervision of PETRUS DE VAUCELLO] [RBFTh 212, 239]. In 1461, JB's father, Pierre Brette, an elected official of the city of Tours, sought the help of the municipal assembly of Tours in obtaining a vacant canonry in the collegiate church of Saint-Martin in Tours for his son. JB would become treasurer of the church of Tours and *curé* de Sougé-en-Vendômois [Chevalier, *Tours*, 190, 447–48].

JB was licensed in theology on 11 January 1462, he was *magistratus* on 6 February 1464 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; RBFTh 355, 417]. It is likely he taught in the Collège du Plessis [Félibien, *Histoire de la ville* 3: 378]. A renowned preacher, JB announced in a sermon on 1 May 1472 that since the king had a great devotion to the Blessed Virgin all the Parisians should bend the knee and say an *Ave Maria* when the great bell of Notre Dame sounded [Royer, *Journal* 1: 264 and n. 1; Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 136, n. 19].

Sometime between 1472 and 1477, JB returned to Tours. On 29 May 1477, in the name of the pope and the bishop, JB proclaimed the transformation of the priory of Saint-Julien in Tours into a wealthy collegiate church [Bueil, *Le Jouvenel*, cclxxxiv]. On 22 August 1477, JB celebrated Mass in the presence of the duke of Brittany; during the elevation of the host, the duke swore that he would not harm King Louis [Legeay, *Histoire de Louis XI* 2: 295]. JB served the cathedral chapter as treasurer, appointed as such in 1488 and *precentor* of the cathedral chapter of Tours. He founded the chapel of Saint John the Baptist in the cathedral, providing its altar and a statue of his patron saint, as well as making a gift of expensive tapestries for the choir [Bosseboeuf, "Manufacture," 53, n. 1; Carré de Busserolle, *Dictionnaire géographique*, 255]. JB died in 1492 and was buried in the chapel he founded [Grandmaison, *Tours archéologique*, 144].

BREVIMONTE (*Cortenberghes, Kortenberg*), Amandus (*Armandus, Arnaudus, Arnoldus*) de

LIC 1409            RANK 14/18

A supplication dated 26 October 1394 sought a benefice in the gift of the abbot and convent of the monastery of Saint-Pierre de Lobbes for Amandus de Brevimonte, MA, a cleric of the diocese of Liège and a student in the Faculty of Theology for four years [Reg. Suppl. 83, fol. 238r; Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 276]. On 29–31 October 1394, AdB appears as a cleric of the diocese of Cambrai (not Liège) in the coronation *rotulus* seeking a benefice from Pope Benedict XIII in the collation of the abbot and monks of the abbey of Saint-André in Cateau-Cambrésis. He hoped to gain this benefice notwithstanding the fact that he held a perpetual chaplaincy at the altar of the Blessed Virgin in the parish church of Ripse [Reg. Suppl. 93, fol. 196v; Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 357]. In the same series of supplications, AdB appears for a second time seeking a benefice in the gift of the abbot and monastic chapter of Saint-André. He is again noted as a cleric of the diocese of Cambrai [Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 397–398]. Though a *socius* of the Sorbonne, having entered during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227], little is known about his time at the college except his use of the library between 1403 and 1409 and perhaps later [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 574].

AdB was licensed in theology in 1409, sometime after 1 November [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v; *HUP* 5: 868]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate. Shortly before receiving the license, on 9 June 1408, and at the recommendation of the University of Paris, AdB became a councilor to the duke of Brabant, Anthony of Burgundy, son of Philip the Bold. The duke granted AdB fifty French crowns to help with expenses for the license. On 22 August 1408, the town of Leuven offered him twenty French crowns to the same end. AdB appears as ducal councilor between 1408 and 1413 and in 1420. He last appears among the councilors in September 1420 [Uyttebrouck, *Le gouvernement du duché de Brabant* 2: 627, 639, 706].

AdB enjoyed a canonry in the chapter of Saint-Donatien in Bruges and became the chapter's dean [De Keyser, "Chanoines séculiers et universitaires," 594; Uyttebrouck, *Le gouvernement du duché de Brabant* 2: 706]. He had applied for a canonry in the chapter of Liège, but the chapter refused his request, most likely because AdB was born a

Jew though baptized and raised a Christian. Even though he was of legitimate birth, a master of theology, and ambassador of the duke of Brabant to the Council of Pisa [Millet, "Les pères du concile," 727] and even though he twice presented *litterae apostolicae*, the chapter refused him entry [Maillard-Luypaert, *Papauté, Clercs et Laïcs*, 237, n. 5; 374, n. 152].

Breviscoxae, Johannes *see* **COURTECUISSÉ, Jean**

**BRIÇONNET** (*Brisonet, Bryssenet*), *Martinus*

LIC 1474

RANK 6/21

DOC 1474

A cleric of the diocese of Tours, Martinus Briçonnet was the fourth son of Jean Briçonnet l'Aîné and Jeanne Berthelot, and a brother of Guillaume, archbishop of Tours. His father promised him to Saint Martin when he was born and his mother spared a difficult childbirth. As a result of this promise, his father named him Martin, and sent him to the chapter school where his brother was *écolâtre*. He became a canon in the chapter in 1475 [Chevalier, *Tours*, 597].

MB appears among the theologians of the Collège de Navarre in 1461 and in 1473 [Launoy *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 390, 391; *ACUP* 6: 498, n. 5]. The Faculty of Arts elected MB, an MA and BTheol, rector of the university on 16 December 1472 [*ACUP* 3: 222, 821; 6: xxvi; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 231]. He was licensed in theology on 12 February 1474 and *magistratus* on 10 June of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r].

He held numerous benefices in the dioceses of Tours and Reims including canonries in the chapters of Saint-Martin in Tours (1474 or 1475), in the cathedral chapter of Tours (1475), and at Plessis-les-Tours (1488). He also held the post of *écolâtre* of the chapter of Saint-Martin in Tours in 1474) [*Dictionnaire biographique de Touraine*, 139; Chevalier, *Guillaume Briçonnet*, 23, 55]. He served as archpriest of Sainte-Maure and curate of the parish of Notre-Dame-la-Riche (1488–1502) in Tours [Chevalier, *Tours*, 448, n. 70; *Fasti Reims*, 430]. He became a canon of the cathedral chapter of Reims by ordinary collation on 13 July 1496, archdeacon of Reims on 14 January 1499 [*Fasti Reims*, 102], and held another canonry by ordinary collation on 14 January 1499 [*Fasti Reims*, 430]. In the midst of his career, in December 1480, MB was ennobled [Laurencin, *Dictionnaire biographique de Touraine*, 139].

MB died on 5 September 1502 and was buried in the choir of the collegiate church of Saint-Martin in Tours [Chevalier, *Tours*, 597]. Before his death, he commissioned a window in the church of Notre-Dame-la-Riche which shows Saint Martin, with MB as donor. In 1497, he commissioned a new reliquary for the remains of Saint-Gatien, the first bishop of the diocese [Grandmaison, *Tours archéologique*, 151]. Sometime between 1488 and 1502, he was responsible for the construction of a chapel in honor of Saint Lidore [Vicart, “Mémoire,” 216–17].

*BRICOT (Brico, Briquot), Thomas*

LIC 1490

RANK 1/22

DOC 1490

*Magister* Thomas Bricot, a cleric of the diocese of Amiens and a member of the Picard Nation, held a bursary in the Collège des Cholets [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 199]. He earned the BA at Paris in February 1478 and the MA in March 1479, both under the direction of PETRUS DOMVILLE. He incepted in arts under the direction of *magister* Pierre Bonnart [ACUP 4: 106, 190, 193; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 199–200]. He supplicated for schools and regency in 1480 [ACUP 4: 262], 1482 [ACUP 4: 376] and in 1483 [ACUP 4: 439]. The Picard Nation elected him its procurator on 24 September 1481 [ACUP 4: 312, 471]. TB attended meetings of both the nation and the Faculty of Arts in 1482 [ACUP 4: 367], 1483 [ACUP 4: 415, 427] and in 1484 [ACUP 4: 454]. He appears as *temptator baccalendorum* on 29 December 1482 [ACUP 4: 396]. Numerous students in the Faculty of Arts determined or incepted under him [ACUP 4: passim].

TB was licensed in theology on 13 February 1490, ranked first in his class of twenty-two graduates, and was *magistratus* in March [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 199–200]. Active in the Faculty of Theology between 1490 and 1516, he served as its dean a number of times during those years, including 1513 [Villoslada, *Universidad*, 432]. He joined the group of theologians surrounding JOHANNES STANDONCK, working with them toward the reform of the clergy and of religious life [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 199].

Between 1493 and 1501, TB nominated himself for benefices in the collation of the bishop of Thérouanne and the provost, dean, and chapter of the cathedral chapter of Thérouanne (1493) [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 59, 11r; ACUP 4: 106, n. 7], the archbishop and chapter of Sens and the abbot and community of Saint-Martin of Pontoise (1494) [AUP,

Tabul. Univers., Reg. 59, fol. 46v; *ACUP* 4: 106, n. 7], of the bishops and cathedral chapters of Le Mans and Autun (1495) [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 59, 82v; *ACUP* 4: 106, n. 7], the prior and community of the Cluniac priory of Saint-Révérien and the abbot and community of Saints-Corneille-et-Cyprien in Compiègne (1498) [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 60, fol. 35r; *ACUP* 4: 106, n. 7], the prior and community of the Cluniac priory of Saint-Révérien for a second time and the abess and community of the Benedictine abbey of “Jorgne” (probably Jouarre) (1499) [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 60, fol. 97r; *ACUP* 4: 106, n. 7], of the bishops and chapters of Bayeux and Tournai (1500) [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 60, fol. 143r; *ACUP* 4: 106, n. 7], and finally of the prior and community of the Cluniac priory of Saint-Leu-d’Esserent and the abess and community of the convent of Chelles (1501) [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 60, fol. 162v; *ACUP* 4: 106, n. 7]. On 26 November 1503, TB received a dispensation from *incompatibilia*; the dispensation lists him as rector of the parish churches of *Domineis* and Argonville [*ACUP* 4: 106, n. 7].

On 4 April 1505, he made canonical visitation of the Parisian abbey of Saint-Victor, delegated by the bishop of Paris. He served as visitor again in May and again on 19 March of the following year [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 449]. On 19 February 1509, the king ordered him to carry out the decision of the university rector concerning a dispute over precedence between the monks of Saint-Germain-des-Prés and the monks of the Parisian Collège de Cluny [Jourdain, *Index*, 320–21]. In March 1513, the Faculty of Theology appointed him to a committee discussing the quarrel between the Franciscan Observants and Conventuals [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 570–72].

At an audience granted the entire Third Estate at Plessis-les-Tours by King Louis XII on 14 May 1506, TB addressed the court in the name of all the towns, urging the king to bring about the marriage of his daughter to the future King Francis I [Major, *Representative Institutions*, 124; Baumgartner, *Louis XII*, 149–50]. He served on a committee meeting in 1511 to review at the request of Guillaume Budé the statutes of the Collège de Montaigu, thought too severe by many. Two years later, on 26 August 1513, Pope Leo X appointed him to revise Montaigu’s statutes [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 562]. In the same year, TB supported the Council of Pisa-Milan. He served as member of the committee reviewing the writings of Johannes Reuchlin in 1514 [Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 117, n. 12, 247]. Dean of the Faculty of Theology, TB welcomed King Francis I to Paris in 1515 in the name of the university [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 579; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 199].

TB, a leading figure in Parisian philosophical studies, put aside his theological training and began teaching nominalist philosophy at the Collège Sainte-Barbe [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 256, 305; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 14; Ashworth, “Thomas Bricot”]. After having written on *insolubilia* and published an edition of the *Summulae* of Buridan, he gave himself over to making Aristotle available to students in the Faculty of Arts in the form of somewhat shortened versions of the set texts [Schmitt, “Rise of the Philosophical Textbook,” 794–95]. AEGIDIUS DE DELFT joined him in this project [Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 1: 183]. JOHANNES RAULINI used TB’s abbreviation of Aristotle’s *logica* when he composed his own commentary on Aristotle [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 96–98; Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 1: 178].

TB was appointed vice-chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève on 23 November 1491. Dean of the church of Dammartin, he held a canonry of the cathedral of Amiens (1492–1499), serving as the chapter’s *théologal* beginning ca 1497 [*Fasti Amiens*, 213]. Back in Paris by 1502, he was received by the cathedral chapter Notre-Dame in Paris as a canon and its *poenitentiarius* (1503–1516) [*Fasti Amiens*, 213; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 438; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 199]. When the bishop of Paris died on 23 December 1502, TB was included among the candidates for the office [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 348]. TB served as one of the *provisores* of the Hôtel-Dieu of Paris in 1501, 1502, and 1504 [Coyecque, *Hôtel-Dieu* 2: 241, 242, 244, 254, 255].

TB’s name appears in five “certificates of study” sought by students and teachers of the university in order to supplicate for ecclesiastical benefices. He provided in 1512 certificates for Hardouinus Ymbert, stating that the latter had studied in the Collège Sainte-Barbe under Johannes Versoris and Johannes Mouret, both dead, and for FLORENTIUS DE CAMBA, that he had studied at the same college under PHILIPPUS HODOUART and TB. Others testified in 1512 that Hubertus Apotain had studied at the Collège de Sainte-Barbe under *magister* Stephanus Bonnet and TB. In 1513, TB certified that Guillelmus Vallot had studied under him in the Collège Sainte-Barbe and that Michael Caronis did the same [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 54, 142, 309, 459, 500].

Both he and AEGIDIUS DELFUS received numerous letters from Charles Fernand [Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 1: 184 n. 26]. Erasmus described TB as an example of decadent learning [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 199] and Rabelais satirized TB in *Pantagruel*, placing a book by TB in the so-called “Catalogue of the Library of Saint-Victor” entitled, *De differentiis soupparum* [Rabelais, *Complete Works*, 154].



TB died at Paris on 10 April 1516; his obit appears in the necrology of the canons of the cathedral chapter of Paris [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 226; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 199].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 199–200; Maillard, *Europe des humanistes*, 83; Duhem, *Le système du monde* 10: 77–96]:

1. His *Tractatus insolubilium* is presented in Thomas Bricot. *Tractatus Insolubilium*.
2. TB prepared an edition of Johannes Buridan's *Textus summularum*.
3. He authored a number of treatises on logic, including *Textus abbreviatus totius logicae Aristotelis*, *Logicales questiones super duobus libris posteriorum Aristotelis*, and the *Textus logices magna cum vigilantia castigatus*. He annotated a number of works by Georgius Bruxellensis, including *Quaestiones seu expositiones in logicam Aristotelis*, *Expositio super VIII libros Physicorum Aristotelis*, *Interpraetatio in Summulas Petri Hispani*.
4. He wrote a commentary in question form on books I–IV of Aristotle's *Libri topicorum* (Firenze, B. Naz. Centr., conv. Soppr. E. 6. 997, ff. 179ra–208va) which appears to be a revision of Johannes Versor's commentary [Green-Pedersen, *The Tradition of the Topics*, 322, 407].

BRITONIS (*Le Breton*), *Jacobus*

LIC 1462

RANK 12/17

DOC 1462

Jacobus Britonis, a cleric of the diocese of Saint-Brieuc and a member of the French Nation, determined in arts in 1446 under DERIANUS PETRI and was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1447 [ACUP 5: 135, 201, 204]. He lectured as a BTheol on both the Bible and the *Sentences* under the direction of SALOMONIS DAGORNE. His first course of lectures on the Bible began on 1 June 1452 and his second on 16 August 1456 [RBFTh 122, 191–92; CUP 4: 737 (#2696)]. JB lectured on the *Sentences* in 1456, beginning in September [RBFTh 216].

He was licensed in theology on 11 January 1462 and *magistratus* on the following 10 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; RBFTh 355, 357]. He appears among the regent-masters in theology for the academic year 1461–1462; in that same academic year, he served as supervising master for Johannes Besnault, who began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 22 June 1462 [RBFTh 351].

Admitted as a *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne in 1454 [Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 1228, fol. 348v; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229],

JB served in a number of the college's administrative posts: prior (March 1461–1462), *conscriptor* (1461–1462), and procurator (1459. 1461) [ACUP 6: 312, 323, 342; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 125, 136, 139–44, 145]. In 1458–1459, JB appears as acting prior during the absence of STEPHANUS GODEAU, who had left the city because of the bad air. On 29 March 1459, the English-German Nation gave JB, procurator of the Sorbonne, money owed the Sorbonne; it did the same the following 31 December [ACUP 6: 312, 323]. He was present at meetings of the *socii* of the Sorbonne on 12 March 1459, 9 and 25 December 1459, and 18 April 1461 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 117, 121, 133, 141].

JB's name appears in the college library register a number of times between 25 May 1454, when he was given a key to the library, and 3 October 1462 when he returned a key [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 398–403, 607]. During this time he borrowed for himself works of logic, a commentary on the *Topica*, and two commentaries on Aristotle's *On sophistical refutations*. He also borrowed books for a number of other scholars including *frater* Johannes Bahoud, OSB, *frater* Raphael Marcatellis, OSB, *frater* Rollandus Hospitis [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 31, 178–79, 223–24], and Philibertus de Savetier [Kałuza, "Débuts," 280].

JB died sometime between 18 April 1461 and 10 September 1462. On this latter date and in a discussion of room allotments, he is qualified there as "pie memorie" [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 146]. The entry in the obituary of the Sorbonne indicates that the college celebrated his obit on 22 April and that JB left a gift of more than ten *livres parisis* to the college [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 163; Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 742]. He willed the library three works of logic, a commentary on the *Topica*, and two commentaries on the *Réfutations sophistiques* [Kałuza, "Débuts," 280].

Jean de Aquilone, notary of the apostolic *camera*, obligated himself on 9 April 1462 to payment of the annates for the parish of Sainte-Croix in Tours on behalf of a Jacques Britonis [Vaucelles, "Annates," 107]. It is possible that this Jacques Britonis may be the subject of this notice.

BROUT (*Brot*, *Broust*), *Johannes*

LIC 1411

RANK 6/25

DOC 1413

Johannes Brout, originally from Bergues in the diocese of Tournai and a canon of the collegiate church of Saint-Sauveur in Harlebeke [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 243; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*,

616], appears as a BTheol in 1404 and lectured on the *Sentences* in 1407. JB was licensed in theology in 1411 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14r; CUP 4: 223 (#1940 and n. 3); Kałuza, "Débuts," 252].

He appears among the doctors of theology at the second and third sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiensis* (late 1413–early 1414) convoked to discuss JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003)]. He served on a committee delegated by the *concilium* to investigate the *Justificatio* on certain points [CUP 4: 276 (#2006)]. The editors of the CUP present his name in italics for the fourth session, 12–19 February 1414, at which the masters indicated individually what each thought should be done with the propositions drawn from the *Justificatio*. Since JB's name appears in italics and his vote not listed, it may be that he absented himself from the proceedings [CUP 4: 279 (#2012); Coville, *Jean Petit*, 402].

A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne who entered the college during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227], JB is noted in the library register as having borrowed and returned books from and keys to the library between 1404 and 1417. He and his brother, Gabriel, gave the library of the Sorbonne a three-volume set of Nicolaus de Lyra's *Postilla* [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 157; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 65; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 166, 164–67, 616]. The college observed his obit on 7 November [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 177, 184; Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 751].

BRUERIIIS (*Berruerii*, *Berrueriis*, *Bérruyer*, *Bruneriis*), *Martinus de LIC 1414–1416*                      DOC 1416

Martinus de Brueriis, a cleric of the diocese of Paris, had earned the MA and BTheol by 1403 when he appears in the university *rotulus* of that date [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 166v; CUP 4: 80 (#1796)]. In that same year, his name was included in the *rotulus* of the cardinal of Pamplona, Miguel de Zalva, seeking a benefice in the gift of the abbot and monks of Le Bec-Hellouin [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 35v]. In a supplication from 1405, he sought a canonry or prebend in the collegiate church of Saint-Pierre in Lille [Reg. Suppl. 96, fol. 101v–102r]. Pope Benedict XIII, in a letter of 25 August 1405, reserved for him a canonry and prebend in the church of Saint-Géry in Cambrai, notwithstanding the fact that MdB had also been provided with the parish church of Orgeval in the diocese of Chartres [Tits-Dieuaide, *Lettres* 2: 183; Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 763, 764].

MdB entered the Collège de Navarre in 1406 at the same time as JOHANNES DE TEMPLIS [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 478] and began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* in 1403, his second course in 1409, and his lectures on the *Sentences* in 1410. He had been ordained a priest by 1405 [Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 756]. In 1411, he appears as a BTheol *formatus* and a *socius* of the Collège de Navarre [HUP 5: 906]. He was elected procurator of the French Nation in August 1411 and then, again, on 16 December 1411; he is noted as a BTheol *formatus* and a *socius* of the Collège de Navarre [HUP 5: 906]. MdB was *licentiatus* sometime between 1413 and 1416 [CUP 4: 89 (n. 4 to #1796)] and appears as a DTheol in autumn 1416 [CUP 4: 321, 323 (#2072 and n. 6)].

MdB was one of the university masters signing a document condemning statements made in JOHANNES PARVĪ's *Justificatio* in autumn 1416 [CUP 4: 323 (#2072 and n. 6)]. He was one of the many ambassadors of the royal court and University of Paris sent to the Council of Constance and charged with, among other things, arranging a condemnation of the nine statements drawn from the *Justificatio* [ACUP 2: 224, n. 4; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 589]. The embassy also included JEAN GERSON, \*Petrus de Versaliis, OSB [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 336–38], JOHANNES BALDOUINI, JORDANUS MORINI, GUILLELMUS PULCHRINEPOTIS, and NICOLAUS DE GONNETIA and others [Jourdain, *Index*, 238, 239, 243; ACUP 2: 224, n. 4].

In 1418, MdB sought the canonry in the cathedral chapter of Autun with a value of eighty *livres tournois*, which Johannes de Templis had vacated in favor of one in the chapter of Paris. MdB also held the parish of Bosc-Renoult in the diocese of Lisieux [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 478, n. 29].

A Martin Berruyer, native of Touraine, BTheol, and dean of the cathedral chapter of Tours, was made bishop of Le Mans on 7 April 1449; he resigned on 11 January 1465 and died on the following 24 July. He should be distinguished from the subject of this biographical notice [DHGE 8: 891–92; HCMA 2: 124; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 478, n. 29].

BRULE (*Brulle, Brullé, Brusle, Dubrule*), *Reginaldus de*  
LIC 1464                      RANK 4/24

The Faculty of Arts elected Reginaldus de Brule, a member of the Picard Nation, rector of the university on 22 June and 10 October 1454

[*ACUP* 2: 905, n. 1; 5: 633; 6: xxiii; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 228]. At his second election, RdB invited the masters to the Sorbonne for refreshments; they were willing to go the Collège de Navarre and there drink wine and *species* but refused to go to the Sorbonne [*ACUP* 5: 634]. A manuscript copied in 1450–1451 served as a pledge given in 1456 by Judicellus Rouyant, a Breton scholar living in the Collège de Tréguier, to his master, RdB. Rouyant owed for eighteen months of instruction by RdB in the latter's *pedagogium* [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 420; 633, 39, n. 1; Samaran, *Manuscripts* 3: 507; Rouse, *Manuscripts* 2: 140].

RdB began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a *baccalarius cursor* on 30 June 1457 under the direction of *magister* THOMAS DE COURCELLIS [*RBFTh* 213] and his second course of lectures on 13 August 1459 [*RBFTh* 271]. He began his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1459, again under the direction of Thomas de Courcellis [*RBFTh* 293]. He was licensed in theology on 28 March 1464 [*RBFTh* 416; BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v]; there is no date assigned for his magistration. He is likely the "Reg...nrule" who, in February 1464, paid a tax of two sous in support of an embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 37].

RdB was admitted to the Collège de Sorbonne in 1452 [Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 1228, fol. 348v; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229] though he does not appear in the priors' book until 14 November 1458, when he was fined for not attending the obit of Robert de Sorbon, founder of the college [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 119]. The *socii* elected RdB librarian of the Collège de Sorbonne on 25 April 1465 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 154; Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 293; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 88, 203]. He made use of the library between 13 November 1454 and 18 August 1480 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 403–6, 675–76; Kałuza, "Débuts," 281; Kałuza, "Crise," 312].

His last appearances in the priors' book take place in August and September 1480 when a problem with drinking comes to light. On 13 August, the *socii* asked the prior to warn him about drunkenness. On 3 September, a *magister* Robertus Masagerbe stated that he would take RdB into custody, but not without judicial permission. The *socii* stated that if *magister* Robertus could not take him into his custody, they would have to imprison him in the ecclesiastical prisons. On the next day, the prior and other *socii* decided to visit the *provisor* to inform him of the situation, since *magister* Robertus was now unwilling to take him into custody and watch him in his home. The *provisor* directed that the college should watch over RdB until his family could come

for him. A *magister* Johannes Gaudin said he would guard RdB and keep him away from the taverns. This latter master, Johannes Gaudin, is likely the Johannes Guidewyn for whom RdB had earlier vouched on 8 June 1480 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 224, 225, 226].

RdB died soon afterwards, on 24 November 1480, the vigil of the feast of Saint Katherine. On 28 November 1480, at a meeting called for the distribution of rooms in the college, the fact of his death is noted. Obsequies for RdB were observed on the next day, 29 November [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 227].

Launoy indicates that a Reginaldus de Brule appears among the theologians in the Collège de Navarre in 1451 and 1463, likely the RdB under discussion in this notice (*pace* ACUP 6: 257, n. 3) [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 389, 390].

*BULTEL (Burtel, Butet), Johannes*

LIC 1462

RANK 11/17

DOC 1462

Johannes Bultel, a member of the Picard Nation, began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 11 March 1456 and his second course on 23 August 1457. He began lecturing on the *Sentences* in September 1457 with JACOBUS DE BOSCO as his supervising master [RBFTh 190, 214, 239]. JB was licensed in theology on 11 January 1462 and was *magistratus* on 10 June of that year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; RBFTh 354]. In early 1464, he paid a tax of two *sous* levied by the university [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 26, 51].

JB was involved in a disputed election to the rectorate in 1466. The electors of the French and English-German Nations chose Patricius Leicht as rector while the Picard and Norman Nations chose JB. Ultimately, Leicht was chosen [ACUP 3: 18, 19; 6: 423, n. 1]. At the following election, held on 16 December 1466, the *intrans* chose JB as rector [ACUP 3: 25; 6: 425; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230].

Though the name of JB appears in the Collège de Sorbonne priors' book nine times between 14 April 1470 and 17 April 1472 (each time concerning property rented from the college) [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 176, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 184, 189], he does not appear to have been a *socius* of the college. The priors' book indicates that books belonging to a certain *magister* Johannes Burtel were found among those of the deceased PETRUS DE CROCO [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 213].

A Johannes Bultel from the diocese of Amiens matriculated at the University of Leuven in 1434; it is possible he is the JB under discussion in this notice [Reusens, *Matricule* 1: 122].

*BURGENSIS (Bourgeois), Dionysius*

LIC 1480

RANK 15/17

Dionysius Burgensis was licensed in theology on 28 March 1480. The *Ordo licentiarum* makes no mention of his having been *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r]. Most of what is known about DB appears in the records of the Collège de Sorbonne. On 5 October 1476, the *socii* received him as a *socius* of the college. He appears a number of times in the subsequent years at activities of the college including the distribution of rooms and the reception of *socii*. In December 1479, his clerk and that of LUCAS DE MOLENDINIS quarreled seriously. When the *socii* decided to expel both as miscreants, DB requested that they allow his clerk to remain another month or two. On 13 August 1480, he asked the *socii* to be granted college bursaries while he was absent from the college to deal with his mother's poverty. He was present at a meeting concerning the distribution of rooms held on 26 November 1480. His name is found in the college library register between 1476 and 1480. On 6 March 1479, the *socii* decided that he should be fined for leaving the college before returning books to the library [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 252–53; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 199, 203, 209, 216, 220, 221, 223, 224, 226, 229; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 472–73].

On 26 February 1481, PETRUS VOLEAU received DB's rooms and DB is mentioned as “of happy memory.” He is mentioned at other room-distribution meetings held on 14 December of that year and on 11 March 1482 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 229, 237, 239]. The *registre de prêt* of the Sorbonne library notes on 25 January 1480 that all his books borrowed in his own name had been returned and that on the day after this death his keys to the library were returned [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 473]. It is likely then that DB died between 26 November 1480 and 26 February 1481.

*BURGENSIS (Bourgeois), Guillelmus*

LIC 1468

RANK 7/12

DOC 1469

Guillelmus Burgensis, a cleric of the diocese of Autun and regent master in the Faculty of Arts, began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 14 July 1460 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1463 with JOHANNES MONETI acting as supervising master [RBFTh 299, 414]. He was licensed in theology on 23 January 1468 with a merit rank of seventh in his class of twelve graduates, and was *magistratus* on 17 April 1469 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r].

A BA of the French Nation in 1447 [ACUP 5: 196], he had incepted in 1448 under Johannes de Martigny [ACUP 5: 262]. Students in turn incepted under GB in 1450 and 1454 [ACUP 5: 369, 603]. The French Nation elected him procurator on 23 September 1463 [HUP 5: 875]. He appeared before meetings of the Faculty of Arts held on 9 January and 15 January 1466 claiming to have been elected *receptor* of his nation instead of Johannes de Martigniaco. At a meeting on 18 January, the rector judged that GB was the rightful *receptor* [ACUP 2: 973, 974, 976].

GB upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents, supporting the position taken by PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and numerous Parisian masters. He signed in 1471 the *determinacio theologorum pariensium* to that effect; he is noted there as “de Veracello” [D’Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* 1/2: 274; Baudry, *Querelle*, 251; Kałuża, “Crise,” 314, n. 55; Etzkorn, *Iter Vaticanum Franciscanum*, 169]. He appears as dean of the Faculty of Theology in 1504 [Villoslada, *Universidad*, 432].

GB died in 1505 and was buried in the chapel of Notre-Dame-de-Pitié in the church of the Mathurins in Paris [HUP 5: 876].

CALVI (*Le Chauve*), *Gaufridus*

LIC 1458

RANK 8/15

DOC 1460

Gaufridus Calvi, a native of the region of Touraine [Le Glay, *Catalogue descriptif*, 60] and a member of the French Nation’s province of Tours, was elected his nation’s procurator on 23 September 1443 and continued as procurator on 21 October [ACUP 5: 1]. On 14 October 1446 and on 14 November 1469, he was named *quodlibetarius* for the French Nation [ACUP 2: 669; 5: 175, 178]. GC was again chosen as the *quodlibetarius* of the French Nation on 14 November 1469; on 16 December 1445, he and JOHANNES HANNERON begged to be excused from their duties [ACUP 2: 669, 674]. He attended audits of the nation’s accounts on 26 January 1447, 8 January 1448, and 29 June 1449 [ACUP 5: 189, 236, 321]. The French Nation elected GC as its *receptor* on 9 January 1448 [ACUP 5: 1, 4, 237, 258, 270, 277, 281]. On 28 September 1451, he was one of the officials of the nation meeting with a streetpaver concerning the rue de Fouarre [ACUP 5: 452]. On 4 February 1454, GC was one of the masters of the Faculty of Arts chosen to visit the abbot of Saint-Germain-des-Prés in Paris concerning the grazing of sheep on the Prés-aux-Clercs [ACUP 5: 586].



He supplicated for regency and schools in 1445 and 1448 [ACUP 5: 113, 277]. Arts students graduated under him in 1444, 1445, 1446, 1448 (including ANTHONIUS GUERRY), 1450, and in 1452 [ACUP 5: passim]. GUILLELMUS DE PLACENCIA was *magistratus* in arts in 1445 under GC [ACUP 5: 90; Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 576]. On 17 May 1449, Albertus Scriptoris asked to examine students *in cameris* as did GC [ACUP 2: 762].

GC and MARTINUS CHABOZ competed for the position of university rector on 16 December 1445; Chaboz was the victor [ACUP 2: 634; 5: 124; HUP 5: 549]. GC, however, was elected rector of the university twice: on 15/16 December 1449 [ACUP 2: 789; 5: 332; HUP 5: 549] and again on 23 June 1456 [ACUP 2: 912; 5: 332; 6: 277, n. 2; HUP 5: 605, 922; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 227, 229]. On 26 September 1454, the university deputed him to intercede for the university with the bishop of Paris [ACUP 5: 630].

A commercial transaction from 1445 concerning the Collège de Cornouailles describes GC as MA, BTheol, and regent master of the college [ACUP 1: 5, n. 2; 381, 15; Gabriel, "Intellectual Contacts," 217 and n. 64]. GC appears again as master on 9 January 1448 [ACUP 5: 1, 4, 237, 258, 270, 277, 281]. On 14 October 1450, a cleric visited GC in the Collège de Cornouaille concerning a vacant chaplaincy [ACUP 5: 381–382]. A Pierre Chaffaut began to live with GC (perhaps in college) on 26 May 1450 [Lauer, *Catalogue général des manuscrits* 4: 204]. In 1451, both GC and Victor Le Texier were involved in a lawsuit concerning bursaries founded in 1427 by Jean Hervé, principal of the college at that time. On the following 6 November, GC asked the French Nation to ratify a donation made to the college [ACUP 5: 561]. GC founded a college called the Collège de Calvy or the "Petite Sorbonne" in 1460 [Couffon, "Collège de Cornouaille," 43, 44].

GC makes his first appearance as a BTheol in 1445 [ACUP 1: 5, n. 2, 381; Couffon, "Collège de Cornouaille," 44]. As a BTheol, he began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 11 March 1453 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September of that year. GUILLELMUS BOUILLÉ served as his supervising master for his sentential lectures and likely as well for his Biblical [RBFTh 156, 157]. GC was licensed in theology on 13 February 1458 and was *magistratus* on 8 January 1460 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; RBFTh 243, 300]. He was active as a regent master in theology in September of the following years: 1460, 1462, 1463, and 1464 (and likely beyond) [RBFTh 323, 326, 351, 352, 356, 387, 390, 410, 412, 415, 442]. During this time he supervised the lectures of the

following a number of bachelors of theology, including PETRUS DE HAS [ACUP 6: 419, n. 5; *RBFTh* 326, 351, 352, 387, 410]. During his regency, GC served as vice-chancellor of Paris, at the time when JOHANNES DE OLIVA was chancellor [Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 136, n. 19]. Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 1228 contains extracts from the Registers of a number of university rectors concerning the conflict between the university and the mendicant masters: GC is the second rector mentioned [Martin, *Catalogue des manuscrits de l' Arsenal* 2: 358].

On 28 February 1464, GC paid a university tax of two *sous* levied in support of a delegation to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personaverzeichniss*, 41].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

GC authored a collection of sermons dated 1453, the colophon of the collection indicates that he was a BTheol *formatus* at that time. In addition to the sermons, the manuscript contains the following *quaestio*: “Quaeritur utrum corpus Christi fuisset putrefactum, si resurrectio Christi non fuisset accelerate” (Lille, Bibliothèque Municipal ms 344 [103]) [Le Glay, *Catalogue descriptif*, 60; Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 136, n. 19].

CAMBA (*Gambier, Le Gambier*), Florentius de  
LIC 1500                      RANK 9/20                      DOC 1502

A cleric of the diocese of Arras and a member of the Picard Nation, Florentius de Camba was licensed in theology on 13 January 1500. He was *magistratus* on 28 April 1502 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30v; Bernard-Maitre, “Théologastres,” 253]. According to the affidavits of college principals, regents, and colleagues offered in 1512, FdC had studied the arts under PHILIPPUS HODOART and THOMAS BRICOT at the Collège Sainte-Barbe [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 142]. He in turn certified that Anthonius Destrees and Petrus Le Court had studied and earned the MA under FdC at the Collège de Navarre [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 138, 157–58]. Others indicated that Nicolaus Le Clerc had studied arts under FdC in the Collège des Bons-Enfants [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 2: 310; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 248]. Farge suggests that FdC taught as well at the Collège de Calvy [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 315].

FdC entered the cathedral chapter of Arras in 1502 and assumed the post of *théologal* there in 1503. Eager to begin his lectures, he asked the

chapter to appoint a day and time for the lectures and to free him from the responsibility of celebrating Mass at the high altar of the cathedral. The chapter met and determined that the celebration of Mass at the high altar was a responsibility each member of the chapter should bear [Fanién, *Histoire du chapitre d'Arras*, 72].

FdC was active in ecclesiastical affairs of the French church in the first part of the sixteenth century. He represented the diocese of Arras at the Gallican Council of Tours (1510) and at the Council of Pisa-Milan (1511–1512) and the Gallican Council of Basel [Fanién, *Histoire du Chapitre d'Arras*, 288]. The cathedral chapter elected FdC its dean in 1516; he held that office until 1534, the year before he died. As part of the negotiations surrounding his resignation, he asked to be allowed to remain in the dean's lodgings for as long as he should live—which was not too long for he died the next year, 1535 [GC 3: 368; Fanién, *Histoire du Chapitre d'Arras*, 301; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 256]. While he was dean, he commissioned and paid for a window in the chapel of Saint-Nicolas in the cathedral and at his death left the chapter 1000 *livres* for other pious works [Fanién, *Histoire du Chapitre d'Arras*, 348].

CAMPIS (*Deschamps*), *Aegidius de*

LIC 1383

RANK 1/16

DOC 1385

Born sometime between 1350 and 1353 at Rouen, Aegidius de Campis was the son of Robert des Champs, seigneur de Tourville and captain of Rouen, and of Thomasse de Maudétour. Both parents belonged to families of the lesser Norman nobility [Cochet, *Églises de l'arrondissement de Yvetot* 2: 311; *Fasti Rouen*, 149; Gorochoff, *Collège de Navarre*, 435, n. 5, 606; Millet, "Cardinal Gilles des Champs," 231–2]. A nephew of his, another Gilles de Campis, would become a canon and chancellor of Rouen (1420–1435) and serve as a councilor in the Parlement de Paris in 1418 [*Fasti Rouen*, 149]. AdC, a member of the clergy of the diocese of Rouen, appears as a subdeacon in 1378–1379 [CUP 3: 240 (#1426), 264 (#1433)], a deacon in 1387 [CUP 3: 447 (#1538)], and a priest in 1403 [Reg. Suppl. 98, 153v; CUP 4: 75 (#1793)].

AdC began his academic career as a *bursarius* of the Collège d'Harcourt (a *factum* dated to 1369 suggests that he had held his bursary for six years, i.e., beginning in 1363) [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 99]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university in 1371 [CUP 3: 241 (n. 4 to #1426); RP 2: 467]. An MA and scholar in theology in 1371 [CUP 3: 241 (n. 4 to #1426)], he became a BTheol *cursor* in 1373,

a BTheol *sententiarius* in 1377 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8 r; *CUP* 3: 241 (n. 4 to #1426)], and a BTheol *formatus* in 1378 [*CUP* 3: 240 (#1426); 264 (#1433)]. He appears in 1380 as an MA and BTheol; the supplication informs us that AdC had studied law for three years (at the University of Orléans [Reg. Suppl. 60, fol. 21v; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 606]). AdC was licensed in theology in 1383, ranked first in his class of sixteen *licentiati* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9v]. While it is probable that he was *magistratus* soon afterwards, he first appears in extant records as a DTheol in 1385 [*CUP* 3: 358 (#1511)]. While not much is known about AdC's teaching career, Richard de Basoches's notebook reveals that on 18 November 1392 AdC lectured "de cause essentialiter subordinatis" [Glorieux, "L'année universitaire 1392–1393," 439]. AdC's last year of attested regency in the Faculty of Theology was 1403 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 500, Table 19].

In 1385, a few years after the license, AdC was directly involved in the controversies surrounding Johannes Blanchard, chancellor of Paris. Blanchard had pressured AdC to incept under him, stating that AdC's earlier support of Pope Urban VI meant that AdC needed to clear his name by working under a master not of the Norman Nation. Quickly deserting his master, HENRICUS HEROUT, and becoming Blanchard's student, AdC paid Blanchard twenty-four *francs* for expenses and an additional eighty *francs* for clothing at the time of the license [*CUP* 3: 358 (#1511), 370, 380, 387 (#1513); Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, 109–13; Swanson, *Universities*, 40]. He was one of the many members of the university called on 16 August 1385 to give testimony in the Blanchard dispute [*CUP* 3: 396 (#1518)]. AdC attended a university congregation on 17 May 1389 when letters were issued at Paris by the papal legate concerning another dispute between the university and the chancellor, this time with Johannes de Guignecourt [*CUP* 3: 481 (#1550)].

AdC became *grand maître* of the Collège de Navarre in 1389, succeeding JOHANNES LAURENTIUS DE CHAVENGIIS (1381–1384) and PIERRE D'AILLY (1384–1389). Remaining in office until 1394, he was followed by PETRUS DE DIERREYO (1394–1413) and RADULPHUS DE PORTA (named in 1413) [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 416–17]. During these years, JEAN GERSON was a student at the Navarre, sitting under both AdC and Pierre d'Ailly. Allied in this part of his career with d'Ailly, AdC accompanied him in May 1388 to the papal court at Avignon with the intention of defending the university's position in the Immaculate Conception [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 1: 514; *CUP* 3: 500 (note to #1561); Guenée, *Between Church and State*, 149, 152].

AdC played a significant role in the efforts of the king, church, and university to put an end to the papal schism. As a royal councilor since 1388, he participated in the Gallican councils in the 1390s and in the unsuccessful attempt to induce the two popes to meet at Savona. In the presence of the king and on behalf of the university, he proposed in early 1391 five conclusions concerning the union of the church, stating that it was the king's duty to put an end to the schism and the university's obligation to invite him to do so. The royal councilors received this with anger and ordered the university to keep silent about the matter [*CUP* 3: 597 (#1666); *ACUP* 1: 681; Autrand, *Charles VI*, 274]. On 4 August 1393, *frater* \*Guillelmus Barraudi, OSB, prior of Saint-Denis-en-France [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 36–38], repeated AdC's conclusions in the presence of Cardinal Pedro de Luna [*CUP* 3: 599 (#1670)]. In 1394, AdC and Pierre d'Ailly summarized the results of the university's "suggestion box" (a chest in which written suggestions to end the schism could be placed). On 6 June 1394, Nicolas de Clamanges, Pierre d'Ailly, and AdC prepared a letter to the king outlining the three suggestions for ending the schism [*CUP* 3: 617–24 (#1683); Bellaguet, *Chronique* 2: 100–1, 152–53; Guenée, *Between Church and State*, 171–72]. Pope Clement VII, hearing of the letter, asked the king to send d'Ailly and AdC to Avignon; the two refused the pope's request, fearing papal anger [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 1: 130].

Around this time, AdC began to distance himself from Pierre d'Ailly, opting to ally himself with John, duke of Berry, and with Simon de Cramaud. He entered into the ducal service in 1395 also working to establish good relations with Louis d'Orléans, who granted him a chaplaincy in his château at Beaumont [La Selle, *Service*, 296–97; Guenée, *Between Church and State*, 175]. Simon de Cramaud, who represented the royal council, took care to draw the university into his party by working closely with both AdC [Kaminsky, *Simon de Cramaud*, *passim*] and Petrus Regis, OSB, DDecr, abbot of Mont-Saint-Michel and future archbishop of Rouen [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 288–90]. AdC strongly supported the royal policy of the *via cessionis* as the only way for the union of the church to be effected. He spoke in its favor at the council held in Paris on 2–18 February 1395 [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 2: 220–22]. Once the *via cessionis* had been agreed to, embassies including Simon de Cramaud and AdC as members were dispatched in 1395 and 1396, first to Avignon to Pope Benedict XIII in May 1395 and then to Europe's other courts: to King Richard II of England and in 1396 to

the kings of Spain (especially Henry III of Castile). He announced that he favored the withdrawal of obedience from Pope Benedict in May–July 1398 at an ecclesiastical assembly convoked by King Charles VI and alongside Simon de Cramaud, Petrus Regis, OSB, and PETRUS PLAOU, became a major advocate of France's subtraction of obedience [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 184–86; Guenéé, *Between Church and State*, 85, n.; Swanson, *Universities*, 131].

AdC was named royal almoner sometime in 1406 and served in that office until 1408 [La Selle, *Service*, 296]. He was also a spiritual and political councilor to John the Fearless, duke of Burgundy, and appears as such in 1408 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 483, 487, 496, n. 9]. Following the death of Pope Innocent VII in 1406, AdC attempted to delay the conclave and traveled to Pope Benedict XIII at Marseille with Pierre d'Ailly and JEAN COURTECUISSÉ in 1407 [Ornato, *Jean Muret*, 177, n. 345].

Throughout much of his long career, AdC accumulated numerous benefices. On 28 January 1371, Pope Gregory XI granted AdC the provision of a benefice in the collation and the dean and chapter of Bayeux, notwithstanding the fact that he was also granted a provision for a benefice in the collation of the abbess and convent of Saint-Amand in Rouen. On 1 June 1375, Pope Gregory provided AdC with a benefice in the collation of the abbot and community of Fécamp. The supplication describes him as chaplain of the chapel of Saint-Vincent in the cathedral of Bayeux [RP 2: 416, 467]. His name appears in the *rotulus nunciatorum* of 1378 seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII [CUP 3: 240 (#1426), 264 (#1433)]. He held two other parishes: one at Bayeux and the other at Pont-de-L'Arche. In 1379, he appears as rector of the parish church of Ancourt in the diocese of Rouen and that of Martilly in the diocese of Avranches [Reg. Suppl. 60, fol. 21v]. AdC was granted a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Rouen on 25 July 1381 [*Fasti Rouen*, 149]. In 1385, he appears as dean of the collegiate church of Saint-Maclou [Reg. Suppl. 70, fol. 237r]. In the university *rotulus* of 1387, he is noted as a canon of the chapter of Rouen [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 6r–6v; CUP 3: 447 (#1538)].

AdC appears in third place in the *rotulus* of 1403, holding canonries in the chapters of Rouen, Paris, Bayeux, Coutances, as well as the curacy of the parish of Montivilliers [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 606; *Fasti Rouen*, 149]. AdC presented a *rotulus* at Avignon, registered at the curia on 29 November 1389, for four clerics of the diocese of Rouen [CUP 3: 484 (note to #1554)]. He held a canonry in the

cathedral chapter of Paris by 1403, as mentioned above, and became dean of this chapter in 1389 [Gane, *Chapitre*, 311].

Named bishop of Coutances on 2 October 1409 [HCMA 1: 205; Toustain de Billy, *Histoire ecclésiastique du diocèse de Coutances* 2: 189–201], AdC joined a royal embassy to the Council of Pisa [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 2: 248, 252, 260, 324, 416, 528, 584; 3: 512; 4: 224; La Selle, *Service*, 297; Guenée, *Between Church and State*, 223]. Most likely at AdC's request, Gerson gathered a number of own works (MS London, B.L. Add. 29279) to send to him as he assumed his episcopal duties [Ouy, "Discovering Gerson the Humanist," 112]. He became a cardinal under Pope John XXIII on 6 June 1411, at the same time as Pierre d'Ailly and Guillaume Fillastre [HCMA 1: 33].

AdC died on 5 March 1414 and was buried in the chapel of the Blessed Virgin in cathedral of Rouen. His nephew, the Gilles mentioned above, was buried at his feet. Calvinists damaged a marble statue placed on AdC's tomb in 1562 [Périaux, *Histoire sommaire*, 167; La Selle, *Service*, 296; *Fasti Rouen*, 149]. AdC left money in his will "to provide the little choirboys [of the cathedral] with the red hats they wear to this day to keep their little shaved heads from the cold" [Cook, *Story of Rouen*, 219]. He left manuscripts to the Collège de Navarre at his death [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 502].

AdC is well served by Hélène Millet in her article, "Le cardinal Gilles des Champs (ca. 1350–1414)."

CANONICI, *Gerardus*

alias *Dumhière* (*Doemheer*, *Doemherre*, *Dümherr*), *Gerardus*

LIC 1409

Gerardus Canonici alias Dumhière of Luxembourg, a cleric of the diocese of Trier, was licensed in theology in 1409, though his name does not appear in the *Ordo licentiarum*. He wrote JOHANNES DE BOIRY asking from him a letter of recommendation; in his request he stated that he had been *magistratus* in arts in 1395 and licensed in theology in 1409 [CUP 4: 164, 165 (#1866 and n. 6)]. Tanaka suggests that GC earned the MA at the University of Toulouse [Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 250].

After his MA and before earning his license in theology, GC taught in the Faculty of Arts at Paris, presenting in 1400–1402 lectures on Aristotle's *Ethica*. In 1401, he sought financial assistance from the English-German Nation, which had helped previous lecturers in this

way [ACUP 1: 826, 828; Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 142, 267; Kałuza, "Cours communs," 148, n. 2, 172]. GC served as procurator of the English-German Nation in 1407 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 186–87, 596]. He attached his name to a *rotulus* seeking benefices from Pope John XXIII; this *rotulus* is dated August 1410–August 1411 [CUP 4: 196 (#1908)]. He obtained a canonry in the collegiate church of Sankt-Simeon in Trier [CUP 4: 743].

GC entered the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412). He borrowed books from the library of the Sorbonne between 1405 and 1 April 1411 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 186–87, 596].

He died sometime before 26 November 1417 [ACUP 2: 1, n; CUP 4: 743].

CANTELLA (*Cantela, Canthela, Cautela, Chantelle*), *Petrus de*  
alias *Petrus de Bosco* (Dubois)

LIC 1403            RANK 5/21            DOC 1405

Petrus de Cantella, a cleric of the diocese of Bourges, was an MA and student in theology around 1388. Admitted to the Collège de Navarre in 1391 and holding a theological bursary, he appears as a BTheol and *familiaris* of Louis II, duke of Bourbon, in 1394 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 410, n. 19, 469, 728]. A *rotulus* of 1394 indicates that he was in his seventh year of theological studies and was preparing his own lectures [Reg. Suppl. 94, vol. 120v; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 512, n. 17]. PdC was licensed in theology in 1403 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12v; CUP 4: 128 (#1803)]; he left the Collège de Navarre at the time of his licentiate. He first appears as a DTheol in 1405 in a supplication that describes him as the almoner and confessor of the duke of Bourbon [Reg. Suppl. 102, fol. 148v; La Selle, *Service*, 277; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 410, n. 19, 728; Maillard-Luyppaert, *Papauté, clerics et laïcs*, 314].

He sought a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapters of both Rouen and Paris in 1407 [Reg. Suppl. 102, fol. 139v, 197v]. In 1408, the university sought to sanction PdC, no doubt for his continued support of Pope Benedict XIII. His last attested regency in theology occurs in 1413 [Valois, *France et le grand schisme 3*: 610; Millet, *Chanoines*, 401; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 500]. PdC enjoyed the possession of numerous benefices: canon and *poenitentiarius* of Amiens (1404–1434) [*Fasti Amiens*, 184], canon of Beaulieu (1405) [Gorochov, *Collège de*



Navarre, 521, 608], canon of Beauvais (1406), canon of Laon (1406–1412 [Millet, *Chanoines*, 401–2, 520] or 1407–1411 [*Fasti Sens*, 413]), canon of the cathedral chapter of Paris (1407) [*CUP* 4: 128 (n. 4 to #1803); *Fasti Amiens*, 184], and canon of Chartres (1416) [Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 479]. Pope Benedict XIII reserved a canonry and prebend in the church of Laon for PdC (noted as “familiaris noster”) on 1 August 1404, realized perhaps in 1406 [Barbiche, *Actes pontificaux originaux* 3: 406]. On 25 May 1410, Pope John XXIII presented PdC with canonries in the chapters of Rouen (not mentioned in *Fasti Rouen*) and Cambrai (this latter perhaps at the request of PIERRE D’AILLY, an alumnus of the Collège de Navarre) [La Selle, *Service*, 277; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 493, 608]. PdC appears as the archdeacon of Sens sometime in the 1420s [*Fasti Sens*, 413].

PdC became confessor of King Charles VI in 1413, holding that office until 1418 [Minois, *Confesseur du roi*, 218, 542; La Selle, *Service*, 112, 277, 327]. As royal confessor, he became the collator of bursaries for the Collège de Navarre [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 406, 483, 608]. Nicolas de Clamanges, PdC’s contemporary at the Collège de Navarre between 1391 and 1394, wrote a letter to PdC commending a nephew for collation to a bursary at the college [Clamanges, *Opera omnia*, #123; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 409–10, 474 and n. 6].

PdC was present at three of the five sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413–early 1414), called to judge the *Justificatio* of JOHANNES PARVI. While his determination is not provided by the documents transcribed into the *Chartularium universitatis parisiensis*, his Armagnac connections would make him a likely supporter of that party [La Selle, *Service*, 332] and therefore among those masters voting for its condemnation [*CUP* 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 279 (#2012)]. And indeed, in the autumn 1416, his name appears in a university document condemning the nine statements drawn from the *Justificatio* [*CUP* 4: 321 (#2072)]. On 14 October 1416, he took part in a commission reviewing the statutes of the Collège de Fortet, one of the colleges subject to the cathedral chapter of Paris [Busquet, “Étude historique,” 233, 265, n. 2].

With the return to power of the Burgundian faction in 1418, PdC left Paris in time to avoid the slaughters launched by this faction. In the service of the dauphin, Charles, as a councilor, PdC accompanied the dauphin on his voyage to Languedoc, receiving for his troubles the sum of 100 *livres tournois* in February 1420. The document ordering recompense describes PdC as councilor as well as confessor.

He retained in these roles after the dauphin latter assumed the throne. In September 1426, King Charles VII sent him to Rome as his ambassador to Pope Martin V; the pope provided PdC with the deanship of the collegiate church of Notre-Dame in the diocese of Avignon [La Selle, *Service*, 277, 332].

PdC died in 1434 [*Fasti Amiens*, 184].

CAPEL (*Cappel*), *Guillelmus*

LIC 1494

RANK 2/17

DOC 1494

Guillelmus Capel first appears in extant university records among the theologians of the Collège de Navarre in 1482 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 393]. On 24 June 1491, the Faculty of Arts elected him, noted as a Parisian and a member of the Collège de Coquerel, university rector [ACUP 3: 766; 6: 694, n. 4; HUP 5: 924; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 233]. In the same year, he is found among the theologians of the Collège de Navarre [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 393]. In the name of the university, he protested in a letter dated 20 September 1491 a tax imposed on the clergy that did not recognize the university's privileged exemption [Jourdain, *Index*, 306]. On 21 August 1493, he took part in an election held by the cathedral chapter of Rouen [Le Gendre, *Vie du cardinal d'Amboise*, 400]. GC was licensed in theology on 25 January 1494 and was *magistratus* the following 14 April [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r; Bernard-Maitre, "Théologastres," 253].

In 1512 and 1513, GC gave testimony concerning the scholarship of three students [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 202, 403, 478]. The Faculty of Theology appointed him as one of three doctors of theology responding to the royal command that the faculty support the coming Council of Pisa-Milan and the tax proposed to pay for the council [Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 223–24]. GC took part in numerous faculty committees and delegations. The Faculty of Theology assigned him in 1514 to serve as one of the Parisian doctors of theology to investigate Johannes Reuchlin's writings [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 647; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 117, n. 12]. He served on the faculty committee appointed in March 1514 to try to bring about peace between the Conventual Franciscans and those of the Observance [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 570, 571]. GC was an important candidate for the post of dean of the cathedral chapter of Notre-Dame when it fell open in late December 1514; the chapter, however, elected the royal candidate, Guillelmus Hue [Wright, *Music and Ceremony*, 36].

GC was one of the four masters presenting Pedro de Garay to the chancellor for licensing on 16 October 1524 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 187]. He was one of two masters sent to the king to warn him about the dangers of heresy in the kingdom [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 198]. By reason of seniority, GC became dean of the Faculty of Theology between 1523 and 1530 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r; ACUP 6: 694, n. 4; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 433].

GC was a canon of the cathedral chapter of Paris as early as 21 August 1493, where he held the positions of *théologal* and subcantor [Le Gendre, *Vie du cardinal d'Amboise*, 400]. He succeeded to the canony of LUDOVICUS PINELLE on 16 June 1511 [EdVP 10: 203–4]. He held the curacy of the church of Saints Côme-et-Damien in Paris [Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 13, n. 30]. His last appearance at a Faculty of Theology meeting was on 31 August 1527. GC died two years later on 9 November 1529 [DHGE 3: 912; Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 13, n. 1, 26, n. 51]. He was buried in the cathedral of Paris; his gravemarker carried *trois lis au naturel* as his coat-of-arms [EdVP 10: 204].

His nephew was the Jacques Cappel, advocate-general of the Parlement de Paris, who delivered an address before the court claiming for King Francis I the counties of Artois, Flanders, and Charolais [*Encyclopedia Britannica* 14 (1910): 288].

CARLERII (*Carlarii, Carleriis, Carerius, Carrelarii, Caulerii, Charlier, le Carlier, Kaerl*), *Aegidius*

LIC 1418                      DOC 1418

Aegidius Carlerii, a cleric of the diocese of Cambrai, was licensed in theology in 1418 and *magistratus* that same year [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 609]. His father managed a forge belonging to the abbey of Saint-Aubert [DHGE 11: 1946]. One of JEAN GERSON'S many nephews, AC is counted among the last of his disciples working at the Collège de Navarre [Swieżawski, "Note sur le 'Commentaire des *Sentences*,'" 77, n. 1].

AC entered the Faculty of Arts around 1391 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 609]. Named in a *rotulus* presented by Cardinal Jean de Neufchâtel and registered at Avignon on 31 July 1391, he appears as the cardinal's *familiaris* seeking a provision for the parish of Bourgongrans and the rural deanery of Bar-sur-Seine. AC describes himself in the *rotulus* as curate of Attignéville [Nelis, *Documents* 3: 312]. In the

*rotulus* presented in 1394 by Jean Bondreuille, papal collector in the kingdoms of Castile and Léon, AC is noted as Bondreuille's *familiaris* and chaplain. AC sought in 1394 a canonry and prebend in the church of Saint-Géry or a benefice in the collation of the abbot and community of Saint-André in Cateau-Cambrésis, or one in the collation of the treasurer and chapter of the collegiate church of Sainte-Croix in Cambrai [Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 49–50; Paye-Bourgeois, *Lettres* 1: 97]. The university *rotulus* of 1403 describes him as an MA and student in theology, seeking a benefice in the collegiate church of Sainte-Croix, the abbot and community of Saint-Sépulchre, or of the abbot and community of Honnecourt [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 210r; CUP 4: 93 (#1976)].

Having begun his first course of biblical lectures as a BTheol in 1411 [CUP 4: 95 (n. 23 to #1796)], AC was granted a theological bursary at the Collège de Navarre, which he would hold through 1418 [Gorochoff, *Collège de Navarre*, 609]. Noted as a BTheol, he appears among numerous university theologians condemning in the fall of 1416 propositions drawn from JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 322 (#2072)]. He completed his lectures on the *Sentences* on the vigil of the feasts of Saints Peter and Paul, that is, on 28 June 1417. His commentary, containing some 429 questions, enjoyed considerable authority in the schools, according to Jean de Brehal, OP, inquisitor for France [Swieżawski, "Note sur le 'Commentaire sur les *Sentences*,'" 79, n. 3, 80]. AC was active in the Faculty of Theology between 1421 and at least 1427, appearing as regent master in September 1421, 1422, 1423, and 1426 [CUP 4: 399 (#2183), 406 (#2195), 420 (#2219), 457 (#2281) and involved in faculty matters in 1427 [CUP 4: 460 (note to #2283)]. His name appears in a supplication addressed by *frater* Johannes de Furness, OPraem, to Pope Eugene IV and dated 23 March 1433, in which the canon requests that he be allowed to be licensed and *magistratus* under AC [CUP 4: 467 (n. 2 to #2295)]. AC was involved in discussions concerning the chancellorship of Paris: sometime between June and November 1441, GERARDUS MACHETI, bishop of Castres and royal confessor, urged that Johannes Chuffart resign the chancellorship in AC's favor [CUP 4: 619 (#2550)]. In 1424, AC petitioned Pope Martin V to hold two incompatible benefices. He was granted a canonry at Arras in 1427, became dean of the cathedral chapter of Cambrai in 1432, canon of Tournai in 1436, and petitioned again in 1438 to hold incompatible benefices [CUP 4: 95 (n. 23 to #1796)].

Noted as dean of Cambrai, he served as procurator of the bishop of Arras at the Council of Basel into which he was incorporated on

3 February 1432 [Bilderback, *Membership*, 253, 271, 285]. He preached before the council on 15 August 1432 [Toussaint, *Relations diplomatiques*, 4, n. 3]. AC's *Liber de Legationibus Concilii Basiliensis pro reductione Bohemorum* gives an account of the three embassies in which he was engaged, as well as the second embassy to Prague in September 1433, in which he did not take part. At the council, he was one of the four theologians called to dispute with the Hussites. He accompanied the Hussites to Prague in April 1433 and traveled to Regensburg to meet the Emperor Sigismund and the Hussites in August 1434 and again to the Diet of Brünn in 1435. He returned to Cambrai in 1436 after having been one of the theologians assigned to negotiate with the Hussites; the discussions resulted in the *Compacta*, agreed to on 5 July 1436 [Toussaint, *Relations diplomatiques*, 4; Müller, *Franzosen 2*: 765–75; Bartoš, *Hussite Revolution*, 41, 93, 94, 99; Fudge, *The Crusade against Heretics*, 356; Ullman, *Short History*, 306].

AC was known as a successful preacher, preaching not only in many Parisian churches but also in the presence of the royal court, as well as in Noyon and Arras [Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 136, n. 19]. After 1436, he divided his time between Cambrai and Paris, involving himself with his duties as dean of Cambrai, his teaching responsibilities in Paris, preaching, and the advice in cases of conscience. Gerardus Macheti, bishop of Chartres and royal confessor, unsuccessfully championed AC in 1441 for the post of chancellor of Paris. In 1449, AC advised the abbot of Hasnon on the reform of his abbey. Six years later, Pope Pius II commissioned AC, THOMAS DE COURCELLIS, and Johannes Molet, the latter two deans of Paris and of the collegiate church of Saint-Quentin respectively, to oversee the revision of the statutes of the Premonstratensian Order [Valvekins, "Chapitre général," 54–55]. In 1457, Guillaume Dufay composed for the cathedral of Cambrai plainchant for a new rhymed office in honor of the Blessed Virgin, the text of which is attributed to AC [Haggh, "Celebration," 361–73; Pomerium, *The Virgin & the Temple*]. He bought a copy of the *Historia contra paganos*, from the executors of the estate of Pierre d'Ailly, who died in 1420. Apparently, the manuscript belonged to the chapter of Cambrai and AC was obliged to return the manuscript to the chapter library [Hasenohr, "Lessor des bibliothèques privées," 229].

AC died at a very old age on 23 November 1472 and was buried in the chapel of Saint-John in the cathedral of Cambrai [LTK 1: 179; DHGE 11: 1049–50]. He left a number of manuscripts both to the chapter of Cambrai and the Collège de Navarre. To the college, he

willed his commentary on the *Sentences* (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine mss 958–959), a collection of diverse theological texts (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine 1337), Origen's treatise on the book of Job (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 555), a *Summa* of Thomas Aquinas (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine mss 830–831), *quaestiones* from Thomas Aquinas (Paris, Mazarine 804), various works of Jean Gerson (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine mss 937–939), notes for a history of the papacy (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 1617), and texts concerning the Councils of Constance and Basel (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 1683). Some manuscripts belonging to AC made their way to the college library as gifts from his students. Other manuscripts known to be his include Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 938 (which notes AC as dean of Cambrai) and Paris, Mazarine ms 1686 (assigned to ca 1433–1434). Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine 173 was purchased from the executors of AC's will [Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 146]. A manuscript from Cambrai (1037), indicates that AC was responsible for its fabrication [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 398; Samaran, *Manuscrits* 1: 271, 287, 293, 295, 297; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 2: 11–12; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 609].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [DHGE 11: 1049–50; Kałuza, “Matériaux et remarques”; Kałuza, “Nouvelles remarques”]:

1. Earliest among AC's extant writings is his *Sentence* commentary (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 959), the manuscript of which was completed on 28 June 1417 [Swiażawski, “Note sur le Commentaire des *Sentences*,” 77–86; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 214].
2. Two of his works were printed together at Brussels in 1478 and 1479 by the Brethren of the Common Life, *Sporta* and *Sportula* respectively [Pellechet, *Catalogue* 2: 374]. Each consisted of responses to questions posed to him by both regular and secular clergy in various dioceses of the region. These works also bore the name, *Casuum consultationes. De corrigendis peccatis publicis* [Canisius, *Thesaurus monumentorum* 4: 566–627].
3. He is credited also with a *Liber de legationibus*, preached at the Council of Basel on 13 January 1436 and edited in the *Monumenta Concilii Generalia* 1: 359–700 [Haller, *Concilium Basileense* 4: 17].
4. Another work of his was *Carmina in laudem pudicitiae sacerdotalis* [Pellechet, *Catalogue* 2: 375].
5. He composed a *Tractatus de laude et utilitate musicae* [Cullington, *On the Dignity and Effects of Music*, 22–50].

CARNIFICIS (*Boucher, Le Bouchier, Carnifex*), Adam  
 LIC 1395                      RANK 1/14                      DOC 1395

Adam Carnificis entered the Sorbonne sometime between 1378 and 1388, during the provisorate of Pierre de Montaigu, cardinal of Laon [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226]. His name is included in a *rotulus* of the Faculty of Arts seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII in 1379. The entry indicates he was a member of the Norman Nation, a regent master in arts, and a scholar in theology [CUP 3: 264 (#1433)]. He was one of the *intrans* delegated to choose the rector for the period 10 October–16 December 1382; the rector chosen was JOHANNES LUQUETI [CUP 3: 312 (#1474)]. In a *rotulus* sent to the same pope in 1387, AC appears as a subdeacon of the diocese of Rouen, an MA, BTheol, and soon to lecture on the *Sentences* [CUP 3: 459 (#1541)]. He attended a university congregation held on 25–26 February 1394, held to discuss ending the Great Schism [CUP 3: 606 (#1679)]. On 15 November 1394, Pope Benedict XIII provided AC with a benefice in collation of the abbot and community of Le Bec-Hellouin [Reg. Aven. 213, 231r-v].

Licensed in theology in 1395, he was ranked first in his promotion of fourteen graduates [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r; CUP 4: 11 (#1724)]. Because of his premier ranking in the license list, it is likely AC was *magistratus* soon after the license. On 28 August 1396, during a church assembly at Paris, AC joined the rector of the university and numerous masters in petitioning for an audience with the royal council under the presidency of the duke of Orléans [Ehrle, “Neue materialen,” 219]. He attended an ecclesiastical assembly in Paris called by the king in May–July 1398 to discuss the advisability of withdrawing obedience from the Avignon pope. AC, noted as a DTheol, stated that he agreed with the decision of the University of Paris that withdrawal of obedience was necessary for the peace and unity of the church [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 178].

Five years later, on 23 February 1403, JOHANNES ALBERTUS DE AUSTRIA asked the English-German Nation to support him in his seeking after one of the university chaplaincies, vacant at the death of *magister* Adam Carnificis [ACUP 1: 853], who is likely the AC under consideration here. An Adam Carnificis was included in the great *rotulus* of the University of Paris sent in 1403 to Pope Benedict XIII. This latter AC, perhaps a relative of the AC under discussion in this notice,

appears among the MAs of the Norman Nation as a priest of the diocese of Rouen [CUP 4: 102 (#1796)].

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Féret credits AC with a commentary on the *Sentences* (Paris, Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal ms 1022, p. 203) [Féret, *Faculté de théologie. Moyen-âge* 4: 149].

CAROS (*Caron, Carots, Caroz, Carros, Karos, Kros*), *Petrus*

LIC 1456

RANK 2/15

DOC 1456

Petrus Caros, a cleric of the diocese of Tortosa and a member of the French Nation, was licensed in arts in 1444, incepted in that year, and was *magistratus* in arts on 3 October 1444 [ACUP 5: 42, 47, 55]. He supplicated for regency and schools at meetings of the French Nation held on 2 October 1445 [ACUP 5: 113] and on 5 October 1448 [ACUP 5: 277]. PC served as principal of the Collège de Montaigu from 1446 through 1459 [Godet, *Congrégation de Montaigu*, 1; Courtenay, "The Collège de Montaigu," 65, 67]. On 27 August 1449, a member of his household appeared before a university congregation to ask for a letter of recommendation from the university to an unnamed prelate in the kingdom of Aragon [ACUP 2: 773]. PC was chosen as procurator of his nation on 10 March 1446 and as *receptor* on 30 December 1446 [ACUP 5: 141, 285, 730]. A congregation of the Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 10 October 1453 and 24 March 1454 [ACUP 2: 901, n. 5, 903, n. 4; 6: xxiii; 254; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 228].

Having begun his second course of Biblical lectures on 6 June 1451, he lectured on the *Sentences* beginning in September of the same year [RBFTh 103; CUP 4: 706 (#2677), 707 (#2678)]. PC was licensed in theology on 4 March 1456 and *magistratus* on the following 10 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; RBFTh 345, 409]. He appears as regent-master in theology in September of the following academic years: 1456–1457, 1457–1458, 1458–1459, 1462–1463, 1463–1464, and 1464–1465. During those years, he was supervising master for the lectures a number of bachelors of theology, including the future doctors PETRUS MARTINI and AMATOR CHETART [RBFTh 212, 213, 216, 241, 243, 244, 267, 269, 270, 388, 411, 439; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 143–44, 270].



PC, ALANUS OLIVERII, GUILLELMUS EVRARDI, and GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI, the latter the master of the college, met together on 9 March 1457 to investigate a theft from the Collège de Navarre which took place a few days before Christmas 1456 and in which the poet François Villon would be implicated [Longnon, *Villon*, 51, 140]. Vielliard denies the title of *socius sorbonicus* to PC, whose name appears in the Collège de Sorbonne's library register only once, in 1451, in connection with books left by JOHANNES COROMINES in payment for two lost cups [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 367, 661]. Kałuza labels him a *hospes* of the college [Kałuza, "Crise," 314, n. 55]. On 11 January 1459, King Charles VII issued letters to PC stating that he could acquire and use goods [Beaucourt, *Histoire de Charles VII* 6: 375; *ACUP* 5: 42].

PC upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents, supporting the position taken by PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and numerous other Parisian masters. He signed in 1471 the *determinacio theologorum pariensium* to that effect [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 274; Baudry, *Querelle*, 250, 257; Kałuza, "Crise," 314, n. 55] and was one of twenty-one doctors of theology listed as supporting King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331].

A protégé of Jean de Bourgogne, count of Nevers, PC sought letters of recommendation from the university to the count on 4 June 1468 [*ACUP* 3: 90; 6: 243, n. 3]. PC held a number of important benefices: he appears as sub-chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris on 15 December 1473 [*ACUP* 3: 254; 6: 243, 19, n. 3; *HUP* 5: 912]. In 1468, a suit was brought before the Parlement of Paris concerning PC's possession of the deanship of the cathedral chapter of Nevers. PC had been freely elected; the pope had another candidate in mind [Combet, *Louis XI et le Saint-Siège*, 75]. Still holding the title of dean, PC died at Nevers on 3 January 1478 and was buried in the nave of the cathedral [GC 12: 664; *ACUP* 6: 243, n. 3; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 661].

CARPENTARII (*Charpentier*), Johannes

LIC 1411                      RANK 4/25

Johannes Carpentarii was licensed in theology in 1411 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. CUP 4: 223 (#1940)]. Having earned the license, he seems to have come and gone from the university scene leaving little trace in the records.

CASTELLIONE (*Castillione, Châtillon*), *Johannes de  
alias Johannes Hulot (Huloti) de Castellione*

LIC 1408/1409

RANK 18/18

DOC 1413

Johannes de Castellione, born in 1372, entered the Collège de Navarre in 1388 with a bursary in grammar and was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1394 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 530, n. 29, 612]. In the *rotulus* of the Collège de Navarre, composed by PETRUS DE DIERREYO in 1394, he appears as a regent master in the Faculty of Arts and a first-year student in the Faculty of Theology seeking a benefice in the diocese of Reims [Reg. Suppl. 83, fol. 14r]. By 1403, he had been ordained a priest, become a BTheol in the Faculty of Theology [CUP 4: 84 (#1796)]. His name was included in the *rotulus* submitted in 1404 by Cardinal Antoine de Chalant; he is noted as a BTheol and as holding the church of Nogent-sur-Marne [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 34v]. In addition to the patronage of the cardinal of Chalant, JdC enjoyed that of Guy de Roye, archbishop of Reims, who appointed JdC one of the executors of his will [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 470, 530, 612]. JdC was licensed in theology sometime after Christmas, either in late 1408 or early 1409, last in his class of eighteen graduates [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; CUP 4: 161 (#1863)]. Noted for the first time as a DTheol, JdC attended the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* held at Paris in late November 1413 through February 1414 and called to debate errors found in the *Justificatio* of JOHANNES PARVI. JdC attended the second (4 December 1413), third (19 December 1413–1415 January 1414), and fourth sessions (12–19 February 1414). At the fourth session, he voted to remit the question *ad judices* [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 280 (#2012)]. He was among those university masters condemning the propositions drawn from the *Justificatio* on 23 February 1414 [CUP 4: 282 (#2014)].

On 13 June 1415, in the company of the rector and other representatives of the university, he begged the king to take pity on the people of the kingdom weighed down by heavy taxes [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 5: 698]. When, in the fall of 1416 and during the Council of Constance, the king requested a repeated condemnation of the *Justificatio*'s errors, JdC was among the many masters signing the *rotulus* doing so [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)]. In March 1418 and on 1 April 1418, he was one of the university masters and royal councilors at Constance promoting the liberties of the Gallican church [CUP 4: 338 (note to #2097); Fauquembergue, *Journal* 1: 68, 79, 106].

After ten years of silence in the records, JdC appears as a regent master in theology in September 1428 [CUP 4: 478 (#2315)]. A friend of Pierre Cauchon and JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS [Taylor, *The Virgin Warrior*, 325], JdC assisted regularly at the proceedings against Joan of Arc [CUP 4: 518 (#2379)]. On 29 May 1431, he voted to turn her over to the secular arm and was present on the next day when she was burned at the stake in Rouen [Tisset, *Procès de condamnation* passim]. Witnesses report that JdC came to Joan's assistance a few times during the proceedings by maintaining that she did not have to answer certain questions put to her [Tisset, *Procès de condamnation*, 392–93 (#21)]. At the time of Joan of Arc's trial, JdC was a canon and archdeacon in the cathedral chapter of Évreux [CUP 4: 522 (n. 2 to #2379)]. He is likely the Johannes Castellione incorporated into the Council of Basel on 12 June 1434 [Bilderback, *Membership*, 301; Haller, *Concilium Basiliense*, 121].

CASTROFORTI (*Châteaufort*), *Guillelmus de*

LIC 1449

RANK 1/14

DOC 1450

Guillelmus de Castroforti, a cleric of the diocese of Bourges and member of the French Nation [ACUP 6: 183, n. 4], incepted in arts on 17 April 1439 under the direction of *magister* GUILLELMUS BOUILLÉ [HUP 5: 876]. While a MA and in the company of ANTHONIUS URSI, he purchased the *Pars prima* of Thomas Aquinas's *Summa theologie* (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 811) for eight gold *scuta* and left the book to the Collège de Navarre in his will [Molinier, *Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Mazarine*, 391, 392]. He appears in 1443 among the theologians of the Collège de Navarre [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 389]. He served as *intrans* for the French Nation in the election for rector held on 16 December 1443 [ACUP 2: 578]. The following year, GdC attended a meeting held on 20 April 1444 in which the accounts of the *receptor*, JOHANNES SOLERII, were audited [ACUP 5: 40]. Later that year, Solerii proposed to the French Nation that it accept GdC as substitute *receptor* [ACUP 5: 63]. He attended the meetings of the nation held on 13 May and 28 June 1445 at which the accounts of the *receptor*, now JOHANNES LUILLIER, were audited [ACUP 5: 93, 104] and, on 8 January 1448, those of another *receptor*, and, on 29 June 1449, those of yet another, PETRUS CAROS [ACUP 5: 321]. The Faculty of Arts elected GdC university rector on 10 October 1449 [ACUP 2: 780; 6: xxii; 183; CUP 4: 689 (#2651); Gabriel, "Appendix I," 227].

On 18 May 1450, he asked a university congregation if he could serve as an ambassador of the university at his own expense; his request was denied [ACUP 2: 809]. Grand-master of the Collège de Navarre in 1454 [ACUP 6: 184, n. 4], GdC met with GUILLELMUS EVRARDI, Petrus Caros, and ALANUS OLIVERII on 9 March 1457 to investigate a theft from the college which took place a few days before Christmas 1456 and in which the poet François Villon was implicated [Longnon, *Villon*, 51, 140, 146]. On 29 October 1459, he received letters from King Charles VII appointing him one of the *reformatores* of the Collège de Navarre [HUP 5: 877].

GdC was licensed in theology on 15 December 1449, ranked first in his promotion of fourteen [Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” *passim*], and *magistratus* on 9 February 1450, noted as rector of the university [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r; *RBFTh* 82, 83; *CUP* 4: 689 (#2651)]. He appears as regent master in Faculty of Theology in September of the academic years 1452–1453, 1456–1462, and 1464–1465 (and possibly later years) [*CUP* 4: 738 (#2698); *RBFTh* 216, 231, 266, 295, 323, 356, 390, 416, 442]. During those years he was supervising master for numerous bachelors of theology, including the future doctors: JOHANNES NORMANI and JOHANNES CHENART (1456–1457), BALDUINUS REGIS (1459–1460), QUENTINUS JUSTOTI (1462–1463), CLAUDIUS BAUDONIS, JOHANNES ESCHART, JOHANNES DE RÉLY, AEGIDIUS NETELET (1463–1464), and, finally, SIMON ROUSSIN (1464–1465) [*RBFTh* 215, 238, 245, 270, 293, 298, 351, 353, 386, 388, 389, 410, 411, 412, 414, 441].

On 17 August 1465, a university congregation chose GdC to offer prayers for the king’s lieutenant [Jourdain, *Index*, 291]. He was one of the twenty-four theologians of the Faculty of Theology stating in 1471 that the writings of Petrus de Rivo were not contrary to the truth nor suspect [Duplessis, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 273–278; Baudry, *Querelle*, 251, 255, 257, 258; Gabriel, “Intellectual Contacts,” 248; Kałuza, “Crise,” 313–14, n. 55].

In 1473, GdC became involved in a *contretemps* with the procurator of the French Nation over the *cathedra* reserved for the procurator when the procurator was present at the Divine Service [HUP 5: 877]. GdC presented a letter from the choirboys of Notre-Dame in Paris to the Parlement de Paris seeking bursaries in the Collège de Navarre on 17 June 1475 [Félibien, *Histoire de la ville* 1: 510]. GdC died in either 1480 or 1481 [ACUP 6: 184, n. 4]. JOHANNES RAULINI succeeded him as grand-master of the Collège de Navarre in 1481 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 2: 617; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 94, 165].

While serving as master of the Collège de Navarre, GdC presented the college with a manuscript containing Nicolaus de Clamange's sermons on the Book of the Prophet Isaiah (Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 137) [Martin, *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal* 1: 73]. As previously mentioned, he purchased a copy of Thomas Aquinas's *Summa theologie, prima pars* (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 811). A collection of the works of PIERRE D'AILLY, including his *Commentum in sententias Petri Lombardi*, is noted as belonging to the library of the Collège de Navarre; the notation indicating ownership is signed "G. de Castroforti" (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 935) [Molinier, *Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Mazarine*, 440].

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

GdC is thought to have written a commentary on the *Sentences* [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 589–90].

CAVACHE (*Canache, Canage, Canaiche, Caniche, Cawache, Chavache*),  
*Nicolaus*

LIC 1401

RANK 3/7

DOC 1403

In a *rotulus* of the bishop of Chartres from 1391, Nicolaus Cavache, a cleric of Amiens and an MA, sought the confirmation of a parish he held in the diocese of Arras [Reg. Suppl. 78, fol. 17v]. In 1401, his name was included in the *rotulus* submitted by Guillelmus Bye; he is still an MA [Reg. Suppl. 68, fol. 152v]. Now a priest, he was licensed in theology in 1401 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12v]. Noted as a DTheol *in actu regenti Parisius*, NC sought a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Beauvais in a *rotulus* sent to Pope Benedict XIII in 1403 [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 156v; CUP 4: 77 (#1793)]. He became a canon of the cathedral chapter of Amiens in 1402–1403 and held canonries in the chapters of Beauvais (1413), Paris, and Reims (1413–1416) [*Fasti Reims*, 440] and Cambrai (until June 1418) [*Fasti Amiens*, 174]. NC and a group of clerics contended with PIERRE D'AILLY, bishop of Cambrai, over the assignment of a prebend in Cambrai's cathedral chapter [Baix, *Chambre apostolique* 1: 104, n. 3]. NC's name is included in a *rotulus* submitted by one Johannes de Caycu, a knight, in 1403 [Reg. Suppl. 101, fol. 122r]. In 1413, in his quality as canon of Paris, he occupied the *maison du cloître* of Pierre Col, absent from Paris at that date [Des Graviers, "Messeigneurs du chapitre," 194].

At a clerical assembly held in 1408, NC stated that he wished to continue the discussion of the question of payment of annates to the

Roman *curia* and repeated the remarks of the bishop of Senlis, JOHANNES DE DIODONA [Bourgeois du Chastenet, *Nouvelle histoire du Concile*, 100]. In 1409, the masters of the Faculty of Theology elected NC, dean of the faculty, as one of those bringing a *rotulus* seeking benefices to Pope Alexander V [CUP 4: 165 (note to #1866)]. On 9 October of that year, he reported to the university about the embassy to the papal court and repeated what he had said to the pope [ACUP 2: 85]. That same year, ca 15 December, he took part in a university congregation discussing the return of a silver baton sent to Rome [CUP 4: 171 (#1874)]. NC is associated with the Collège des Cholets, both as a teacher and a donor; his will, redacted on 16 December 1409, gave the college twenty *francs* for a Mass and assigned the college a rent of twenty-four *livres tournois*. He specified that he be buried in the Collège du Cardinal-Lemoine [*Fasti Reims*, 440; Rabut, “Cholets,” 86].

NC appears next in December-January 1413–1414 at the first two sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* discussing the *Justificatio* of JOHANNES PARVI. He did not attend any of the later sessions [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003)]. Because in 1416 he would not sign the *rotulus* condemning the nine assertions drawn from Parvi’s *Justificatio*, he was imprisoned in 1416 as a result of measures taken by the University of Paris. The imprisonment provoked protest on the part of John the Fearless, duke of Burgundy [Coville, *Jean Petit*, 466, 551; Gabriel, “Scholarly Bonds,” 271].

He was present at the Council of Constance in October 1415 when an assembly of the French Nation discussed the issue of *vacantia*. NC stated on 28 October that he agreed with the position enunciated by the bishop of Senlis, JOHANNES DE ACHERIACO [Bourgeois du Chastenet, *Nouvelle histoire du Concile de Constance*, 421; Finke, *Acta concilii constanciensis* 4: 245; Stump, *Reforms*, 61]. NC was member of the *Cour amoureuse* of King Charles VI [Bozzolo, *Cour Amoureuse* 2: 65].

He is last seen as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Cambrai in June 1418 [*Fasti Amiens*, 174].

CELLA (*La Celle, Sall, Salla, Sella*), *Guillelmus de*

LIC 1406

RANK 2/7

DOC 1425

The name of Guillelmus de Cella appears in the university *rotulus* of 1387 seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII. There he is listed as an MA from the diocese of Sées seeking a benefice in the gift of the abbot and community of Saint-Ouen in Rouen [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 43r; CUP

3: 459 (#1541)]. The Faculty of Arts elected GdC rector of the university on 23 June 1400 [HUP 5: 877]. Appearing in the university *rotulus* of 1403 as one of the many scholars seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII, he describes himself as an MA (earned sixteen years previously, i.e., ca 1390) and a BTheol *formatus* [Reg. Supp. 98, fol. 225v; CUP 4: 98 (#1796)]. In the same year, he appears in the *rotulus* of Amédée, cardinal of Saluces [Reg. Suppl. 101, fol. 97r].

GdC was licensed sometime in 1406 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; CUP 4: 142 (#1834)] and likely *magistratus* soon afterwards. He makes his first appearance among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in September 1425 (in seniority, he is seventh of thirty-five indicating a much earlier magistracy) and is listed among the regents in the academic years 1426–1427, 1427–1428, 1429–1430, 1431–1432, 1434–1435, and 1435–1436 [CUP 4: 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 486 (#2331) 530 (#2395), 563 (#2453)].

On 14 August 1426, he had a suit in the Parlement de Paris concerning a canonry and prebend in the church of La Crique [CUP 4: 445 (n. 3 to #2258)]. A few years later, on 30 March 1430, GdC witnessed the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni, OP [CUP 494 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26]. A Guillelmus de Bevilla appears as dean of the faculty in April 1430 [CUP 4: 496 (#2347)] and is possibly GdC who served as dean of the Faculty of Theology in 1434 [CUP 4: 563 (#2453), 574 (#2469 and n. 1)]. In the meantime, on 8 October 1433, he joined THOMAS MONACHI, PHILIPPUS MOLETI, and JOHANNES SOQUETI who attended a meeting of the doctors of the Faculty of Canon Law in an attempt to make peace between the dean of that faculty and Johannes Soqueti [Fournier, *Faculté de décret* 1: 399]. In 1435, GdC went to court with a Guillelmus Penagel over the curacy of the church of Saint-Germain-le-Vieux in Paris [CUP 4: 445 (n. 3 to #2258)].

He died probably in early December 1435; obsequies were celebrated for him on 14 December 1435 [CUP 4: 574 (n. 1 to #2469)]. The university sought confirmation from Pope Eugene IV for its right to the presentation of its twelve benefices; the petition originated in the university's desire to nominate GUILLELMUS POMMIER to the curacy of Saint-Germain-le-Vieux in place of the recently deceased GdC [CUP 4: 577 (#2475)].

Johannes Le Borrelier loaned GdC a copy of Thomas Aquinas's *Questiones disputatae*; GdC promised to return the book to Le Borrelier whenever the latter should wish him to do so [Omont, *Catalogue général. Chartres*, 186].

CHABOZ (*Chabaz, Chabos, Chabot, Chabotz, Chiaboult, Sabot, Saboth*), *Martinus*

LIC 1446

RANK 1/13

DOC 1446

According to a notation made in a manuscript given to the collegiate church of Saint-Martin in Tours, Martinus Chaboz, a native of Chinon and a cleric of the diocese of Tours (not Angers, *pace ACUP* 5: 76), earned his MA in 1429 under *magister* Aegidius Corderii [*ACUP* 5: 23, n. 2]. He appears in 1434 as a MA and regent at the University of Angers [*ACUP* 2: 634, n. 2]. MC began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol at Paris on 18 May 1439 under the direction of JOHANNES BERODI [*CUP* 4: 609 (#2532)]. Present at the *revocatio* made by *frater* Nicolaus Quadigarii, OESA, on 9 January 1443, he is noted as a BTheol *formatus* [*CUP* 4: 632 (#2572)]. The canons of Saint-Martin received royal letters on 9 June 1442 and 21 May 1443 inviting them to confer their first vacant benefices on either Jean Boujou or MC [*Valois, Pragmaticque Sanction*, cvii, 109]. As a member of the French Nation, MC attended a national meeting held on 20 April 1444 in which the accounts of the nation's procurator, JACOBUS LUILLIER, were audited [*ACUP* 5: 40].

The Faculty of Arts elected MC university rector on 16 December 1445; GAUFFRIDUS CALVI was in the running for the position as well [*ACUP* 2: 634; 6: xxii; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 227]. While rector, MC suffered maltreatment at the hands of unnamed royal officials; the university gathered in congregation to protest this treatment and show its support for the rector [Beaune, *Journal d'un bourgeois*, 421, nn. 55, 56].

MC was licensed in theology on 7 February 1446, ranked first in his class of thirteen *licentiati*, and *magistratus* on 10 May 1446 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; *CUP* 4: 665 (#2605 and n. 1)]. A note in one of his manuscripts confirms his merit-rank position stating that he was made a doctor in 1446, in the month of May, "primus in ordine vocatorum" [*ACUP* 5: 32, n. 2]. Towns in his natal region made contributions toward the expenses of the *magisterium*: Loches and Chinon, first, and then Tours, the latter sending twenty *écus d'or* [Chevalier, *Tours*, 206 and n. 130]. A few days after the license ceremony, the university thanked MC for work with the Parlement de Paris in seeking justice for the injuries suffered by *magister* Albertus Scriptoris [*ACUP* 2: 638–639].

MC appears as deputy for the clergy of Tours at the Estates General held at Tours in 1468 [Viollet, *Election des députés*, 8; Bulst, *Französischen Generalstände*, 82, 84].



At his death, he left a number of manuscripts to the chapter of the cathedral of Tours, where he had been appointed a canon on 25 April 1446 and which he had served as *scholasticus* [ACUP 5: 23, n. 2; 6: 134, n. 6; Chevalier, *Tours*, 206, n. 130]. These include a copy of the *Manipulus florum* (Tours, BM ms 36) [Rouse, *Preachers*, 392] and a collection of various theological works, including Gregory the Great's homilies on the gospels (Tours, BM ms 311), a thirteenth-century manuscript of *opuscula diversa* of Hugh of Saint-Victor (Tours, BM ms 342), and an anonymous *summa* on the virtues and vices (Tours, BM ms 446). There was also a manuscript of Bartholomew of Pisa's *Summa casuum conscientiae* (Tours, BM ms 454) and a fifteenth-century collection of the sermons by a religious named Yvo Rosni (Tours, BM ms 490). A note in Tours, BM ms 570, indicates that MC's copy of Geoffrey de Trani's *Summa super titulis Decretalium* was given by MC to Johannes Galleren, *subscholasticus* of the cathedral chapter of Tours [Collon, *Catalogue general. Tours*, 24, 231–32, 263, 351, 358, 395, 462].

CHAILLON (*Chaillon*), *Dominicus (de)*

LIC 1413

RANK 2/17

The name of Dominicus Chaillon, a cleric of the diocese of Verdun, a BTheol, and a regent in the Faculty of Arts, appears on the university *rotulus* of 1403. He sought a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monks of Saint-Denis-en-France [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 178r; CUP 4: 84 (#1796)]. His name appears in a later *rotulus*, drawn up between August 1410 and January 1411, listed among the MAs of the French Nation [CUP 4: 196 (#1908)]. DC served as university rector in June-10 October 1411 [CUP 4: xxvii, 219 (n. 1 to #1934)].

In June and September 1411, the duke of Burgundy distributed casks of wine from Beaune to various university masters, including DC, DOMINICUS PARVI, and *frater* Stephanus de Mesnillo-Fouchardi, OSST, minister of the Mathurins [Tournier, "Jean sans Peur," 306; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 253–54]. At some point in his career, DC found it necessary to ask the French Nation for a loan and was granted thirty *écus d'or* [Crévier, *Histoire de l'université de Paris* 3: 343]. He attended a church council held at Paris on 23 February 1412, again listed as a BTheol [CUP 4: 232 (#1943)].

DC was licensed in theology ca 25 December 1413. The University of Paris at some point wrote a letter to an unnamed prelate, asking if he

might keep the position of archdeacon of *Sabolio* (Seuil-d'Argonne in the diocese of Verdun?) [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14v; *CUP* 4: 268 (#1998 and n. 1)]. A week before the license ceremony, he attended the third session of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis*, held between 19 December 1413 and 5 January 1414 and called to evaluate “errors” found in the *Justificatio* of JOHANNES PARVI [*CUP* 4: 274 (#2003)]. Still listed as holding the license in theology, he appears at the fourth session of the council (12–19 February 1414), where he voted with the majority to condemn the propositions [*CUP* 4: 279 (#2012)]. On 27 March 1414, he was one of the masters chosen to work for peace between the English-German Nation and the Picard Nation [*ACUP* 2: 173]. Pro-Burgundian in his sympathies, he and Dominicus Parvi were warned to leave Paris before nightfall on 27 March 1414 when the Armagnac faction took the city [Tournier, “Jean sans Peur,” 315]. He attended the Council of Constance representing the University of Paris [*CUP* 4: 334 (#2092)].

DC held the curacy of Louvercy between 1403 and 1405. He became a canon, by apostolic collation, of the cathedral chapter of Reims on 27 September 1412 and dean of the chapter on 27 June 1414, positions held until his death on 18 September 1420 [*Fasti Reims*, 104, 262].

CHARNIÈRES, *Johannes de*

LIC 1488

RANK 1/19

DOC 1488

*Magister* Johannes de Charnières was licensed on 12 March 1488, ranked first in his class, and was *magistratus* the following 5 May. The *Ordo licentiarum* notes him as *nav.*, that is, associated to the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27v; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 152].

According to a *pouillé* drawn up for the diocese of Le Mans around 1508, a Johannes de Charnières, likely the JdC under consideration in this notice, is listed as one of four ecclesiastics holding the parish church of Charné [Longnon, *Pouillés de la province de Tours*, 167]. On 5 November 1512, three academics gave testimony that one Jacobus Petit had studied the arts in the Collège de Navarre under JdC, MA and DTheol, deceased. Other academics testified on 1 April 1513 that Guillelmus Morlaye “fuit determinans, baccalarius, licentiatu, et exinde magister” under JdC in the Collège de Bayeux [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 124, 202, 462].

CHARRON (*Charon, Charronus*), *Johannes*

LIC 1492

RANK 3/18

DOC 1492

Johannes Charron is noted in the *Ordo licentiatorum* as “nav.,” usually taken to mean either having taught or studied at the Collège de Navarre. He was licensed in theology on 21 March 1492 and *magistratus* on 13 May of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28 v]. Franklin notes JC as a *socius* of the Sorbonne [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230] who was given a key to the college library in 1490, with JOHANNES DE MONTE serving as his guarantor. JC also received a key in 1501 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 532, 533, 618]. His portrait appeared in the windows of the new library among the benefactors of the college [Delisle, *Cabinet 2*: 201, cont. of n. 3 from p. 200].

On 15 September 1512, seven academics testified to the fact that Joachinus Belotin had studied arts in the Collège des Bons-Enfants under *magister* JC, regent there. On 20 December of the same year, three more testified that Gilbertus Pallissardi had also studied arts under JC and in the same college [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 136, 232].

It is unlikely that the JC here is the Johannes Caronis who paid a university tax in 1464 [Spigatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 22]. In 1488, a M. Jehan Charron inventoried the jewels, furniture, and papers of the church of Saint-Gervais-Saint-Protais in Paris [Dufour, *Bibliographie artistique*, 119]. A Johannes Charron appears in 1522 as a canon of the chapter of Saint-Pierre-de-La-Cour in the diocese of Le Mans [Menjot d’Elbenne, *Cartulaire du chapitre royal*, 342]. It is not clear which of these, if any, are to be identified the JC of this notice.

CHASTILLON, *Matthaeus*

LIC 1460

RANK 21/25

Matthaeus Chastillon, a cleric of the diocese of Lyon and a member of the French Nation, determined in arts in 1446 under *magister* JOHANNES NORMANI [ACUP 5: 136] and was licensed in arts in 1447 [ACUP 5: 201]. The French Nation elected him its procurator on 26 August 1451 [ACUP 5: 730]. MC began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 8 May 1452 under the supervision of PETRUS DE VAUCELLO [RBFTH 122; CUP 4: 737 (#2696)]. He began lecturing on the *Sentences* in September 1455, again under Petrus de Vaucello’s direction [RBFTH 185]. He was licensed in theology on 22 April 1460. Neither the *Ordo*

*licentiautorum* nor the register of the beadle of the Faculty of Theology assigns no date for its promotion to the doctorate [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v; *RBFTh* 296].

A MC appears as a canon and vicar of the collegiate church of Saint-Paul in Lyon on 7 October 1475 [Cormier, *Ancien couvent* 2: 67, 76] and is probably the subject of this notice or a relative.

CHAVENGIIS (*Chavanges, Savengiis*), *Johannes Laurentius de*  
LIC 1379                      RANK 6/10                      DOC 1385

Born at Chavanges in the diocese of Troyes [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 277], a priest of that diocese, and a member of the French Nation, Johannes Laurentius de Chavengiis appears in the university *rotulus* of 1379 as a BTheol *formatus* hoping to be licensed in the upcoming *expeditio licentiautorum* [CUP 3: 83 (#1265), 253 (#1433)]. He was licensed in 1379. Though he first appears as a DTheol in the list of witnesses called in 1385 to give testimony in the Johannes Blanchard affair [CUP 3: 396 (#1518)], it is likely that JdC was *magistratus* in either 1379 or 1380.

The *Ordo licentiautorum* describes him as “navarricus,” that is, associated with the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9r; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 613]. JdC had a long and distinguished career at that college, holding the positions of master of the arts students (1355–1381) and grand-master (1381–1384) [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 1: 98; CUP 3: 259 (n. 16 to #1433)]. While arts master in the college, three of his students attacked and seriously wounded JdC as he made his way to the Rue de Fouarre in 1355. He seems to have usurped the master’s post from Simon Freron, who had held the job for twenty years. King Charles VI removed JdC in 1384 and granted the position to PIERRE D’AILLY [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 235–36, 417–23, 613].

JdC appears in 1353 as a canon of the collegiate church of Montmorency-Beaufort. He is listed in the 1362 *rotulus* of the Parisian Faculty of Arts, dated 27 November of that year, as having possession of a perpetual chaplaincy in the abbey church of Saint-Denis-en-France and as seeking a benefice in the gift of the bishop, dean, and chapter of Troyes. The response to the supplication indicates that he still held a canonry in the collegiate church of Montmorency-Beaufort. In 1379, he sought a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Chartres [CUP 3: 259 (#1433); *RP* 2: 113–114 and n. 72]. In 1387, the archbishop of Sens,

Guy de Roye, sought a canonry for JdC in the cathedral chapter of his diocese and would later appoint JdC and JOHANNES DE CASTILLIONE executors of his will [Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 441, n. 23, 613]. In May 1387, JdC himself sought a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Sens [Reg. Suppl. 70; fol. 129v]. Neither attempt seems to have been successful.

Though the date of his death is unknown, his obit was observed by the cathedral chapter of Troyes on 18 October [Lalore, "Collection des principaux obituaires," 267].

*CHENART (Chanart, Chenar, Chenardi), Johannes*

LIC 1465

RANK 6/11

DOC 1466

Johannes Chenart, a cleric of the diocese of Paris and member of the French Nation, appears as a BA in 1451 [ACUP 5: 424]. He was licensed in arts in 1452 and incepted in the same year [ACUP 5: 445; 5: 483, 489]. He began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 18 May 1458, his second on 15 April 1461, and lectured on the *Sentences* in September 1461, under the direction of *magister* GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI [RBFTh 245, 325, 353]. He paid a university tax of two *sous* levied to pay for a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 25]. JC was licensed in theology on 19 December 1465 and was *magistratus* on 13 February 1466 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v].

JC sought and received admission to the Collège de Sorbonne in 1462. Elected prior of the Sorbonne on 25 March 1463, he responded on 13 June 1463 to a request of the English-German Nation concerning bursaries left to the Sorbonne and the University of Cologne [ACUP 6: 534, n. 3; ]. He was elected procurator in 1464 and *librarius* in 1467 and again in 1468 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 144, 147–52, 153, 166, 169; Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 293].

The priors' book indicates that JC was active in the daily affairs of the Sorbonne. In 1464, he was one of three *socii* presenting new *socii* to the provisor and on 7 August 1465, he was one of three masters appointed to hide the college's silver plate because of the dangers of war and the presence of armed soldiers in the city. JC attended meetings held in January 1465 to discuss the admittance of JOHANNES QUENTINI to the college with the provision of a bursary. JC suggested that granting the bursary should be delayed for a year because of the college's poverty. Meetings of the *socii* concerning room distribution

make mention of JC in 1456, 1468, and 1469. Because of his absence from the college, his rooms were vacant in 1478 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 151, 152, 157, 160, 162–63, 164, 171, 173, 213]. JC used the library of the Sorbonne between 20 July 1462 and 20 February 1476. In addition to the usual theological texts, he showed interest in the classics and classical authors, including Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, Juvenal, and Virgil. He vouched for Johannes Ficheti, *frater* Philippus Bourgoing, OSB, and *frater* Johannes de Fontenay, OSB [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 74–75, 143–44], when they wished to borrow books from the Sorbonne's library [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 423–28, 618; Kałuza, "Débuts," 286].

On 3 June 1473, JC appeared before the Parlement de Paris in the company of the university rector to remind the Parlement of the university's privileges and to sing the university's praises [Crévier, *Histoire de l'Université de Paris* 8: 359].

A Johannes Chenart, *théologal* of the cathedral chapter of Beauvais and most likely the JC under consideration here, produced French translations of the life of Saint Germer and Saint Audrême [Grenier, *Introduction à l'histoire générale de la province de Picardie*, 41]. He was present at Beauvais during the siege of that city in 1472 [Dupont-White, "Le siège de Beauvais," 159]. On 24 February 1473, the cathedral chapter of Beauvais deputed him to represent the chapter in Paris in the chapter's protest against payments demanded of the clergy for the upkeep of Beauvais's city walls. The chapter sent JC and another canon to Paris on 6 March 1476, this time to enlist the help of JOHANNES BOUCARD, bishop of Avranches and royal confessor and almoner, in their protests. JC was still active in the chapter, presiding at the obsequies of the mayor of Beauvais in 1480 [Renet, *Beauvais et le Beauvaisis*, 332, 383, 502, 631].

JC died sometime in 1483 [Leblond, *Obituaires*, 35]. A payment was made from JC's estate and that of Isabeau La Chenarde to the children of Guillaume Chenart on 26 November 1497 [Béchu, *Minutier central des notaires*, 456].

CHETART (*Chetant*, *Chotart*), *Amator*

alias Johannes Amator

LIC 1472

RANK 8/21

DOC 1474

A cleric of the diocese of Barcelona and a member of the French Nation, Amator Chetart began his first course of lectures on the Bible on

8 February 1464 under the direction of PETRUS CAROS [RBFT<sup>h</sup> 411]. He payed two *sous* in 1464 in support of a university deputation to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss* 12]. He appears on 24 September 1467 as a BTheol and procurator for the French Nation. In 1469, his nation chose him as *examinator in examine S. Genovefae*. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 23 June 1469 [ACUP 3: 106, 121, 821; 6: 456, n. 11, 458; HUP 5: 866; 922; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230].

AC, licensed in theology on 15 February 1472, was *magistratus* on 13 January 1474 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v]. He appears among the doctors of theology appointed to a committee to treat of the dispute among the nominalists and realists. The committee also included JOHANNES BOUCARD, JOHANNES HEYNLIN DE LAPIDE, GUILLELMUS BOUILLÉ, GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI, and BERENGARIUS MERCATORIS; all but the latter supported the realist cause. Their report to the king resulted in his condemnation of nominalism on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 92].

At a university congregation held on 1 December 1479, a *magister* Franciscus Bajuly complained that AC had deprived him of his share in the distributions and of regency in the Faculty of Arts [ACUP 4: 219]. Bajuly complained two weeks later about the same issue at a Faculty of Arts meeting and threatened to take the case to an external forum [ACUP 4: 222]. On 3 June 1480, AC requested that the university send representatives to investigate the case of an imprisoned Carmelite [ACUP 4: 246].

Between 1476 and 1483, AC held the post of principal of the Collège de Montaigu and was followed in office by JOHANNES STANDONCK [ACUP 3: 443, n. 1; Godet, *Congrégation de Montaigu*, 1, 2; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 175]. Courtenay suggests that Standonck's appointment was a response to the fiscal crisis the college experienced in the years before his appointment [Courtenay, "The Collège de Montaigu," 65, 67].

Johannes Pean supplicated for a certificate of study in 1512; his supporters testified that he had studied arts for three years at the Collège de La Marche under *magister* AC [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 400].

CHICOTI (*Chicot, Chiquoti, Chycoty, Xicot*) de Mosomo (*Mouzon*),  
*Henricus*

LIC 1400

RANK 5/21

DOC 1400

Henricus Chicoti, a cleric of the diocese of Reims, arrived in Paris to begin his studies in the early 1370s. He is described as "de Mosomo,"

i.e., from Mouzon in the diocese of Reims. He served as procurator of the French Nation between 1379 and 1386, as well as in September 1390 [*CUP* 3: 531 (#1579, n., n. 2); Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 536]. His name appears two *rotuli* sent to Pope Clement VII in 1379; in both he describes himself as a fifth-year regent master in the Faculty of Arts and a fifth-year student in the Faculty of Theology. He sought benefices in the collation of the abbot and monastic community of Mouzon, his hometown, or in the churches of Reims or Meaux [Reg. Suppl. 53, fol. 150v; Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 139r; *CUP* 3: 255 (#1433)]. On 27 May 1379, two scholars in arts from the English-German Nation were licensed in the arts under HC and on 27 June 1381 another [*ACUP* 1: 581, 610]. HC delivered his “Principium pro recomendatione suae Moralis” in the Carmelite schools on the Sunday before the summer feast of Saint Martin (4 July) in 1381 [Merlet, “Dictionnaire historique,” 82]. He answered questions in May and August 1385 in reference to the articles of accusation drawn up by the University of Paris against the chancellor, Johannes Blanchard [*CUP* 3: 376 (#1513), 398 (#1518)].

In 1394, HC was provided with benefice in the collation of the bishop, dean, and chapter of Meaux [Reg. Aven. 213, fol. 34v]. A document dated 7 October 1395, notes that PETRUS PLAOWL, Robertus de Donis, HC, and JOHANNES MERCERII, served as ambassadors of the University of Paris to the imperial territories attempting to bring about an end to the papal schism [Lindner, *Geschichte des deutschen Reiches* 2: 484]. On 8 July 1398, HC acknowledged receipt of the sum of twenty *écus d'or* from an agent of the duke of Orléans for his work on a translation of the Bible into French, a project begun by King John the Good and continued in the mid-1390s. JOHANNES DE SIGNEVILLE and SIMON DE ULMONTE joined HC in this work [*DLF* 192; Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 101 and n. 5; Berger, *Bible française*, 242].

HC was licensed in theology on 2 May 1400, he was noted as a *bur-sarius* of the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12; *CUP* 4: 43 (#1763)]. He would serve as a regent master in theology there from 1400 to 1410 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 500, 615].

He appears as one of the university *nuntii* appointed on 1 October 1403 to carry to Avignon a *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII [*CUP* 4: 58 (#1783), 73 (#1792)]. Each *nuntius* carried his own *rotulus* at the same time. In the latter, he notes his possession of the two chaplaincies founded in the royal treasury at Paris, normally reserved for members of the Collège de Navarre [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 155v; Reg. Suppl. 96, fol. 3v; Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 86v; *CUP* 4: 61 (#1786)]. In the same year, 1403, he sought benefices in the church of Paris and of



Meaux [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 155v; *CUP* 4: 76 (#1793)]. King Charles VI granted him six *livres parisis* for these chapels in 1410 [*CUP* 4: 179 (#1883)]. HC's name appears on a *rotulus* of the cantor of Bayeux, composed ca 1404 or 1405, listed as a prebendary canon of Chartres, curate of Béthilly, and the possessor of the two aforementioned chapels in Paris [Reg. Suppl. 99, fol. 37r; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 479, n. 33, 615]. On 24 September 1407, he reported to the cathedral chapter of Chartres about a project creating a new cycle of zodiacal signs for the clock in the cathedral choir [Lecocq, "Notice historique," 329].

On 10 July 1408, HC was listed among those arrested and imprisoned at the Louvre for their support of Pope Benedict XIII [Baye, *Nicolas de Baye* 1: 233]. The chapter of Chartres instructed HC and JOHANNES LUQUETI in 1411 to looking into moving the chapter library [Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 396]. In August 1414, a document was presented to Pope Benedict XIII from the university dealing with various issues. In it, HC and others recommended themselves to the pope's prayers [Finke, *Acta concilii constanciensis* 2: 349].

Though the date of HC's death has not been determined, it is known that JEAN GERSON served as one of the executors of his will. HC left two manuscripts to the cathedral chapter of Chartres: a commentary of Aristotle's *Ethica* by Johannes Buridan (Chartres, BM ms 283) and Nicolaus de Lyra's *Postilla* [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 503, 615]. He also left money in his will for a celebration at Chartres of the feast of Saint Joseph. Gerson, a devotee of Saint Joseph, wrote DOMINICUS PARVI, cantor of the cathedral of Chartres after HC's death, reminding the cantor how HC, a colleague of Parvi's at Paris, had shown a particular affection for Saint Joseph. HC had written about Joseph's marriage to Mary and had even hoped to institute a feast in honor of the holy couple's nuptials [McGuire, *Jean Gerson*, 239, 262–63].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 4: 51]:

HC is credited with a *Principium circa librum Ethicorum* [Merlet, "Dictionnaire historique," 82; Korolec, *Filozofia*, 25, 190; Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: G-I," 219].

*CIBOULE* (*Cybole*, *Cybolle*, *Cybollus*, *Sibolle*, *Siboule*, *Sybolle*),  
*Robertus*

LIC 1437

RANK 1/14

DOC 1438

Born at Breteuil in the Norman diocese of Évreux ca 1403 [Combes, "Témoin," 124], Robertus Ciboule entered the Collège d'Harcourt in

1418 [Bouquet, *Ancien collègue*, 123] and was probably licensed in arts in 1421 [Marzac, *Édition critique*, 4; *DLF* 1283]. Lecturing for the first time on the Bible as a *baccalarius cursor* beginning on 12 April 1430 [*CUP* 4: 499 (#2349)] and for the second on 23 July 1433 [*CUP* 4: 554 (#2434)], RC began his lectures on the *Sentences* on 3 November 1433 [*CUP* 4: 554 (#2435)]. He was licensed in theology on 20 December 1437, ranked first in his class of fourteen graduates, and was *magistratus* a few weeks later, on 7 February 1438 [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 19r; *CUP* 4: 602 (#2517)].

Both during and after his studies at Paris, RC closely involved himself in the political and religious movements and controversies of his time. In September–October 1434, he was involved in an unsuccessful attempt to deprive one of the two remaining Englishmen of active voice in the Faculty of Arts [Combes, “Témoin,” 126]. Noted as *receptor* of the Norman Nation and a BTheol *formatus*, RC participated in a meeting held on 26 March 1435 discussing suffrages for the dead [Jourdain, *Index*, 258]. On 16 July 1435, the Faculty of Arts chose him as its ambassador to the Congress of Arras [*CUP* 4: 566 (#2460); Dickinson, *Congress of Arras*, 17] elected him university rector on 24 March 1437 [*ACUP* 6: 79; *CUP* 4: 597 (#2502), 598 (#2504); Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 226]. The University of Paris sent him to Bourges for discussions surrounding the publication of the Pragmatic Sanction in 1438 [Valois, *Pragmatique Sanction*, 131, 133, 134].

Between 1437 and 1446, RC served as one of the major intermediaries between the University of Paris and King Charles VII [Stieber, *Pope Eugenius IV*, 324, cont. of n. 87]. The king sent him to Basel where he was incorporated into the council there in November 1438 [Bilderback, *Membership*, 360; Müller, *Franzosen* 1: 318–329]. In August 1439, noted as a canon of Chartres, he served as legate to the papal court for both the university and the king [*ACUP* 2: 494, n. 2]. In March 1441, he took part in an embassy dispatched by the king to the second Diet of Mainz. \*Petrus de Versaliis, OSB, joined him in another a mission to the papal court [*ACUP* 2: 494, n. 2; Salleron, “Un prédicateur,” 83; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 336–38].

Following these diplomatic missions, RC busied himself with theological matters and those of the university. In March–April 1442, he received a letter from GERARDUS MACHETI in which Macheti detailed his perception that there needed to be more secular *Sententiarii* [*CUP* 4: 626 (#2563); Valois, *Pragmatique Sanction*, cxxxiii, 100; Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 111–12]. RC was the university messenger to the royal council when the university stopped all preaching as a means of

protesting mistreatment of members of the university; this *cessatio* lasted from 15 August to 8 December 1443 [CUP 4: 636 (#2579)]. In August 1444, he spent time in the cloister of the Collège Saint-Bernard participating in public disputations there concerning the superiority of a council to a pope [Maupoint, *Journal parisien*, 133–34]. On 23 November 1444, RC and GERARDUS GEHE petitioned a university congregation for the continuation of sermons through Advent [ACUP 2: 602]. He was one of the masters present when the Faculty of Theology issued its condemnation of the Feast of Fools on 12 March 1445 [CUP 4: 656 (#2595)]. In April 1445, he presented a report on the schools of the university and in May of the same year agreed to catalogue the library of the cathedral chapter of Paris [Marzac, *Édition critique*, 4]. In July 1445, King Charles VII sent him to Savoy to hasten the abdication of Pope Felix V [Salleron, “Un prédicateur,” 84].

On 7 December 1447, RC represented the cathedral chapter of Paris as they asked the university to recommend Guillaume Chartier, the new bishop of Paris, to the pope, the king and the royal confessor (Gerardus Macheti), as well as the archbishop of Sens [CUP 4: 677 (#2624); ACUP 2: 702, 703]. On 31 August 1448, the university thanked RC for efforts made on its behalf [ACUP 2: 738]. He represented of the university to the king, seeking the preservation of university liberties on 4 October 1449 [CUP 4: 688 (#2648); ACUP 2: 779] and to the apostolic legate late October or November of the same year [CUP 4: 688 (#2649); ACUP 2: 784].

RC joined other members of the university in mid-January and early February 1451 in their denunciation of the proposed University of Caen, stating that its foundation would be an attack on the privileges of the University of Paris [CUP 4: 695 (#2666), 700 (#2669); ACUP 2: 834]. He joined forces with the archbishop of Rouen in December 1451 in condemning mendicant excesses [CUP 4: 708 (n. 1 to #2680)]; the minutes described him as a “fortis athleta ac pugil intrepidus” [ACUP 2: 841]. In addition to his teaching, he participated in the clerical assemblies held at Rouen in 1449 and Bourges in 1452. In this latter year, he joined the commission headed by the Cardinal Guillaume d’Estouteville and assigned the task of reforming the University of Paris [CUP 4: 733 (#2690); ACUP 2: 886, n. 1]. At the request of the same cardinal, RC prepared a *mémoire judiciaire* for use in the rehabilitation proceedings for Joan of Arc, the text of which RC completed on 3 January 1453 [Duparc, *Procès en nullité* 2: 348–60; 5: 51, 57–58].

RC's students during his long tenure as regent master in the Faculty of Theology include numerous future doctors of theology, among others: JOHANNES DE BAVENT, JOHANNES BERENGIER, RADULPHUS BOISSEL, JOHANNES COROMINES, JOHANNES ESTOMBART, STEPHANUS GERVASII, YSEMBARDUS HEREDIS, JOHANNES DE ROCHA, NICOLAUS LE DAUNOYS, NICOLAUS DE MARA, ROBERTUS DE QUESNEYO, and LAURENTIUS DE ROVERELLA [*RBFTh* 80, 81, 83, 101, 102, 121, 139, 140, 141, 189, 191, 238, 239, 243, 244; *CUP* 4: 688 (#2647), 692 (#2660), 737 (#2696); Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 209, 271–72].

RC appears as curate of Saint-Jacques-de-la-Boucherie in Paris on 18 May 1453 [Meurgey, *Saint-Jacques*, 88; *ACUP* 6: 79, n. 1], canon of the cathedral chapter of Paris in 1442, *poenitenciaris* of the same chapter in 1449 [Salleron, “Un prédicateur,” 84], and chancellor of Paris on 18–21 May 1451 to 12 August 1458 [*CUP* 4: xxxii; 705 (#2673); *ACUP* 2: 867, n. 2; Gabriel, “Conflict,” 150, n. 223]. He became canon and dean of the church of Saint-Jean in Angers 1442 [*Fasti Angers*, 339]. RC held the archdeaconry of Ghent, which he resigned in 1449 [*CUP* 4: 705 (n. 2 to #2673); *ACUP* 2: 494, n. 2]. He held a canonry at Chartres as early as 1439 (mentioned above) and was still such in 1443 and became dean of Évreux in 1445 [*Fasti Angers*, 330]. Pope Nicholas V named him a papal chamberlain [*HUP* 5: 600].

In his capacity as dean of Évreux, RC received a reliquary for the relics of Saints Abdon and Sennen, from Pierre de Brézé, grand-marshal of Normandy, to commemorate the deliverance of Normandy from the English and the end of the Great Schism. He is represented in a window of the cathedral of Évreux, along with Johannes de Mota, OSB, DTheol and abbot of Le Bec-Hellouin [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 247–48], and Guillaume de Floques, bishop of Évreux [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 135, 136]. RC became *provisor* of the Collège d'Harcourt in 1455 [Jourdain, *Index*, 180 and n. 1 to column 2].

RC fell seriously ill in January 1458 and died at Paris on 12 August [Marzac, *Édition critique*, 5; *Fasti Angers*, 330]. Two *obits* were celebrated at the Collège d'Harcourt in RC's memory: the first on 8 February and the second, 16 July [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 137, 703, 705]. His obit was observed by the cathedral chapter of Paris on 28 August. The Paris chapter received from him works of Thomas Aquinas and the writings of Saint Bernard plus other manuscripts. Franklin suggests that among these was the text of his *mémoire judiciaire* drawn up in preparation for the rehabilitation proceedings for Joan of Arc [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 229; Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 430]. In his will, he

also left books to the Collège de Navarre [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 23–24, 397]. One of these contained fragments of Thomas Aquinas's commentary on Aristotle's *Poetics* which had been left to RC by Guillelmus Rousseleti, priest of the parish of Saint-André-des-Ars in Paris and royal councilor in the Parlement de Paris (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 3483).

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Combes, "Témoins," 107–23; *DLF* 1283; *DSp* 2: 887–90]:

1. RC authored a work entitled *Questiones super librum politicorum* [Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Robertus-Wilgelmus," 100.].
2. In collaboration with Martinus de Brueris, he composed two political letters, one written to the bishop of Lübeck on 8 July 1439 (BnF ms lat 1517), the other to Cardinal Aleman dated 8 August 1439 (BnF ms lat 1500).
3. In 1453, as part of the rehabilitation of Joan of Arc, RC wrote his *Mémoires et consultations en faveur de Jeanne d'Arc par les juges du procès de réhabilitation d'après les manuscrits authentiques* (see Lanéry d'Arc, *Mémoires*). This text is among his best-known works.
4. In his day, RC was a well-known preacher. BnF ms fr 17121 contains a collection of sermons belonging to Ambrosius de Cambrai, DDecr. Nine of the sermons are attributed to RC and contain allusions to the contemporary situation at Paris between 1440 and 1455. One of these was preached sometime before 1450 at Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois in Paris, another on Palm Sunday at Saint-Séverin in Paris, and a third, a sermon on the Passion, in 1442. His sermon "*Qui manducat me*" was preached at least twice, on the feast of Corpus Christi in 1446 and 1447 [Marzac, *Édition critique*]; a plan of the sermon is provided by Martin [Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 224–25, 238]. His sermon on the Passion can be found in Paris, Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève ms 1506. Another sermon, "Missus est angelus," has received attention in a 1973 dissertation [Tyler, "Édition critique et commentaire du sermon"].
5. RC is an important figure in fifteenth-century French spirituality. His *Livre de sainte méditation en cognoissance de soy*, composed in 1452, demonstrates an intellectual and speculative approach to spirituality, presenting a technique of meditation and a theory of

contemplation. Other works of a spiritual nature include his *Livre de perfection* (a treatise on the love of God, and the *Livre de bonne et mauvaise conscience*.

6. He wrote a *Traité du Saint Sacrement de l'autel* [see Marzac, "Traité].
7. There are at least two lost pieces of his, an *Expositio epistolae ad Romanos* and *Le manuel aux filles*.

CITHAREDI (*Le Harpeur, Le Herpeur*), *Dionysius*

LIC 1449

RANK 5/14

DOC 1454

Dionysius Citharedi, who had begun his first course of lectures on the Bible on 15 January 1438 [*CUP* 4: 609 (#2532)], was licensed in theology on 15 December 1449 [*RBFTh* 82; *CUP* 4: 689 (#2651)]. The Norman Nation elected him on 21 June 1452 as its representative to the council scheduled for Bourges [Jourdain, *Index*, 271; *ACUP* 2: 893; *CUP* 4: 735 (n. to #2692)]. He was *magistratus* on 11 April 1454 [*RBFTh* 160; *CUP* 4: 689 (n. 4 to #2651)]. DC appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology each academic year between 1456–1457 and 1464–1465 [*RBFTh* 216, 241, 266, 294, 322, 355, 390, 415, 442]. A number of bachelors of theology lectured under DC as biblical *cursores* [*RBFTh* 213, 269, 270, 297, 298, 438]; he served as supervising master for PETRUS MARTINI's lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1462 [*RBFTh* 438].

DC held the altar of Saint Thomas of Canterbury in the cathedral of Paris beginning on 29 June 1433. The cathedral chapter of Paris received him as a canon on 26 April 1454. He took the oath of office as chancellor of the church of Paris on 1 March 1471, following the death of JOHANNES DE OLIVA (with whom he had contended for the chancellor's office and from whom he received the position of succentor). DC appeared as chancellor in the following licensing ceremonies for the Faculty of Theology: 1474, 1476, 1480, and 1482 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r-v, 26r-v]. He held the post of visitor of the *leprosaria* in the diocese in 1476 [Le Grand, "Les Maisons-Dieu," 285]. He became involved in a dispute over the rights of canonical visitation of parishes in the diocese; the curate of the parish of Celles brought a suit against him on 4 May 1476 [Timbal, "Les visites canoniques," 94]. On 6 June 1482, the king sent a letter to the university asking that DC be deprived of this benefice; the university took the side of the chancellor [*ACUP* 4: 361; Gabriel, "Conflict," 136]. DC held the office of chancellor until his

death in the early morning of 9 September 1482 in his residence in the cathedral cloister [HUP 5: 871; ACUP 3: 3, n. 2, 338, n. 1, 502, n. 5; 4: 363, n. 2; Gabriel, "Conflict," 151; EdVP 10: 64].

CLEMENTIS (*Clement*), *Durandus*

alias Juvandus Clementis

LIC 1478

RANK 1/18

DOC 1488

Durandus Clementis, a member of the Norman Nation, was licensed in theology on 27 January 1478, ranked first in his class of eighteen *licentiati*. He was *magistratus* ten years later, on 11 March 1488 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25v; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 153]. A DC appeared in 1464 paying a tax in support of a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 33].

On 12 October 1482, DOMINICUS BEGUINI mentioned DC at a meeting of the *socii* of the Collège de Sorbonne, stating that he understood DC to say that URSINUS THIBOUT intended to help out the library [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 247]. The bishop of Le Puy makes mention of a Durandus Clementis, DTheol and *primarius et bursarius* of the Collège de Maître-Gervais, on 18 July 1492 [Jourdain, *Index*, 307]. DC appears as *primarius* of the Collège de Maître-Gervais in a request for a certificate of study in 1513 [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 462]. It is likely that these DCs are identical to the Durandus Clement who is the subject of this notice.

CLERICI (*Leclerc*), *Johannes*

LIC 1460

RANK 2/25

DOC 1460

Johannes Clerici was licensed in theology on 22 April 1460 and *magistratus* on 16 September 1460 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v; RBFTh 295]. In this latter month and year, he appears among the regent-masters of the Faculty of Theology [RBFTh 323].

A Johannes Clerici from the diocese of Bourges determined in arts in 1446 [ACUP 5: 134] and was licensed in arts in 1447 [ACUP 5: 201]. Another Johannes Clerici, from the diocese of Le Mans, was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1447 [ACUP 5: 207; 208]. A third Johannes Clerici, canon of the cathedral chapter of Amiens and its *théologal*, died in 1463 [Fasti Amiens, 144]. Yet another Johannes Clerici paid a university tax in early 1464 in support of a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 24]. At the very least, the Johannes Clerici, *théologal* of the chapter of Amiens, is likely the JC under discussion in this notice.

CLERICI (*Le Clerc*), *Sigerius* (*Sigerus*, *Zezero*, *Zigerus*)

LIC 1472

RANK 10/21

DOC 1474

Sigerius Clerici, a cleric of the diocese of Tournai and a member of the Picard Nation, began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 21 May 1459 with NICOLAUS JUVENIS as his supervising master [*RBFTh* 270]. The Faculty of Arts elected SC rector of the university on 16 December 1467 [*ACUP* 6: xxvi, 439; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230]. He was licensed in theology on 15 February 1472 and *magistratus* on 7 February 1474 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v; *ACUP* 6: 439, n. 1].

SC petitioned for and was granted admittance to the Collège de Sorbonne as a *socius* on 30 April 1467 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230]. He served the college as prior between 25 March 1469 and 25 March 1470. His last appearance in the priors' book is on 27 November 1470, when the *socii* allowed him to keep a second clerk. In this latter year, on 17 April, the *socii* resolved a spat SC had gotten into with JOHANNES CHENART over a Bible used for lecturing [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 166, 171–74, 175, 179]. SC used the library of the Sorbonne between 27 April 1467 and 21 January 1473 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 448–50, 681; Kałuza, "Débuts," 289; Kałuza, "Crise," 312].

COCLEARIS (*Coclearii*, *Cuillier*), *Gaufridus*

LIC 1428

RANK 8/16

DOC 1428

Gaufridus Coclearis, BTheol, began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 17 July 1424 [*CUP* 4: 436 (#2244)] and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September of the same year [*CUP* 4: 436 (#2245)]. He was licensed in theology on 12 January 1428 and *magistratus* on the following 28 June. The *Ordo licentiatorum* associates him with the Collège d'Harcourt [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v]. He is mentioned as a colleague of JOHANNES SAUNERII at the University of Paris in a collection of sayings, stories, moral exhortations, or narratives called the *Nouvelles dites de Sens* [Langlois, *Nouvelles françaises du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*, iii, 96; *DLF* 1077–78].

GC appears among the regent masters in September of the following academic years: 1428–1429, 1430–1431, 1431–1432, 1432–1433, 1433–1434, 1436–1437, and 1438–1439 [*CUP* 4: 478 (#2315), 500 (#2351), 529 (note to #2393), 530 (#2395), 544 (#2417), 555 (#2436), 563 (#2453), 600 (#2510), 607 (#2526)]. He is once more listed among the regent masters in September 1452 [*CUP* 4: 738 (#2698)].



During the years of his regency, GC attended the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni OP, held on 30 March 1430 [CUP 4: 495 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26] and on 27 April, swore to uphold a decree of the Faculty of Theology concerning time in studies necessary before the license [CUP 4: 498 (#2347)]. On 23 December 1435, he took the place of the absent chancellor of Paris, Johannes Chuffart, DDecr, in the license ceremony for the Faculty of Theology [CUP 4: 576 (#2472)] and on 23 March 1436 for the Faculty of Canon Law [CUP 4: 578 (#2478)]. He supervised the lectures of the following bachelors of theology, including the following future doctors: STEPHANUS GERVASII, HENRICUS DE QUESNEYO, and DURANDUS CLEMENTIS [RBFTh 12, 293, 350, 352].

GC served as *poenitentiarius* of the cathedral chapter of Paris, collocated to that position on 10 July 1448 [Basin, *Histoire des règnes* 4: 160; Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 137, n. 19]. At the time of his death, he possessed an copy of the Sermons of Jacobus de Voragine [Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 430].

COLUMBI (*Colomp, Coulom, Coulomp, Coulons*), *Nicolaus*

LIC 1492

RANK 11/18

DOC 1492

The Faculty of Arts elected *magister* Nicolaus Columbi, a member of the Norman Nation, rector of the university on 16 December 1478. At the time of his election, NdC served as the *primarius* of the Collège de Maître-Gervais [ACUP 3: 405, 406; 4: 170; 6: xvii; 557, 560; HUP 5: 733, 923; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 232]. On 31 March 1479, he rendered an account of expenses [ACUP 6: 557, n. 1]. NC was licensed in theology on 21 March 1492 and *magistratus* the following 22 October [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v].

NC was provided with a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Paris and the archdeaconry of Jouay on 3 August 1494 [ACUP 4: 169, n. 2]. On 2 March 1498, he nominated himself for benefices in the collation of the abbot and convent of Saint-Victor in Paris and that of La Couture-du-Mans [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 60 (50), fol. 52r].

NC, noted as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Bayeux, had died by 27 October 1500, when the executor of his will was announced [Fournier, *Faculté de décret* 2: 234, note]. In 1512 and 1513, members of the university testified that they had studied arts at the Collège de Maître-Gervais at the time NC was *primarius* there. The last of these, Laurentius Fermanel, in order to prove that he had earned the MA,

showed NC's register to the university's official scribe [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 91, 194, 248, 346, 431, 531, 533].

CONFLANS, *Johannes de*

LIC 1460            RANK 24/25

Johannes de Conflans was born to an important family of the Parisian bourgeoisie: his father, Girard de Conflans, served as proctor of the *chambre des comptes*, his mother was Anne de Gesvres [*Fasti Sens*, 330]. During his academic career, JdC took an active role in the business of the French Nation and the Faculty of Arts. The nation elected him its procurator at least five times. The first and second times were in 1446: on 10 February [ACUP 5: 131] and on 5 May [ACUP 5: 152, 21]. The third election took place on 17 December 1448 and he was continued 13 January 1449 [ACUP 5: 285, 288], 4 May 1452 [ACUP 5: 493, 20], and on 9 April 1456 [ACUP 5: 717, 9–10]. The 1446 election was contested by a *magister* Gervasius Meloti [ACUP 2: 639–640]. The French Nation's records noted that in 1446 JdC was a MA and *bursarius* of the Collège de Navarre and in 1449 and 1452, a BTheol and *bursarius* of the same college. The records for 1456 mention only that he was a BTheol. On 15 September 1449, he appeared before a university congregation seeking its help in a dispute he had in the royal *chambre des requêtes* [ACUP 2: 776].

A *magister* Johannes de Brena complained about JdC in a university congregation held on 9 March 1450 [ACUP 2: 798]. In another congregation, held on 11 May 1450, *magister* Aegidius Morsels sought letters of recommendation on JdC's behalf [ACUP 2: 808]. A number of students determined, were licensed, or incepted in arts under him in 1446 [ACUP 5: 151, 156] and in 1452, including François Villon [ACUP 5: 495]. On 2 January 1447 and on 7 April 1453, the Faculty of Arts elected him as one of the *tentatores baccalariorum* [ACUP 5: 186, 523].

As a BTheol, JdC began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 18 August 1455 and his lectures on the *Sentences* the next month [RBFTh 185, 188]. He was licensed in theology on 22 March 1460; the *Ordo licentiatorum* provides no date for his having been *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v; RBFTh 296]. He appears preaching at Saint-Père in Sens in 1462 [Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 136, n. 19] and then in February 1464 paid a tax of two *sous* levied by the university in support of an embassy it wished to send to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 30]. JdC held a canonry in the

cathedral chapter of Sens between 1462 and the date of his death on 10 June 1473 [*Fasti Sens*, 330].

A Johannes de Conflans, MA, appears among the canons of the cathedral chapter of Reims; he held a prebend by ordinary collation from 21 January 1465 through 19 January 1476. He possessed as well the chaplaincy at the altar of Saint-Eutrope in the church of Metz: Saint-Pierre-aux-Nonnains in 1476 [*Fasti Reims*, 370]. He should most likely not be confused with the JdC discussed in this notice.

CONFRANT (*Conflans, Conflant, Confrans*), Nicolaus  
LIC 1434                      RANK 2/8                      DOC 1434

Nicolaus Confrant first appears in university records as a *bursarius* of the Collège d'Harcourt in 1423 [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 117]. He began his second course of lectures as a *baccalarius biblicus* on 2 August 1429 [CUP 4: 485 (#2329)]. In September of that same year, he lectured as a *baccalarius sententiaris* [CUP 4: 485 (#2330)]. NC was licensed in theology on 1 April 1434 and was *magistratus* on 17 June of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18v; CUP 4: 559 (#2444)].

In April 1424, Pope Martin V granted him a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Coutances *sub reservatione* [CUP 4: 485 (n. 1 to #2330)]. NC swore on 27 April 1430 to obey a decree of the Faculty of Theology concerning the amount of time in study necessary for the license [CUP 4: 498 (#2347)]. A Nicolas Conflans was incorporated into the Council of Basel on 17 April 1433 [Bilderback, *Membership*, 338]; it is probable he is the man under consideration in this notice.

He appears as a regent master in the Faculty of Theology in September of the following academic years: 1434–1435, 1435–1436, 1436–1437, 1437–1438, and 1438–1439 [CUP 4: 563 (#2453), 574 (#2469), 593 (#2492), 600 (#2510), 607 (#2526)]. During this time, he served as supervising master for a number of bachelors, including the following future doctors of theology: JOHANNES BOUCARD and DIONYSIUS CITHAREDI [CUP 4: 599 (#2508), 609 (#2532)]. In June 1437, NC was elected one of the university *nuntii* charged with carrying a university *rotulus* seeking benefices to Pope Eugene IV [CUP 4: 597 (#2504)]. He is listed among the benefactors of the college in the year 1440 [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 594].

NC was a canon of the cathedral chapter of Paris in 1435 [ACUP 2: 605, n. 2; Des Graviers, “Messeigneurs,” 195] and its *grand penitencier*. Sometime after 6 May 1445, the English-German Nation paid NC the

sum of three *livres* owed because of a rental agreement between the nation and the chapter of Paris concerning the *domus Dacie* [ACUP 6: 117, n. 1; 118, n. 10]. NC contracted leprosy in 1448 [ACUP 2: 605, n. 2] and is noted as having relinquished his canonry at Paris sometime before 6 September 1451 [CUP 4: 491 (n. 1 to #2342)].

Obits for NC were celebrated at the Collège d'Harcourt on 19 January, 7 October, and 15 November; he is variously described as *socius* (of the college), *poenitentiarius*, and pastor of the church of Saints-Innocents in Paris [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 703, 706].

CONTARENO (*Contarini*) de Venetiis, Johannes

LIC 1409

RANK 4/8

DOC 1409

Johannes Contareno de Venetiis, born to a patrician family of Venice and perhaps a relative of Petrus Mauroceni, cardinal of Santa Maria in Cosmedin [CUP 4: 165 (n. 3 to #1866)], began studies in arts at the University of Oxford in 1392, earning the MA in 1398 [Emden, *Biographical Register of the University of Oxford* 1: 478]. By 1400, he had migrated to Paris and there earned the BTheol by 1406. While a student in theology in 1401, he copied Jordan de Nemour's *De elementis arismetice artis* (Milan, Bibliotheca Ambrosiana, C. 241 Inf., ff. 1–27) [Fast, *Johannis de Muris*, xxxvi]. He was licensed in theology in 1409 [CUP 4: 164 (#1866)]. On 8 October 1409, the Venetian Pope Gregory XII first considered him for a cardinalate but then appointed him patriarch of Constantinople. In the bull of appointment, JC was described as a *magister in theologia*. JC appears to have returned to Venice after being *magistratus*.

JC, still elect of Constantinople, was sent as papal *nuntius* of Germany in 1414 and in 1415 and was then sent to the Council of Constance to discuss Pope Gregory's abdication. He was active at the council, preaching on 17 July 1417 [Mansi, *Sacrorum conciliorum* 27: 807, 818, 882, 886, 902, 903; 28: 166, 198, 628; Finke, *Acta concilii constanciensis* 2: 207]. Pope Martin V transferred him to the patriarchate of Alexandria on 17 July 1422. In 1424, however, JC was reappointed to Constantinople [HCMA 1: 206 and n. 1; CUP 4: 165 (n. 3 to #1866)]. Between 1418 and 1427, JC acted as administrator of the diocese of Cittanova nell'Estuario and, between 1428 and 1451, lived in Venice where he administered the possessions the patriarchate held in Negroponte and Candia. While in Venice, he stayed at the abbey of San Giorgio Maggiore [DHGE 13: 784–85].

Letters written between him and his brothers are extant as are letters addressed to JC between 1428 and 1451 [Santa, “Uomini e Fatti,” 103].

*CORBELIN, Robertus*

LIC 1500            RANK 17/20            DOC 1502

Robertus Corbelin, a member of the Norman Nation, was licensed in theology on 13 January 1500 and was *magistratus* on 9 May 1502 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30v; Bernard-Maître, “Théologastres,” 254]. He served as rector of the university during the academic year 1494–1495 (though his name does not appear in Gabriel’s list of rectors [Gabriel, “Georgius Wolff,” 346 and n. 77; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 231]). RC does not seem to have been active in the affairs of the Faculty of Theology after earning his degree.

He appears in 1507 to seek a certificate testifying to his theology degree [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 109]. In 1512 and 1513, RC appeared a number of times to certify the scholarship of other members of the University of Paris, including JOHANNES GODET and PETRUS RICHARDI. All but one of these scholars certified were of Norman origin and most of them had studied in the Collège d’Harcourt or the Collège de Maître-Gervais. In 1512, RC is noted as having held a bursary at the Collège d’Harcourt [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 111, 124, 158, 252, 265, 341–42, 355, 356, 359, 376, 411; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 109].

A *maître* Robert Corbelin of the diocese of Lisieux left the sum of twenty *écus* to the parish church of Lévy-Saint-Nom for the celebration of two Masses, one high and one low, on 17 January [Moutié, *Cartulaire de l’abbaye de Notre-Dame de la Roche*, 280]. He is probably the RC under consideration in this notice.

*CORDIER, Johannes*

LIC 1480            RANK 2/17            DOC 1480

Johannes Cordier, born near Péronne, a cleric of the diocese of Noyon, and a member of the Picard Nation [ACUP 4: 15; 6: 547, n. 2], first appears in university records on 10 January 1472 and 28 January 1474 as *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* [ACUP 3: 190, 259]. The *Liber procuratorum nationis Picardiae* shows him active in the affairs of his nation and the Faculty of Arts between 1476 and 1479. He attended numerous meetings of the Faculty of Arts in 1476 [ACUP 4: 9–202 passim] and served as *receptor*, chosen on 1 October 1476 [ACUP 4: 15,

97, 472]. He appears as a regent master in arts on 8 October 1476 [ACUP 4: 18]. On 4 November 1476, he was elected *reformatore et visitatore* of the Faculty of Arts. At this date he is also noted as a BTheol *formatus* and *receptor* of the Picard Nation [ACUP 4: 24]. JC supplicated for regency and schools on 10 October 1477 [ACUP 4: 81]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 16 December 1477 and after a disputed election, the Parlement de Paris confirmed him as rector on 5 January 1478 [ACUP 4: 92; 6: xxvii, 541; Gabriel, "Scholarly Bonds," 303; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 232]. JC supplicated for regency and schools on 3 October 1478 [ACUP 4: 151]. On 28 October 1479, he was again elected *reformatore et visitatore* for the Faculty of Arts [ACUP 4: 215]. His nation appointed him examiner for students from the diocese of Noyon on 30 December 1479 [ACUP 4: 224]. ROBERTUS DE LA TOUROTTE, enrolled in the Collège d'Harcourt, determined under JC in 1480 [ACUP 4: 28].

JC was licensed in theology on 28 March 1480 and was *magistratus* on 5 June of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r-v]. A few years before the license, JC began the process of reception into the Collège de Sorbonne on 1 January 1476. He served the college as prior for two terms, 25 March 1477 through 25 March 1479. The Sorbonne continued him in the office of procurator on 1 October 1479; after the regular audit concluding his service as procurator, the *socii* decided on 3 December 1480 that he owed one *franc* to the college treasury. Fined on 2 December 1478 for not having returned the keys to his rooms, JC refused to make payment and so the issue of his keys came up a second time, on 25 March 1479. On the last day of February 1481, a *socius* entered JC's chambers hoping to find the college seal and books that needed returning to the library; he found the books but not the seal. On 11 March 1484, there was some trouble with silver cups belonging to a layman but found in JC's possession. The college *socii*, on 29 March 1484 decided to place letters of condemnation concerning JC in the *archa thesaurii* [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 196, 205–11, 214, 217–22, 224, 229, 262, 263].

JC appears numerous times in the college library register between 6 January 1476 and 8 June 1497. During those years he borrowed an astrolabe in 1481 and, on 7 November 1498, either he or someone on his behalf returned a book borrowed from the library as well as another, *Cursus Scoti*, purchased by JC. He borrowed a copy of the *Decretals* from the library of the abbey of Saint-Victor. He also borrowed books for *frater* \*Anthonius de Fraxineto, OSB, and *frater*

Philippus Bourgoing, OClun [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 469–72, 619; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 284; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 74–75, 126]. JC, noted as a *socius* of the Sorbonne and a DTheol, was present at a college meeting held on 21 May 1493 at which the *socii* granted the printer, Ulrich Gehring, the right to live in the Collège de Sorbonne as a guest [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 116, n. 1].

In 1487, JC served as a member of a Roman commission examining the conclusions of Johannes Pico della Mirandola. At first, he defended Mirandola’s writings but then retracted his support and left Rome [Kałuza, “Débuts,” 284; *Catholicisme* 11: 241]. The records he and another theologian kept of the trial were unfavorable to Pico [Borghesi, “Life in Works,” 216]. He is known to have encouraged Pico to publish his *Apologia* [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 128; Dorez, *Pic de la Mirandole*, 62–63, 67, 69, 120, 141, 142, 189] and is said to have helped Pico escape to France after the condemnation [Blum, “Pico, Theology, and the Church,” 39].

JC may have died on 1 September 1498 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 619].

He should not be confused with the Johannes Cordier who was a member of the French Nation and somewhat contemporary with JC [ACUP 4: 9, n. 5]. This latter Johannes Cordier may have been the one paying two *sous* to support a university embassy to the royal court in February 1464 [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 35].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

JC wrote a letter for inclusion in an edition of Livia Fausti, Paris, 1 October 1490 [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 93, n. 1].

#### CORII (*Chorii*), *Petrus*

LIC 1444

RANK 4/11

DOC 1445

Petrus Corii, a member of the Norman Nation, began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 26 June 1431, with GAUFFRIDUS COCLEARIS serving as his supervising master [RBFTh 529; CUP 4: 529 (#2393)]. In 1433, the cathedral chapter of Paris granted PC a perpetual chaplaincy in the cathedral Notre-Dame [ACUP 2: 537, n. 1]. Licensed in theology on 20 January 1444; he was *magistratus* on 22 November 1445 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; CUP 4: 636 (#2580 and n. 4)]. PC appears among the regent masters in theology in September 1452 [CUP 4: 738 (#2698)], and in September of each academic year from 1456–1457 through

1464–1465 [RBFTh 216, 241, 267, 295, 322, 356, 390, 416, 442]. During these years of regency, PC served as supervising master for GUILLELMUS BAUDIN when he began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol in the academic year 1457–1458 and when he lectured on the *Sentences* in the academic year 1458–1459 [RBFT 212, 240]. He did the same for *frater* Raphael Marcatellis, OSB, the natural son of the duke of Burgundy, when the monk lectured on the *Sentences* in 1462–1463 [RBFTh 389; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 223–24].

In the years before the license, PC was active in the affairs of both the Faculty of Arts. The Faculty of Arts chose him as *lector Ethicorum* on 23 January 1442 [ACUP 2: 537; Kałuza, “Cours communs,” 173]. In the same year, on 23 June, they elected him university rector [ACUP 2: 544, n. 5; 6: xxi; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 226]. On the following 13 October, PC appeared at a meeting of the English-German Nation to complain about Jacobus Winthorst’s injurious language [ACUP 2: 560]. Sometime in 1442, he organized a meeting of the university from which the university mendicants were excluded [Kałuza, “Débuts,” 272]. The Faculty of Arts, on 9 March 1443, deputed PC to be one of the examiners of three students hoping for promotion as BAs [ACUP 2: 564]. He was engaged in the mid-1440s in a continuing dispute (the nature of which is unknown) with the procurator of the English-German Nation; a congregation of the Faculty of Arts met on 25 January 1446 to attempt to settle the quarrel [ACUP 2: 637, 42; 638, 10]. The university chose PC and GAUFFRIDUS NORMANI on 31 December 1451 as its ambassadors of the university to the king [ACUP 2: 869].

On 13 February 1443, the *socii* received PC as a *bursarius* in the Collège de Sorbonne. It is likely he had been accepted *ad societatem* some time earlier for he made frequent use of the library of the Sorbonne beginning on 5 March 1439 and 31 March 1466, borrowing a total of thirty-nine volumes [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 341–46, 661–62, 699; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 271]. He was one of the *socii* of the Sorbonne deputed in 1442 to inventory and sell the books left by Alardus Palenc (who had died in 1433) [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 248; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 77, 229]. At a house meeting on 14 February 1443 concerning distribution of rooms in the college, he sought those previously occupied by the late JOHANNES DE PONTE. On 25 March 1443, the *socii* elected him college librarian [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 111]. At an unknown date, he sold a copy of Thomas Aquinas’s *Summa theologie, pars prima* to URSINUS THIBOUT for the sum of eight *écus* [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 662, 704].



On 30 September 1448, the *socii* elected PC procurator of the Sorbonne; on the following day, when they realized that he was ineligible for the position, he resigned. Five years later, PC asked to rent a house belonging to the Sorbonne; the *socii* stated their willingness to allow the rental as soon as PC had taken care of rental payments due the college from earlier years. Probably because of his seniority, he took the minutes at a meeting of the *socii* on 30 October 1458. On 15 September 1461, he was a witness to the bad behavior of the clerk of Guillelmus Baudin, speaking of it to a meeting of the *socii*. On 4 January 1466, the *socii* directed one of the common clerks to seek PC's pardon for the abusive words the clerk spoke about him. The *socii* instructed him on 5 August 1463 to deal with a controversy between the Carmelites and the Sorbonne. On 7 August 1463, they commissioned PC, REGINALDUS DE BRULE and JOHANNES CHENART to take and hide the college plate since times were dangerous with wars and armed men running about the city [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 112–13, 119, 125, 127–28, 157, 161]. PC paid a tax of two *sous* in early 1464 in support of a university embassy to the king. A *magister* Richardus Corii is listed next to him as having paid his two *sous*; he is likely a relative [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 17]. PC makes his last appearance in the library register on 31 March 1466. Over the years, he had borrowed a total of thirty-nine volumes [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 341–46, 661–62, 699].

PC died sometime between 31 March and 10 April 1466 for on 10 April the records make mention of his death when one of the *socii* requested his rooms in college. On the following 7 July, the *socii* were informed of clauses in his will dealing with the college: he left the college twenty *scuta* and two *leones*, the wooden utensils in his rooms, and a vineyard outside of Paris, *ad portam Sancti Jacobi* [Marichal, 165].

COROMINES (*Colomines*, *Coramnius*, *Corminers*, *Cormines*, *Cournemines*), *Johannes*

LIC 1458

RANK 2/15

DOC 1458

Johannes Coromines, a cleric of the diocese of Barcelona and a member of the French Nation's province of Bourges, was licensed and incepted in arts in 1444 [ACUP 5: 42, 47]. He supplicated for regency and schools as a MA on 2 October 1445 [ACUP 5: 113] and 5 October 1448 [ACUP 5: 277]. He took an active role in the day-to-day operations

of both the French Nation and the Faculty of Arts between 1445 and 1454 [ACUP 5 passim]. The French Nation elected him its procurator on 26 August 1447 [ACUP 5: 217, 218]. A Johannes Corminers, likely the JdC under discussion here, appeared before the Faculty of Arts on 27 April 1448 to complain about certain bachelors of arts [ACUP 2: 726].

JdC began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 11 July 1452 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1452; his supervising master for the latter was ROBERTUS CIBOULE [RBFTh 123, 139]. Licensed in theology on 13 February 1458, he was *magistratus* on 2 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; RBFTh 242].

JdC sought admittance to the Collège de Sorbonne on 20 September 1448; the *socii* stated they wished to know more about him before making their decision. On 9 October, when he applied a second time for admission *ad hospitalitatem* and *ad societatem*, the *socii* granted his request [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. The rooms he once occupied in the college were mentioned at a discussion of room assignments on 13 August 1460 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 112, 136]. He made use of the Sorbonne's library between 1449 and 1458, borrowing a Bible for *frater* Johannes Barre, OSB, in 1455 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 383–85, 618; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 50].

A Breton student in the Faculty of Arts, Jean Run, copied a manuscript for JdC, completed on 10 June 1443 (Oxford, Bodl. Can. misc 211) [Bénédictins, *Colophons* 2: 150; Rouse, *Manuscripts* 2: 85; Watson, *Catalogue*, 50].

CORNET (*Coruer, Coruet*), Thomas

LIC 1476

RANK 12/19

DOC 1476

Thomas Cornet, a member of the Collège de Navarre, was licensed in theology on 5 February 1476; he was *magistratus* on 29 October [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25v]. In June 1475 he is noted as having obtained fifth place “in Sorbonicis hujus annus” [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 191]. In 1480, a Thomas Cornet unsuccessfully contested the right of Martinus Pichon to the prebend of Trelly in the diocese of Coutances [Vaesen, *Lettres de Louis XI* 8: 134–35]. Sixteen years later, in 1496, a Thomas Cornet appears as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Coutances and in 1498 is noted as a DTheol [Delamare, “Essai,” 22; Toustain de Billy, *Histoire ecclésiastique de Coutances*, 366]. Both are likely the subject of this notice.

*COURCELLIS* (*Corcellis, Courcelles, Courcellis, Courchellis, Curcellis*), *Thomas de*

LIC 1435

RANK 1/10

DOC 1435

Thomas de Courcellis played an active and important role in the politics of France and the French church in the first six decades of the fifteenth century. He participated in the trial and rehabilitation of Joan of Arc, the Council of Basel, and the Congress of Arras as well as in the important business of the university. Born ca 1401 (or 1397 [*Fasti Sens*, 485]), he died on 23 October 1469 [*ACUP* 6: 9, n. 2; *GC* 7: 214; *Fasti Amiens*, 213]. His brother, Jean, would become a canon of Paris (as did TdC) and archdeacon of Josas and his brother, Hue, served as lieutenant of the bailly of Amiens [*DHGE* 13: 951; Alliot, *Visites archidiaconales*, vii–xx].

A member of the Picard Nation, TdC entered the Collège des Cholets sometime after 1415 [Rabut, “Cholets,” 84, 88]. The records suggest he began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol twice: for the first time on 26 April 1425 [*CUP* 4: 444 (#2256)] and the second on 14 July 1427. It is likely, however, that the 1427 lectures are in fact his second course of lectures on the Bible. JOHANNES DARQUES served as his supervising master for this latter course of lectures [*CUP* 4: 466 (#2294)]. In September 1427, TdC began lecturing on the *Sentences* [*CUP* 4: 467 (#2295)]. He was called to the license in theology on 25 January 1432; because he was absent from Paris on business in Rome he was not licensed [*CUP* 4: 537 (#2406)]. While in Rome in 1433, TdC had asked the Faculty of Theology that he be *magistratus* despite defect of age (he was only about thirty-two years old) [*CUP* 4: 549 (#2423)]. The faculty apparently refused his request since he would not be licensed until 8 March 1435 and *magistratus* on 5 April of the same year [*CUP* 4: 564 (#2457)].

He was twice elected university rector: on 22 March 1426 [*CUP* 4: 448 (#2265); *ACUP* 2: 343; 6: 9] and 13 November 1430 [*CUP* 4: 501 (#2354); *ACUP* 6: xviii, xix; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 225]. While rector, he sent letters concerning Joan of Arc to Pierre Cauchon, bishop of Beauvais, on 21 November 1430. He first appears in the records of the proceedings against Joan at Rouen on 13 February 1431 and attended many of the sessions of her trial held between February and June of that year [*CUP* 4: 517 (#2378), 519 (#2379)] and is judged “one of the assessors most hostile to Joan” [Taylor, *The Virgin Warrior*, 193]. During this period we see him offering opinions on procedural matters and

responding to the twelve articles drawn up against her [*CUP* 4: 524 (#2380), 525 (#2382)]. TdC and two other assessors voted on 12 May to put Joan to the torture. After this had taken place, he claimed that she had said that her voices had disappointed her. On 19 May, he stated that she was a heretic because she refused to be obedient to the Church. On 30 May, he was one of those who judged her a heretic who should be turned over to the secular arm for punishment [Tisset, *Procès de condamnation* 1: 12, 24, 25, 35, 188, 297, 373, 407]. TdC and Guillaume Manchon translated the condemnation proceedings into Latin in the summer of 1431, with TdC omitting his own votes [Tisset, *Procès de condamnation* 3: 19–20, 139–40; Taylor, *The Virgin Warrior*, 212]. At the rehabilitation proceedings in 1456, Manchon stated that TdC had had little part in the proceedings except to translate the transcript from French into Latin. Interviewed in 1456, TdC indicated that he could remember few of the details of his role in the first trial [Duparc, *Procès de nullité* 1: 198, 246–47, 345, 355, 359, 416; 4: 30, 40–44, 97; Doncoeur, *Réhabilitation: la rédaction épiscopale*, 182, 191–94].

TdC served for many years as regent on the Faculty of Theology, active on the faculty at least in the academic year 1452–1453 [*CUP* 4: 738 (#2698)] and each academic year between 1456 and 1465 [*RBFTh* 215, 240, 266, 294, 322, 355, 390, 415, 442]. During these years, he was supervising master for fourteen bachelors lecturing on the Bible and the *Sentences*, including the future theological masters: SIMON DE FOUQUERUELLES, REGINALDUS DE BRULE, JOHANNES PARMENTARII, NICOLAUS DE FORO, and JOHANNES DE EECOUTE [*CUP* 4: 706 (#2677); *RBFTh* 238, 239, 293, 353, 414, 440, 441]. He served as master to Jean Maupoint, canon of the Order de Val-des-Écoliers and prior of the order's Parisian house, Saint-Catherine-de-la-Couture. In his journal, Maupoint mentions a sermon preached by TdC on 18 February 1442, following a solemn university procession [Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 59, 661]. TdC also acted as master and patron of the poet Arnoul Greban, who lectured on the Bible as a BTheol in the academic year 1456–1457 [*RBFTh* 212; *DLF* 93].

Between 1434 and 1447, TdC played an important part in the Council of Basel as the representative of the University of Paris. He was incorporated into the council on 24 April 1434 in the name of the bishop of Amiens [Bilderback, *Membership*, 246, 369] and was closely allied with Cardinal Louis Aleman [Pérouse, *Le cardinal Louis Aleman*, passim]. He was envoy to the imperial diet of Nuremberg (October 1438) and again envoy of the council to the congress at Mainz

(February-April 1439). He authored the council's bull, "Grande Periculum" (8 November 1440). TdC was the council's envoy to Bavaria (November 1440), to the congress at Mainz (February-April 1441), to the imperial diet at Frankfurt (June-August 1442), and to the imperial diet at Nuremberg (November 1443-January 1444). Finally he served as King Charles VII's representative in the negotiations leading to the resignation of Pope Felix V (1447) [Stieber, *Pope Eugenius IV*, 147-148, 156, 174, 216, 224, 226, 230, 237-38, 265]. So impressive an orator was he that it was said of him by council members that "Et sembloit qu'on oÿst parler un angele de Dieu." Aeneas Silvius Piccolomini (the future Pope Pius II) mentions TdC a number of times in his *De gestis concilii basiliensis* as a canon of Amiens, a *triumvir* (one of three men appointed to choose the pope's electors), and as an elector himself [Piccolomini, *De gestis*, 12, 30, 200-6, 214; Müller, *Franzosen* 1: passim]. He took part in a disputation concerning the Immaculate Conception on 29 March 1436, joining JOHANNES DE ROUVEREYO who favored the doctrine. Their opponents in the disputation, which took place in the refectory of the Friars Minor, were two Dominican friars, Johannes de Torquemada, OP, and Johannes de Montenegro [Poza, "Culto mariano," 100-1; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 352-55]. He represented the council fathers in 1438 at the assembly at Bourges from which the Pragmatic Sanction was issued [ACUP 2: 518, n. 8; Valois, *Pragmatique Sanction*, xxx, lxxx, lxxx1, 90, 91, 985]. On 16 May 1439, he supported a decree issued by the council proclaiming a council superior to the pope [ACUP 2: 453, n. 1] and took an active part in the election in 1440 of Pope Felix V [DHGE 13: 951].

TdC represented the university in various other venues and for various other occasions. The Faculty of Theology assigned him as its representative to the negotiations for peace between England and France held at Arras in 1435. In his preaching there, he described the misery of Paris and the urgent need for peace [CUP 4: 571 (#2463); ACUP 2: 481, n. 3; La Taverne, *Journal*, 63, 64, 67, 68; Dickinson, *Congress of Arras*, 17, 18]. On 30 November 1441 and 18 February 1442, the university deputed TdC to preach in the king's presence, urging the king to uphold the university's privileges [CUP 4: 621 (#2553); Glorieux, "Jean Pain-et-Chair," 115]. In June 1448, he was among the royal ambassadors sent to Pope Nicolas V [ACUP 2: 743, n. 1]. Once more, on 8-14 November 1450, the university assigned him to urge the king to uphold the university's privileges and to argue for the destruction of the "studiolo" at Caen [CUP 4: 693 (#2662); ACUP 2: 828]. The next month,

11–19 December 1450, he was one of the eleven *nuntii* assigned to represent the university to the count of Dunes [CUP 4: 694 (#2665); ACUP 2: 834]. On 11 May 1452, he preached before the cardinal d'Estouteville, welcoming him to Paris [Mirot, "Cérémonies officielles," 243]. On 10 September 1455, the abbot of Marmoutier commissioned the abbot of Saint-Germain-des-Prés, Johannes de Martignaco, and TdC to reform the Collège du Plessis [Jourdain, *Index*, 276]. In the same year, Pope Pius II commissioned AEGIDIUS CARLERII, TdC, and Johannes Molet, the latter two deans of Paris and of the collegiate church of Saint-Quentin respectively, to oversee the revision of the statutes of the Premonstratensian Order [Valvekins, "Le chapitre général de Prémontré," 54–55].

A notation in the archives of the city of Nevers indicates that two quarts of *hypocras* and a dozen of *cognins* were given to the archbishop of Tours, the bishop of Paris, TdC, and their entourage, who were all taking part in an embassy on the king's behalf in 1459 [Parmentier, *Archives de Nevers*, 203]. While he was alive, King Charles VII honored TdC with his friendship; at his death, TdC was chosen to preach at his funeral in 1461 and on the occasion of King Louis XI's accession to the throne [DHGE 13: 951]. In 1465, as dean of the Parisian cathedral chapter, he preached in the presences of the princes concerning the *Ligue de Bien publique* [Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 136, n. 19]. In late August 1465, he served as one of the delegates of the city of Paris treating with John, duke of Berry, concerning the welfare of the kingdom [Roye, *Journal* 1: 88].

TdC was a successful seeker of benefices throughout his career. On 2 November 1428, noted as a student in theology, he was involved in a lawsuit heard before the Parlement of Paris concerning a disputed benefice in Normandy. The court recognized that the right of presentation was the king's and so TdC, as royal candidate, was awarded the benefice [Allmand, *English Suits*, 211, 216–19; Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 166–67]. The university appointed TdC to an embassy carrying a university *rotulus* requesting benefices to Pope Eugene IV in 1431 [CUP 4: 530 (#2396); ACUP 2: 453, n. 1]. A letter sent by Cardinal Aleman to a prelate in the imperial entourage describes TdC as archdeacon of Metz [Valois, *Pragmatique Sanction*, 89–90]. Pope Felix V had named him cardinal on 6 April 1444 but TdC refused the promotion [HCMA 2: 10]. He appears as a papal subdeacon in 1448. In the following year, the pope provided him with the archdeaconry of Ghent [ACUP 6: 9, n. 2].

The cathedral chapter of Paris received him as a canon on 11 September 1447; he appears as succentor in 1450, when the chapter appointed him confessor of the religious women of the Hôtel-Dieu [Coyecque, *Hôtel-Dieu* 2: 126]. He became chapter *poenitentiarius* in May 1451 and curate of Saint-André-des-Ars in Paris on 27 January 1451. The chapter elected him dean on 5–9 January 1459 [CUP 4: 705 (note to #2673); ACUP 2: 844; EdVP 10: 72–73]. A *compositio* between TdC, dean of the cathedral chapter of Paris, and Johannes Bastardi, cantor of the chapter, was drawn up on 21 March 1458 to allot liturgical roles each would play at various times of the year [Guérard, *Cartulaire de l'église Notre Dame*, 231]. He was also archpriest of Melle [ACUP 2: 343, n. 1]. In addition to his canonry at Paris, he held canonries in the chapters of Laon, Thérouanne [ACUP 2: 343, n. 1], Reims (1448–1450) [*Fasti Reims*, 542], Langres (1450–1452) [*Fasti Sens*, 486], Amiens (1450–1469) [*Fasti Amiens*, 213], Toul (1457) (where he also served as archdeacon), and Sens (1457–1469). In this last diocese, he served as archdeacon of Provins (1457–1469) [*Fasti Sens*, 485, 486].

While dean of Paris, he served as *custos* of the Collège des Cholets [Rabut, “Cholets,” 88]. During the 1457 investigations into a theft from the Collège de Navarre, TdC's name appears a number of times in documents from the college chest detailing deposits of money made there in 1455 [Longnon, *Villon*, 142, 143]. From 1433 to 1460, TdC served as *provisor* of the Collège de Sorbonne [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 228]. His name, however, appears in neither the priors' book nor the library's *registre de prêt*.

TdC died on 23 October 1469 in the early afternoon [ACUP 6: 9, n. 2; GC 7: 214; *Fasti Amiens*, 213; Tisset, *Procès de condamnation* 2: 394–95] and was buried in the cathedral Notre-Dame in Paris [Vallet de Viriville, *Histoire de Charles VII* 2: 208, n. 2; EdVP 10: 73]. The necrology of the cathedral chapter of Paris notes his death in its obituary as does that of the Collège des Cholets. In the latter, he is remembered with his brother, Jean de Courcellis, DDecr, royal councilor and archdeacon of Josas (Jouy-en-Josas) in the diocese of Paris [Alliot, *Visites archidiaconales de Josas*, xi; ACUP 6: 9, n. 2; Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 221; 2: 774]. On 28 October 1483, when Jean de Courcelles made a gift of Henri Bohic's *Lectura* on the Decretals to the library of the cathedral chapter, he made mention of the chapel of Saints Martin and Anne in the cathedral of Paris, in which the two brothers hoped to be buried [Franklin, *Recherches sur la bibliothèque publique*, 129].

TdC is the subject of a detailed study by Heribert Müller published in 2004 [Müller, “Thomas von Courcelles,” 861–915].

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. TdC wrote a commentary on the first two books of the *Sentences*, left to the college in his will and noted in the catalogue of the Collège des Cholets in the eighteenth century [Rabut, “Cholets,” 91, n. 9; Rebmeister-Klein, “Bibliothèque,” 45, 61].
2. He authored commentaries on various books of Bible [Stegmüller, *Repertorium Biblicum Medii Aevi* 5: 356; 6: 407]; *Lectura super epistolae Pauli et evangelium Johannis* (Autun, Bibliothèque du Séminaire ms 46) [Libri, *Catalogue des manuscrits*, 16]; and a commentary on Paul’s first letter to the Corinthians [Martène, *Voyage littéraire* 1: 155].
3. He preached at least two sermons at the Council of Constance: on 28 August 1433 and on 14 February 1434 [Mynors, *Catalogue*, 163].
4. Tübingen Universitätsbibliothek ms Mc 176 ff.191v–193r contains questions presented by JOHANNES HEYNLIN DE LAPIDE to TdC and others, with TdC’s reply [Kristeller, *Iter Italicum* 6: 545].

COURTECUISSÉ (*Brevicoxa*, *Breviscoxae*, *Corahosa*, *Courte-coxae*),  
Jean

LIC 1389

RANK 2/6

DOC 1391

Jean Courtecuisse was born ca 1353–1355 to a family of comfortable means at Allaines in the diocese of Le Mans; his sister, Jacqueline, would marry a *notaire*, Jean Vinier. JC was ordained a deacon for the diocese of Paris by 1387 and a priest by 1403 [*CUP* 3: 450 (#1541); 4: 75 (#1793)]. He entered the Collège de Navarre perhaps as early as 1367 or as late as 1373 [Féret, *Faculté de théologie. Moyen-âge* 4: 169; *DHGE* 13: 953]. He was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1374 under *magister* Michel de Creney [*HUP* 4: 997; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 621].

A member of the French Nation and its province of Paris, he began his theological studies ca 1373 [*CUP* 3: 252 (#1433)] and appears as a BTheol *formatus* in 1387 [*CUP* 3: 450 (#1541)]. JC was the subject on 30 April 1389 of a university discussion concerning a decree of Pope Urban V demanding a further four years of study for bachelors



who had completed their lectures on the *Sentences* [CUP 3: 479 (#1549)]. He was licensed in theology in 1389 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 10v], and was *magistratus* perhaps in 1391 [*Fasti Poitiers*, 276]. He first appears as a DTheol, however, in 1398 at a church assembly called to discuss the question of withdrawal of obedience from the Avignon pope as a way to end the schism. He represented the chapters of Le Mans and Lavaur at the 1398 assembly [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 198–99].

JC sought benefices of the papal court in 1379, 1387, and 1403 [CUP 3: 252 (#1433), 450 (#1541); 4: 75 (#1793)]. He appears in 1391 as a member of the household of Cardinal Hugues de Saint-Martial. He received canonries in the cathedral chapters of Poitiers (1391–1403) and Le Mans (1398–1403). In 1403, he entered the service of John, duke of Berry [*Fasti Angers*, 276], and in that year was included among the duke's *dilecti* in a *rotulus* the duke sent to the papal court [Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 599]. JC received a canonry in the chapter of Paris in 1405 [*Fasti Sens*, 320] King Charles VI appointed JB royal almoner in 1408; he exercised these duties until 1420 [La Selle, *Service*, 297–98]. The king granted him a gift of 100 *livres tournois* in payment for new livery for Christmas 1418 [Pocquet, *La France gouvernée*, pp. 283–84]. JC served as chancellor of Notre-Dame in Paris (1419–1421) and dean of the Parisian Faculty of Theology (1416–1421). The University of Paris, on 1 May 1419, had asked Pope Martin V to appoint JB chancellor of Paris during JEAN GERSON's continued absence [CUP 4: 366 (#2132)]. Elected bishop of Paris on 27 December 1420 [HCMA 1: 391], he was translated to Geneva on 12 June 1422 because of the opposition of King Henry V and Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, to his appointment [GC 7: 144; HCMA 1: 261]. JC's name appears on a list of regent masters at Paris for the academic year 1421–1422, qualified as bishop of Paris and dean of the faculty [CUP 4: 399 (#2183)], and again for the academic year 1422–1423 [CUP 4: 406 (#2195)].

Jean de Montreuil states that JC and Jean Gerson were two stars whose eloquence illuminated the church of Paris [Montreuil, *Opera* 1: 195; Guenée, *Entre l'Église et l'État*, 177]. His oratorical talent and theological acumen made him a significant player in contemporary political and ecclesiastical issues, including the papal schism [Valois, *France et le grand schisme* 3 and 4: passim] and the controversies surrounding the assassination of the duke of Orléans and JOHANNES PARVI'S *Justificatio ducis Burgundie*. He took part in a royal assembly taking place on 2 February 1395, called to discuss the situation of France

vis-à-vis the schism [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 2: 220–22; Guenée, *Between Church and State*, 178]. In one of his sermons, JC suggested that if the schism were not soon ended the whole church would be in danger of collapse [Stefano, *Loeuvre oratoire*, 370]. The king appointed JC on 26 August 1395 a member of a royal embassy to the king of England; at the same time, he was one of the university representatives carrying letters from the University of Paris to the University of Oxford. In Lent 1396, he was sent with others to Germany to work for the end of the schism. He preached before the king at the end of January 1397, suggesting that the pope no longer be allowed the collation of benefices. The king sent him and AEGIDIUS DE CAMPIS as royal ambassadors to both popes. At ecclesiastical assembly held in May–June 1398, JC argued in favor of the withdrawal of obedience [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 2: 326, 418, 512, 526, 528; 3: 22; Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 198–99; Swanson, *Universities*, 115, 131]. Valois has published the king's instructions to an embassy sent to England in August 1398 [Valois, *France et le grand schisme* 3: 291–93]. He served as ambassador to Aragon in 1397, to Venice in 1400, and again to Germany in 1400 [Ornato, *Jean Muret*, 177, n. 345].

In a sermon preached on 15 April 1402, JC called for a general council to try Pope Benedict XIII on charges of heresy and perjury; this sermon goaded Gerson into responding in favor of the Avignon pope [Valois, *La France et le grand schisme* 3: 261; McGuire, *Jean Gerson*, 145–50; Swanson, *Universities*, 146]. In the name of the university, JC preached on 21 May 1408 against Pope Benedict XIII and in favor of the withdrawal of obedience by the French church [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 4: 9–13; Tuety, *Nicolas de Baye* 1: 232]. Again, in 1408, he was present when it was decided to annul all the bulls and acts of Pope Benedict XIII contrary to those of King Charles [La Selle, *Service*, 248; Swanson, *Universities*, 166]. In 1408, he negotiated a general truce with the English [La Selle, *Service*, 298; Swanson, *Universities*, 135; Autrand, *Naissance*, 308, n. 139].

JC and Gerson preached at the funeral of Louis, duke of Orléans, assassinated on 23 November 1407 at the instigation of John the Fearless, duke of Burgundy [Coville, *Cabochiens*, 128; Coville, *Jean Petit*, passim]. He took part in a university embassy, arranged sometime after 12 January 1408, to the duke of Burgundy [Jourdain, *Index*, 219; CUP 4: 148 (#1843), 149 (#1844, #1845)]. While he appears to have supported the party of the duke of Burgundy [La Selle, *Service*, 111; Autrand, *Charles VI*, 428; Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 186], he

remained in office as almoner while the Armagnacs held power, avoiding over-identification with any party. In October 1408, he attended an ecclesiastical council held at Paris concerning the collation of benefices to university members [CUP 4: 159 (note to #1858)]. JC attended, on 7 March 1412, at another university congregation concerning the collation of benefices [CUP 4: 233 (#1944)]. In February–March 1413, he worked on the commission of reformers who wrote the *Ordonnance cabochienne* [CUP 4: 253 (note to #1969); Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 63]. Later that year, on 29 May, he preached on the need for the reform of the kingdom [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 5: 52; HUP 5: 887; CUP 4: 257 (#1980); Coville, *Cabochiens*, 128, 211–14; Guenée, *Un meurtre*, 45]. After the excesses committed by the Cabochiens and the Burgundians in 1413, he avoided these groups without going over to the camp of the Armagnacs [La Selle, *Service*, 111].

JC is noted as present at the second (4 December 1413) and third sessions (19 December 1413–5 January 1414) of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003)]. He was a member of a committee working with the exemplars of the *Justificatio*, which found seven statements “in fide male sonantes” [CUP 4: 276 (#2006)]. He appears as dean of the Faculty of Theology between 1416 and 1422 [HUP 4: 997–98; CUP 4: 320, 321 (#2072), 365–66 (#2132), 399 (#2183); 406 (#2195)]. JC rendered a judgment on JOHANNES PARVI’s *Justificatio* at the fourth session, held from 12–19 February 1414; he voted for the condemnation of the assertions, “conditionaliter” [CUP 4: 279 (#2012)]. At a Faculty of Theology meeting on 16 August 1416, JC, as dean of the Faculty of Theology, explained to the assembled theologians that the king wished that there be no delegates to the Council of Constance who would support the *Justificatio*. As dean, JC was the first of the masters to sign the *rotulus* ordered by the king condemning the assertions [CUP 4: 320, 321 (#2072)]. On 14 October 1416, he was part of a commission established to review the statutes of the Collège de Fortet, one of the colleges subject to the cathedral chapter of Paris [Busquet, “Étude historique,” 33, 265, n. 2].

On 25 June 1418, he acted as one of two representatives of the university suggesting that preaching and processions were ways to calm of the people of the city after the Burgundians took the city [Guenée, “Liturgie et Politique,” 453]. When Jean Gerson and GERARDUS MACHETI left Paris for the Council of Constance, the cathedral chapter of Paris appointed JC as vice-chancellor on 6 July 1418; he served in

this office until 1421 [*CUP* 4: 344 (#2106); *ACUP* 2: 243, n. 1]. In this latter year, on 6 October, he was one of the powerful men of the city of Paris begging the king and Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, to send knights to Paris, lest the city lack vital necessities [*CUP* 4: 351 (#2114)]. On 15 October 1418, he was present at a meeting held at the Parlement de Paris to discuss ways of ameliorating the situation of the city troubled by the armed men of both the king and the duke of Burgundy [*Fauquembergue, Journal* 1: 183

The cathedral chapter of Paris, of which JC was a member, elected him bishop of Paris on 16 June 1421, to the disadvantage of Philibert de Montjeu, candidate of King Henry V and the Burgundian faction. Without the favor of the king, he felt unsafe in the episcopal residence and took refuge in the abbey of Saint-Germain-des-Prés in Paris [*Beaune, Journal d'un bourgeois*, 165 and n. 81, 179 and n. 11]. The situation was remedied when he was named bishop of Geneva on 12 June 1422. JC died on 4 March 1423 and was buried in his cathedral [*HCMA* 1: 261; *La Selle, Service*, 297]. In his will, he left the cathedral chapter of Paris sixteen manuscripts, one of which is a copy of Thomas Aquinas's *Summa theologie, secunda secunde* (BnF ms lat 17477) [*Samaran, Manuscrits* 3: 718; *Molinier, Obituaires Sens* 1: 107, 215, 216] and 1200 *écus d'or* [*Beaune, Journal d'un bourgeois*, 179, n. 11]. Delisle notes that he had owned the exemplar of Titus-Livy which Pope Clement VII had given to *magister* Johannes Muret [*Delisle, Cabinet* 1: 429 and n. 5]. JB's library numbered at least eighty manuscripts, known from the inventory drawn up after his death and from his books currently found in the BnF and other libraries [*Omont, "Inventaire des livres de Jean Courtecuisse,"* 109–20; *Sénèque des VIII vertus*, 131–33]. Alongside numerous patristic and theological texts are found works of Cicero, Lucan, Seneca, Terence, Valerius Maximus and other classical texts, all pointing to JB as a humanist [*Ouy, "Les premiers humanistes,"* 269].

Oakley notes a sense of humor in JC's *Tractatus de fide et ecclesiae*, which states concerning papal power of coercive jurisdiction: "But this I do not *assert*. For it is perilous to speak of this matter—more, perhaps, than to speak of the Trinity, or the Incarnation of Jesus Christ, our Savior" [*Oakley, Conciliarist Tradition*, 219]. Scholars number JC among Europe's humanists responsible for transmitting texts from the past, in JC's case that of Martinus of Braga [*Maillard, Europe des humanistes*, 134].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [DLF, 765; DSp 8: 405–6; DHGE 13: 248–49]:

1. JC's *Tractatus de fide et ecclesiae, romano pontifice et consilio generali* was published in *Joannis Gersonii Opera omnia* 1: 805–904. See Oakley, "The *Tractatus de Fide et Ecclesia, Romano Pontifice et Concilio generale* of Jean Courtecuisse." For an English translation of the treatise, see Oberman, *Forerunners of the Reformation*, 66–92. Another work dealing with conciliar issues is his *Quaestio de infallibilitate concilii generalis*; see Sieben, "Die *Quaestio de infallibilitate concilii generalis* (Ockam exzerpte) des Pariser Theologen J. Courtecuisse (art. III)."
2. JC was best known in his time for his preaching and oratory. See Coville, "Recherches" and Stefano, "L'opera oratoria di J. Courtecuisse." His sermons for the feast of Saint Louis of France are discussed in Gorochoy, "Entre théologie." In addition to his Latin sermons, he preached eleven sermons in French at Paris and Le Mans, these latter are presented in Stefano, *L'oeuvre oratoire française de Jean Courtecuisse* and "Un sermon française inédit de Jean Courtecuisse," as well as Hasenohr, "Le Sermon sur la Passion de Jean Courtecuisse." Du Boulay mentions a number of his collations by name [HUP 5: 887]. Sermons and collations, copied in the first part of the fifteenth century, can be found in BnF ms lat 3546 [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 6: 27–29].
3. JC translated Martinus de Braga's *De quattuor virtutibus* in 1403 for John, duke of Berry. JC's translation, accompanied by a gloss, is edited in Haselbach, *Seneque des IIII vertus*.
4. He authored a few scripture commentaries including *Commendationes duae sacrae Scripturae*, *Collationes quattuor super commendatione sacrae Scripturae*, and a commentary on the Gospel of John [Stegmüller, *Repertorium Biblicum Medii Aevi* 3: 261].

COURTOYS (*Courtois, Courtoie*), *Johannes*  
LIC 1460 RANK 20/25

Johannes Courtoys appears among those paying a tax of two sous in support of a university delegation to the king [Spirgatis, *Personallverzeichnis*, 13]. He was licensed in theology on 22 April 1460. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v].

CRACOVIA, *Thomas de*

LIC 1403

RANK 21/21

DOC 1405

Thomas de Cracovia, a cleric from the diocese of Cracow and a member of the English-German Nation, studied grammar in Cracow and earned the BA in 1378 at the University of Prague. From Prague he migrated to Oxford, traveling there three times for further studies and disputations. Around 1385, he relocated to the University of Paris where he was *magistratus* in arts in 1401 [Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 254].

TdC was licensed in theology sometime after 27 August 1403, last in his promotion of twenty-one [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12v; *CUP* 4: 128 (#1803)]. His journey to the license appears to have been rather difficult, though it is not quite clear what caused the delay. On 21 November 1401, he requested the English-German Nation to send deputies to recommend him to the chancellor of the university, perhaps to clear up difficulties concerning his license [*ACUP* 1: 837]. He repeated his request on 27 August 1403 when he again asked the nation to intercede for him with the Faculty of Theology and the chancellor. TdC states that even though he had completed the requirements for the license in 1401, he was not licensed with the others. The nation assigned Johannes Dorp of Leiden to intercede on his behalf [*ACUP* 1: 865; Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 60, n. 2; Kałuza, *Thomas de Cracovie*, 20]. On 7 February 1404, the nation instructed the procurator to thank the chancellor for granting their request [*ACUP* 1: 877; Gabriel, "Scholarly Bonds," 262].

Soon after receiving the license and the *magisterium*, this latter on 15 January 1405, TdC applied to the English-German Nation for twenty *francs* to help pay the expenses involved in his graduation banquet; he would repeat his request again on 22 July 1405 and again on 25 April 1406. He asked the nation to pay the baker who had loaned money with the understanding that the nation would repay the loan. The nation dispatched GUILLELMUS BLOC, its *receptor*, to the baker to ask his patience [*ACUP* 1: 893, 904, 920, 921; Gabriel, "Scholarly Bonds," 262–63]. At about the same time, the nation recommended TdC for the post of curate of the church of Saints-Côme-et-Damien in Paris. The secretary to the duke of Orléans, JACOBUS DE NOVIONO, also requested support for TdC [*ACUP* 1: 914; Gabriel, "Scholarly

Bonds,” 263; Ornato, *Jean de Muret*, 147, n. 212]. On 3 June 1412, the rector of the university testified that one Johannes Mureaux had been a student in theology under TdC during the *magna ordinaria* in 1411 [CUP 4: 237 (#1952)].

TdC participated in the second, third, and fourth sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (December 1413 through mid-February 1414). During the fourth session, he voted to condemn the nine propositions drawn from JOHANNES PARVI’s *Justificatio ducis Burgundiae* [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 279 (#2012)]. Gabriel reports that TdC stated his concurrence with the opinion of PETRUS BLANCOULLY [Gabriel, “Scholarly Bonds,” 267]. In a letter to the bishop of Paris dated 21 December 1413, TdC suggested that the matter be referred to the Holy See. When he wrote the inquisitor on 12 February 1414, he stated that he found the propositions false, erroneous, and contrary to the faith and pious ears [Gabriel, “Scholarly Bonds,” 267]. In the fall of 1416, TdC subscribed to a document confirming the previous condemnation of the propositions as false and erroneous [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)].

Perhaps sensing the difficulties that would follow his choice for one party or the other, TdC wrote the king of Poland an undated letter stating that he would return if the king would help with the means of living, particularly a prebend in the cathedral church of Cracow. He probably left Paris for Cracow in 1416–1417 [Gabriel, “Scholarly Bonds,” 273–74].

The records of the proceedings against the *Justificatio* attach the notation, “Sorbonicus” to TdC’s name several times. He entered the Collège de Sorbonne as a *socius* during the provisorate of Annibaldus de Ceccano (d. 1350) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 225; Gabriel, “Scholarly Bonds,” 267]. TdC left a manuscript to the library of the Sorbonne (BnF ms lat 16409), which describes him as “socius collegii de Sorbona.” This manuscript, copied in 1372, was a revised copy of BnF ms lat 16408, containing a number of theological treatises and notes on a text by Johannes de Falisca [CUP 4: 128 (n. 15 to #1803); Kibre, *Scholarly Privileges*, 401; Gabriel, “Scholarly Bonds,” 277–78].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Thomas de Cracovia is said to have written *Dialogus de accendendo ad sacramentum altaris* (Paris, Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal ms 993) [Haenel, *Catalogi librorum*, 308; Martin, *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal* 2: 130].

CRISTELLARI (*Cristelli*), *Richardus*  
LIC 1414–1421            DOC 1421

*Magister* Richardus Cristellari was licensed in theology sometime between 1414 and his first appearance among the regent masters in theology in September 1421 [CUP 4: 400 (#2183)]. He appears once more among the regent masters in September 1422 [CUP 4: 406 (#2195)].

CROCO (*Croc, Crolc, Crolco, Croq, Croquo*), *Petrus de*  
LIC 1472            RANK 20/21

*Magister* Petrus de Croco, a member of the Picard Nation from the diocese of Thérouanne [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 155], paid a university tax of two *sous* in early 1464 [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 24]. He was licensed in theology on 15 February 1472 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v]. There is no indication he was ever *magistratus*.

PdC began the process of admission to the Collège de Sorbonne in 1465, between 26 May and 9 July [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. He served as procurator of the college probably in 1466–1467. His last mention as an active participant in the affairs of the college dates to 26 February 1477, when he was one of the *socii* opposed to admitting *magister* Gundisalvus *ad societatem* [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 155, 156, 167, 204]. PC appears first in the Sorbonne's library records on 17 October 1465; his keys and books belonging to the library were returned on 29 October 1478 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 436–40, 662; Kałuza, "Débuts," 287].

Between 1476 and 1478, PdC's name frequently appears in the *Liber procuratorum nationis Picardae* at meetings of his nation and of the Faculty of Arts, as well as at university congregations [ACUP 4 *passim*]. He is listed among the Picard Nation's regents in 1476 [ACUP 4: 19] and supplicated for regency in arts and schools on 10 October 1477 and 3 October 1478 [ACUP 4: 81, 151]. On 7 December 1476, the university nominated him to a university committee charged with meeting with the royal chancellor [ACUP 4: 32]. He appears among the *examinatores in cameris et superioris temptaminis* for the diocese of Thérouanne in late December 1476 and 1477 [ACUP 4: 40, 42, 95].

He died sometime before 28 October 1478, the date when REGINALDUS DE BRULE sought rooms in the house behind the chapel vacated by the PdC's death. At a meeting on 4 November 1478, the *socii* learned that Petrus Bovart, nephew and executor of PdC, had



surreptitiously entered the college and taken away PdC's goods, some of which PdC had willed to the college and some of which appeared to have been books previously destined for the college by JOHANNES BULTEL. The *socii* appointed JOHANNES QUENTINI, confessor to PdC and an executor of the will, to visit with Bovart to point out the harm the college had suffered [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 212, 213].

CURIS (*Curie, Cures*), *Guillelmus de*  
LIC 1474 RANK 3/21

A member of the Norman Nation [ACUP 3: 385], Guillelmus de Curis was mentioned in 1466 as *magister artistarum* at the Collège de Navarre and among the college's theological students in 1468 and 1473 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 1: 214; 4: 390, 391]. He was licensed in theology on 12 February 1474 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r]. The *Ordo licentiarum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate. GdC appears as *lector Ethicorum* between 4 May 1474 and 18 January 1476; JOHANNES SCRIPTORIS followed him in office [ACUP 3: 270–271, 317; Kałuza, “Cours communs,” 175]. The Faculty of Arts elected GdC university rector in March 1478 [ACUP 4: 115; 6: xxvii; 551; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 232].

NICOLAUS DE MARA and GdC, both former *bursarii* of the Collège du Trésorier [ACUP 6: 108, n. 5], donated a four-volume set Nicolaus de Lyra's *postillae* to their college. The first three were written in a fourteenth-century hand (Paris, Bibliothèque de Sorbonne mss 162–164); the fourth volume was copied for NdM in January 1455 (Paris, Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de la Sorbonne ms 165) [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 228–39; Molinier, *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Mazarine* 1: 59–60; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 380–81; Samaran, *Manuscrits* 1: 221, 259, 221, 363, 433].

Not yet forty, GdC died in 1479 and was buried in the cemetery of Saints-Innocents in Paris [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 720]. He left Bertrand de la Tour's *Sermones epistolares* (Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 148) to the Collège de Navarre [ACUP 6: 551, n. 3; Martin, *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal*, 514, n. 2] and a number of manuscripts to the Collège du Trésorier [ACUP 6: 108, n. 5].

The library of the University of Basel holds a manuscript (A.X.58 [XV]) containing *Lectura supra Summulas Petri Hispani* attributed to GdC in 1475, while he was regent at the Collège de Navarre [Lohr, *Aristotelica Helvetica*, 19].

DAGORNE (*Dagorgne, Dagorn*), *Salomonis*

LIC 1448

RANK 3/12

DOC 1448

Salomonis Dagorne, most likely Breton by birth, supplicated for regency and schools at a meeting of the French Nation held on 2 October 1445 [ACUP 5: 113]. Licensed in theology on 29 January 1448, he was *magistratus* the following 27 May. The *Ordo licentiatorum* associates him with the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r; CUP 4: 677 (#2625)]. SD was supervising master for the following bachelors of theology who later became doctors: GUILLELMUS THOLOAN in 1452; JACOBUS BRITONIS in 1452 and 1456, YVO PORCELLI in 1452 [RBFTh 121, 122, 139, 216; CUP 4: 737 (2696)]. SD lectured *in principio ordinarii* in September of the academic year 1456–1457 [RBFTh 215; CUP 4: 738 (#2698)].

SD received the parish of Peillac in 1449 [Couffon, “Collège de Cornouaille,” 60].

DAMOISEAU (*Damoisiaulx, Le Damoiseau, Le Demoiseau*), *Johannes*

LIC 1488

RANK 8/19

DOC 1488

The abbot of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris presented Johannes Damoiseau, a member of the French Nation and perhaps of the great *parlementaire* family of Le Demoiseau, as one of the four *temptatores examinis Sancte Genovefe* on 23 January 1482 [ACUP 3: 491, n. 1; 4: 331, n. 4]. JD was licensed in theology on 12 March 1488 and *magistratus* the following 20 October [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27v].

According to the 1493 *rotuli nominandorum* of the Faculty of Arts, JD nominated himself for benefices in the collation of the dean and chapter of the church of Saint-Martin of Tours and in the collation of the abbot and monastic chapter of the church of Saint-Julien in Tours. In another *rotulus*, JD sought benefices from the abbot of Marmoutier and of the abbot and monastic community of La Breille [ACUP 4: 334, n. 3].

A Johannes Montescot was certified in 1513 as having studied and earned the MA under JD when the latter was regent in the grammar school of the Collège de Navarre [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 457].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel*, 5: 109; DHGE 27: 217–18; Lohr “Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Johannes de Kanthi-Myngodus,” 255–56]. JD was responsible for two Aristotelian commentaries: *In libros (I–VI) Metaphysice* (Wrocław, Univ. IV.F.8,

fol 265–302; IV.Q.26) and *In Physicam* (Wrocław, Univ. IV.F.8, fol. 1–138) [Włodek, “Jan Le Damoiseau,” 133–38].

DAMOYS (*Damae, Damaye, Damois, Damoy, Damoye, Danois, Demois, Le Danois, Le Denoys*), Johannes

LIC 1498            RANK 12/21            DOC 1502

Johannes Damoys was licensed in theology on 13 January 1498; he was *magistratus* on 19 April 1502. The *Ordo licentiatorum* describes him as both *Sorbonnicus* and “de Caletto,” perhaps Caudebec-en-Caux in the diocese of Rouen [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30r; Bernard-Maitre, “Théologastres,” 255]. A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne, JD received a key to the library in 1500; an executor of his estate returned his key in 1526 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 513, 539, 619]. The executor presented the college with a chalice and paten engraved with JD’s name and his coat-of-arms [Coyecque, *Actes notariés*, 128; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 167].

He is likely the Joannes Le Denoys whose proctor attended a university congregation on 12 December 1509 [Dorez, “Notes,” 166]. In 1512, a Johannes Gouffe was certified as having studied in the Collège de Presles under both JD and Johannes Bertoul [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 332]. He may be the Le Denoys who signed a “*certificatio studii et residentie*” for Johannes Boette in 1513 [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 249]. On 16 December 1514, AEGIDIUS DELPHUS and others certified that JD, a priest of the diocese of Lisieux, a MA and regent master in theology, had studied in the Faculty of Arts under Aegidius Delphus for three-and-a-half years in the Collège de Navarre and that JD was *magistratus* under the same. After earning the MA, JD taught at the Collège de La Marche and the Collège du Cardinal-Lemoine [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 493, 517]. JD presided at the doctoral disputation of Benoit de La Noe in 1520 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 239].

DARQUES (*d’Arques*), Johannes

LIC 1414–1422            DOC 1422

A cleric of the diocese of Amiens, Johannes Darques was among the many MAs named in a university *rotulus* of 1403 seeking benefices from the Roman pontiff. The entry notes that JD was a student in the Faculty of Theology and enjoyed no benefices. He sought one in the collegiate church of Saint-Pierre in Douai or in the collation of the abbot

and monks of Saint-Josse-sur-Mer or the abbot and monks of Saint-Saulve-sur-Montreuil [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 209v; *CUP* 4: 93 (#1976)]. The *rotulus* of the bishop of Rodez, drawn up in 1405, notes him as a student in theology. Because of the recent death of the rector of the collegiate church mentioned above, JD hoped to receive the post in benefice [Reg. Suppl. 192, fol. 66v].

Licensed sometime between 1414 and September 1422, he appears in this latter month for the first time among the regent masters of theology for the academic year 1422–1423 [*CUP* 4: 406 (#2195)]. JD subsequently appears among the regent masters in the following academic years: 1423–1424, 1425–1426, 1426–1427, 1427–1428, and 1429–1430 [*CUP* 4: 420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 479 (note to #2318)]. During these years, he served as supervising master for a number of bachelors of theology lecturing on the Bible, including THOMAS DE COURCELLIS and JOHANNES MILITIS [*CUP* 4: 419 (#2217), 436 (#2244), 444 (#2256), 484–86 (#2329)].

A “Jehan Darques, professeur en écriture sainte” attended the translation of relics in 1424 at Montreuil [Rodère, *Les corps saints de Montreuil*, 65]. On 28 April 1432, a Fursy du Bruille committed himself on Johannes Darques’s behalf to pay the annates for a canonry with a prebend in the cathedral chapter of Thérouanne [Dubrulle, “Membres,” 473]. Both individuals should be identified with the JD under discussion in this notice.

DAUTIGNY (*d’Autigny, Dantigny*), *Guillelmus*

LIC 1482

RANK 14/22

Guillelmus Dautigny, whom the *Ordo licentiatorum* associates with the Collège de Navarre was licensed in theology on 4 March 1482 (*pace Fasti Rouen*, 195) [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26v]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his promotion to the doctorate. A priest from the diocese of Rouen, he was born to a noble family, the son of Jean “écuyer seigneur de Bertrimont” (probably Bertrimont in the diocese of Rouen). He became a canon of the cathedral of Rouen on 14 April 1484, a position he held until 1525. He served also as curate of Varneville-Bretteville, then Fresne-le-Plan [*Fasti Rouen*, 195]. He attended a mass celebrated by ROBERTUS DE QUESNEYO on the occasion of the election of Georges d’Amboise as archbishop of Rouen [Le Gendre, *Vie du cardinal d’Amboise*, 399].

DAYNAR (*d'Aynar*), *Simon*  
LIC 1409 RANK 2/8

Simon Daynar, archdeacon of Pamplona, was licensed in theology in 1409 [ [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26v; CUP 4: 164 (#1866)]. The obituary of the Augustinian abbey of Ronceveaux-en-Soule observed the obits of Simon d'Aynar and his parents on 20 February [Dubarat, "Ronceveaux," 341]. He is possibly the SD under consideration in this notice.

DELPHUS (*Delft*), *Aegidius (Gilles, Gillis) (van)*  
LIC 1492 RANK 5/18 DOC 1492

Aegidius Delphus, a cleric from the town of Delft in the diocese of Utrecht, earned the BA at Paris on 9 February 1478 and the MA a year later, incepting on 24 March 1479 [ACUP 3: 415; 6: 562; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 382]. In 1484, he was a BTheol [ACUP 3: 561, 18] and in 1489 a BTheol *formatus* [DHGE 20: 1365]. AD was licensed in theology on 21 March 1492 *magistratus* on the following 7 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v]. Martinus Johannes de Delphus, active in the Faculty of Arts in the 1460s, 1470s, and 1480s, is probably AD's brother [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 650; Kałuza, "Débuts," 279].

AD's name appears frequently in the registers of the English-German Nation beginning in 1478. The nation elected AD its procurator on 2 June 1479 [ACUP 3: 420, 32; 425, 11; 827; ACUP 6: 561, n. 2]. In 1481–1482, he attended the mass celebrated for Robert of Sorbonne and was present on 2 February 1482 for the university mass celebrated on the Feast of the Purification [ACUP 6: 577, 579]. He appears as one of the masters of the English-German Nation in the academic year 1482–1483 [ACUP 6: 582]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the University of Paris on 16 December 1486; at that point he lived in the "coll. Mag. Cornelii" [ACUP 3: 623, 823; 6: 636, n. 3; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 233]. On 20 September 1489, a payment was made by the *receptor* of the English-German Nation to a lawyer, in the presence of AD and deputies [ACUP 6: 681].

On 28 March 1481, AD sought admission *ad hospitalitatem* to the Collège de Sorbonne [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 236]. He made use of the Sorbonne's library between 1484 and 1506 and probably beyond this latter date [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 587–88]. On 18 July 1487, AD attended a meeting of the *socii* of the Sorbonne at which the *socii* decided that the college would rent a house it owned to the printer, Petrus Cesaris Wagner [Gabriel, *Petrus Cesaris Wagner*, 20].

In 1489–1490, he led a campaign to restore a bursary in the Collège de Sorbonne to the English-German Nation [ACUP 3: 702; Gabriel, “Foundation,” 6; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 382]. AD served as *lector Ethicorum*: elected in 1491, he resigned his post in 1492, expressing the hope that CORNELIUS OUDENDIC would lecture in his place. It was JOHANNES LANTHMAN, however, who succeeded [ACUP 3: 754, 797; Kałuza, “Cours communs,” 177, n. 92].

AD taught theology at the University of Cologne in 1501 [Keussen, *Matrikel Köln* 2: 517] and in that year he wrote from Bruges in support of the clergy of Flanders in their refusal to subsidize the duke of Burgundy’s trip to Spain. On 22 May 1506, he took part in a disputation held at Ghent concerning mendicant privileges [DHGE 20: 1365; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 382]. On 4 December 1506, he presided over the *magisterium* of Josse Clichtove. He would be active in the affairs of the Sorbonne from 1506 and the Faculty of Theology until 1515.

According to the affidavits of college principals, regents, and colleagues recorded between 23 July 1512 and Easter 1515, AD was among those certifying a number of students seeking their *litterae studii* while he taught at the Collège de Navarre. One of these was JOHANNES DAMOYS [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 61, 92, 148–49, 167, 262, 517]. AD received a payment of five *sous* “in festo Nationis” in 1513–1514 [Villoslada, *Universidad*, 130, n. 5]. He was part of the faculty commission appointed to deal with the Reuchlin affair in 1514. Between 1515 and 1520, it is likely he was in the Netherlands where he met Erasmus. He taught at Leuven in 1519, at the Collège du Lys [Élie, “Quelques maîtres,” 201]. AD returned to Paris in 1520 and served as dean of the Faculty of Theology until 1523 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 7, 28v; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 433]. In this latter year, he is described as “prefect” of the library of the Sorbonne [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 588]. He died at Paris on 25 or 26 April 1524 [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 163]. Coyecque presents the contract for his tomb decoration [Coyecque, *Actes notariés*, 103].

AD enjoyed the reputation of a learned man, “uniting a profound taste for humanism to a perfect respect for orthodoxy” [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 588]. He is counted among the European humanists responsible for the transmissions of important texts from the past (including Aristotle and Ovid, Sacred Scripture, John Damascene) and texts originating from more recent authors (including Leonardo Bruni, John Buridan, and Peter Lombard) [Maillard, *Europe des humanistes*, 147]. As a theologian, AD was involved in the continuing

dispute over the Immaculate Conception and maintained an interest in philosophical Aristotelianism as well as in grammar and poetry. He traveled frequently to Leuven to visit with the humanist circle gathered around Maarten van Dorp and the printer, Thierry Martens. Elsewhere he maintained relations with the king of France and the bishop of Paris as well as the bishops of Utrecht and Gurk (in Austria) as well as Jean Le Ver, OP. Lefèvre d'Étaples dedicated his edition of the works of St. John Damascene to AD [Aubert, "Gilles de Delft," 1365; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 383].

Of his correspondence with Erasmus, nothing remains [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 382–83]. Erasmus mentions him at least twice in his works [DHGE 20: 1365]. AD is mentioned along with Maarten van Dorp and "Bintius" (probably Jean Lengherant of Binche in Hainaut) in Erasmus's *Apologia de laude matrimonii* [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1:147]. Jacques Lefèvre d'Étaples addressed an epistolary preface to him in 1507 [Rice, *Prefatory Epistles*, 161].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 383]:

1. A number of AD's writings are concerned with Aristotle or authors commentating on Aristotle: *Opus Aristotelis de moribus a Johanne Argyroplo traductum* (1489) [Pellechet, *Catalogue* 1: 286]; Johannes Buridan's *Questiones in x libros Ethicorum Aristotelis* (1489); and an edition (1490) of Aristotle's *Libri viii Politicorum et Oeconomicorum libri ii*, translated by Leonardo Bruni (1490). A commentary on Aristotle's *Aethica seu Moralia* as translated by Johannes Argyropoulos (1506).
2. He prepared an edition and commentary on Ovid's *De remedio amoris*, printed in 1493.
3. His scriptural works include: *Septem psalmi poenitentiales, noviter per E.D. metricè compilati* (Antwerp, 1501) [Stegmüller, *Repertorium Biblicum Medii Aevi* 2: 20]; an edition and commentary, prepared with Josse Bade, of *Epistolae beati Pauli apostoli et beatissimorum Iacobi, Petri, Ioannis, et Iudae epistolae canonicae, cum argumentis et scholiis* (Paris, 1503); and an *Epistola divi Pauli ad Romanos decantata. Defensio pro cleri Flandrensis libertate. Quinque psalmi Davidici decantati* (Paris, 1507).
4. He and Josse Clichtove prepared an edition of St. John Damascene's *Contenta: Theologia*, translated by Jacques Lefèvre d'Étaples (Paris, 1507).

5. He composed a *Conclusiones in Sententias Magistri* (Leuven, Paris, 1519) [Vocht, *History of the Foundation*, 313, n. 5].
6. He was responsible for an *Opusculum in laudem Virginis Mariae*.
7. He also wrote verses in praise of the English-German Nation at Paris [quoted in small part by Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 7].
8. His *De causis ortus mortisque Christi* was printed probably at Paris c. 1520 [*Supplement*, 1].

*DEU, Michael*

LIC 1500

RANK 2/20

DOC 1500

On 13 January 1500, Michael Deu, cleric of the diocese of Chartres, was licensed in theology. He was *magistratus* on 3 March [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30v; Bernard-Maitre, "Théologastres," 255]. In 1512, Guillelmus Aymery, DTheol, was certified as having studied arts under MD at the Collège de Coqueret [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 200].

MD applied for benefices through the University of Paris in 1520; he applied again in 1526, noted as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Le Mans. On 28 January 1529, he again appears among the canons of the cathedral chapter of Le Mans. In the same year, he appears as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Chartres, his diocese of origin [Bertrand de Broussillon, *Cartulaire*, 238; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 134].

*DIERREYO (Dieryeo, Dierrey, Dyeirreyo, d'Yerre), Petrus de alias Petrus Pially de Dierreyo*

LIC 1393

RANK 2/13

DOC 1394

Born ca 1358 [*Fasti Reims*, 470] and a cleric of the diocese of Troyes, Petrus de Dierreyo entered the Collège de Navarre at the age of sixteen. He held bursaries there in arts and theology between 1373 and 1394 [Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 423]. PdD was licensed in arts in 1377 under *magister* Laurentius Quilleti [*HUP* 4: 982; *CUP* 3: 259 (n. 4 to #1433)] and by in 1379 appears an MA and student in theology [Reg. Aven. 212, fol. 272r; *CUP* 3: 254 (#1541)]. By 1387 he was a BTheol and had been ordained a priest [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 16r; *CUP* 3: 451 (#1541)]. PdD was licensed in theology in 1393 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r]. In a supplication dated 23 October 1394, he is noted as a DTheol *actu regens* and *magister* of the Collège de Navarre [Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 198].

PdD held the office of master of Collège de Navarre until 1412. During his time in office, he composed a *rotulus* seeking benefices for



members of the Collège de Navarre [Reg. Suppl. 83, fol. 138v]. He sought in 1412 to name RADULPHUS DE PORTA as his successor as *magister*, forgetting or neglecting the fact that the collation of the position belonged to the royal confessor, at that time JOHANNES MANCHON. Manchon favored REGINALDUS DE FONTANIS, *familiaris* of the previous royal confessor, Michel de Creney. At this point, the king entered the dispute, granting the post to Radulphus de Porta. The matter came before the Parlement de Paris, which ruled for Radulphus de Porta on 5 July 1413 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 423–29, 625].

A university congregation, meeting on 13 January 1397, appointed JOHANNES LUQUETI and PdD to represent the Faculty of Theology as part of a committee investigating the claims of four scholars from Dacia (in Scandinavia) to the Collège de Dace [ACUP 1: 732]. On 13 March 1406, PdD appeared before the cathedral chapter of Notre-Dame in Paris speaking on behalf of the university masters. He suggested that when the doctors of theology met in a university congregation to discuss matters of faith proposed for discussion by the bishop of Paris, they as well as the canons would receive monies from the distribution [CUP 4: 138 (#1824)]. In late May 1410, he deliberated with a group of masters concerning the profession made *ad succurendum* of a married knight [CUP 4: 180 (#1884)]. PdD was present at the second, third, and fourth sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (November–December 1413 and January–February 1414), called to examine “errors” contained in JOHANNES PARVI’s *Justificatio domini ducis Burgundie*, and attended meetings of the *Concilium deputatorum*, a subcommittee of the larger council. At the fourth session, when a vote was taken concerning the condemnation of these errors, PdD voted to delay the council’s decision [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 276 (#2006, #2007), 279 (#2012)]. He and URSINUS DE TALEVENDE were leaders of the anti-Gerson group at the council [Guenée, *Un neutre*, 244, 246]. He participated in meetings of university masters and royal councilors held in March 1418 in the Parlement de Paris concerning the collation of benefices and the liberties of the French church [CUP 4: 338 (#2097)]. He became dean of the Faculty of Theology sometime between September 1426 and September 1427, upon the death of DOMINICUS PARVI [CUP 4: 467 (#2296)]. In November 1427, JOHANNES LE GALOIS, licensed in theology on 13 March 1426 [CUP 4: 447 (#2264)], approached the Faculty of Theology about the fact that he had not completed the five-year requirement between lecturing on the *Sentences* and the license. He stated that the

previous dean, Dominicus Parvi, had granted the dispensation necessary and wished that the dean of the Faculty, PdD, would repeat the dispensation. PdD willingly did so at a meeting held in his own house [CUP 4: 468 (#2299)].

PdD appears among the regent masters in theology for the academic years 1421–1422, 1423–1424, 1425–1426, 1426–1427, 1427–1428, 1428–1429, 1429–1430, 1430–1431, 1431–1432, and 1432–1433 [CUP 4: 399 (#2183), 420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 478 (#2315), 500 (#2351), 530 (#2395), 544 (#2417)]. His last appearance among the regent masters as a DTheol and dean occurs in September 1433, listed as regent for the academic year 1433–1434 [CUP 4: 555 (#2436)]. During his long regency, he supervised only a few students, including the future DTheol: AEGIDIUS HOUEBIN [CUP 4: 456 (#2279)]. Sometime between 12 May and 20 June 1429, letters of scholarship were submitted for Nicolaus de Clamanges, MA, BTheol, who had studied theology under PdD for four years [CUP 4: 482 (#2324); Glorieux, “Notations biographiques,” 299].

Appointed by the pope and instituted by the bishop of Paris, PdD served as vicegerent for the chancellor of Paris, JEAN GERSON, in 1428, along with GUILLELMUS ERARDI [CUP 4: xxxii]. PdD ordered the Faculty of Theology to gather on 30 March at the church of the Mathurins to hear the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni, OP [CUP 4: 493, 495 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26]. On 23 April 1430, he and other masters and doctors agreed to offer no dispensation from the length of time in study necessary for the license [CUP 4: 498 (#2347)]. On 29 April, he was one of the university men present to discuss the articles drawn up against Joan of Arc [CUP 4: 526 (#2384)]. He attended the banquet held when *frater* \*Anselmus Appart, OFM and confessor of the queen, was *magistratus* on 15 June 1433 [CUP 4: 552 (#2432); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 62–63]. Because both the chancellor and sub-chancellor were absent from Paris (Gerson and GERARDUS MACHETI respectively), PdD presided at the ceremonies for four *licentiati* from the Faculty of Medicine in February and March 1420 [CUP 4: 377 (#2154)]. On 22 February 1427, commissioned most likely by the chancellor, he presided at the license ceremony for JOHANNES PETOR in the chapter room of the Couvent Saint-Jacques [CUP 4: 447 (#2264)]. On 29–30 March 1428, he presided at licensing ceremony for fifty-seven canon lawyers [CUP 4: 474 (#2308)]. On 12 September 1428, Pope Martin V, in a letter to the bishop of Paris, granted both PdD and Guillelmus Erardi permission

to confer the license [CUP 4: 476 (#2312)]. He served as dean of the Faculty of Theology between 1427 and 1433 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25; HUP 4: 982; CUP 4: 467 (#2296), 468–69 (#2299), 476–77 (#2312), 552 (#2432); ACUP 2: 355, n. 2; 363, n. 1].

Over the years, PdD made numerous appearances in *rotuli* seeking benefices from Popes Clement VII and Benedict XIII. On 17 November 1378, he was granted a benefice in the collation of the archbishop, dean, and chapter of Sens [Reg. Aven. 212, fol. 272r]. The *rotulus* of 1379 shows him seeking a canonry at Sens [Reg. supp. 53, fol. 146r; Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 142v; CUP 3: 254 (#1433)] and that of 1387 repeats the request [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 16r; CUP 3: 451 (#1541)]. The *rotulus* from the Collège de Navarre in 1394 indicates that he hoped to receive a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Meaux, notwithstanding the fact that he held the parish of Saint-André-des-Ars in Paris, a canonry and prebend in the collegiate church of Saint-Étienne in Troyes, a canonry and prebend in the church of Origny-Sainte-Benoîte [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 16r]. The university *rotulus* of 1403 indicates he held a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Troyes [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 154v; CUP 4: 76 (1793); *Fasti Reims*, 470]. The 1403 *rotulus* of Cardinal Antoine de Chalant, indicates that PdD was looking for a canonry or other benefice in the churches of Chartres, Rouen, Évreux, or Meaux [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 34v; CUP 4: 76 (#1793)]. He became a canon of Meaux in 1407 (with a demi-prebend) and in 1412 entered the clergy of La Sainte-Chapelle in Paris. PdD appears as a canon of the collegiate church of Saint-Honoré in Paris in 1419 and held this post until 1429 [Lemaître, *Obituaire du collégiale de Saint-Honoré*, 168]. He became a canon of Reims by apostolic collation on 18 February 1422 [*Fasti Reims*, 470]. In 1423, PdD is still rector of the church of Saint-André-des-Ars [CUP 4: 77 (n. 4 to #1793); *Fasti Reims*, 470].

PdD died on 7 October 1433. On 4 November, the Faculty of Theology observed his obsequies at the church of the Mathurins. The bishop of Meaux celebrated the Mass: “et fuerunt torche et cerei ponderis xxiiij libr. cera nova, libra valente in pecunia lxxij sol. par.” [CUP 4: 555 (#2436 and n. 1)]. At his death, PdD left a number of works to the Collège de Navarre including a copy of Lactantius [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 253], Origen’s *Epitalamium super Cantica canticorum* (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 557). Included among the manuscripts were a purchased copy of the letters of Saint Augustine (along with Augustine’s *De consensu evangelistarum*) (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 590) [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 396; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*,

626]. The necrology for La Sainte-Chapelle notes an obit for PdD on 23 October and that of the Grande Confrérie on 22 October [Molinier, *Obituaire du collégiale de Saint-Honoré*, 169; Molinier, *Obituares Sens* 2: 822, 848].

*DIODONA* (*Deodona, Diodena, Dodieu, Dondieu, Dyodona*),  
*Johannes de*

LIC 1374            RANK 1/8            DOC 1374

Johannes de Diodona, a cleric of the diocese of Beauvais and a member of the Picard Nation, earned the MA by 1362 [*CUP* 3: 85 (#1265); *RP* 2: 139–40]. Three years later, on 23 June 1365, the Faculty of Arts elected him university rector. During his time in office, he managed to solve some of the difficulties between the university and the monks of Saint-Germain-des-Prés concerning the Pré-aux-Clercs [*CUP* 3: 135 (#1310); Rabut, “Cholets,” 84]. He appears as a BTheol *sententiarius* in 1371 and a BTheol *formatus* in the same year [*RP* 2: 397; *CUP* 3: 135 (n. 1 to #1310)]. He was present at a meeting of the Picard Nation on 12 January 1373, which made a decree concerning the distribution of moneys [*CUP* 3: 211 (#1384)]. JdD was licensed in theology sometime during Eastertide in 1374, ranked first in his class of eight [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8v]. He was likely *magistratus* soon after the license. In the fall of 1375, JdD was questioned about the translation of works of Marsilius of Padua and John of Jandun into French [*CUP* 3: 226 (#1406)].

When JdD sought benefices from Pope Urban V in 1362, he listed himself in the *rotulus* as rector of the church of Villers-Pol and chaplain of the church of Saint-Sulpice. He sought a canonry and prebend in the collegiate church of Sainte-Croix [*CUP* 3: 85 (#1265); *RP* 2: 139–40]. Pope Gregory XI granted JdD a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Noyon on 28 January 1371 on the condition that JdD resign his canonry in the church of Saint-Marcel in Paris and that in the church of Saint-Sulpice in the diocese of Cambrai [*RP* 2: 397].

Noted as a canon of Châlons-sur-Marne beginning on 3 April 1376, JdD was nominated bishop of Senlis; his nomination was confirmed by Pope Clement VII on 11 February 1379 [*CUP* 3: 135 (n. 1 to #1310); *HCMA* 1: 452]. Before his promotion to Senlis, JdD also served as royal almoner [*GC* 10: 1430]. Active in university affairs after his elevation to the episcopacy, he was present on 24 June 1389 at the *revocatio* made by a Dominican friar, Gauffridus de Sancto Martino [*CUP* 3: 523, 525

(#1576); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 322]. An account book of 1389 mentions the gift of a “livre d’enseignement” given to King Charles VI by the bishop of Senlis, JdD [Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 47, n. 4].

When the English-German Nation decided to ask Queen Isabeau for funds to help complete the nation’s extensive and expensive repairs to one of its schools (the *schola ad septem artes*), it turned to JdD for help in approaching her. When he proved less than effective, the masters chose GEORGIUS RAYN DE SCLAVONIA to take his place in August 1401 [ACUP 1: 821, 871; Boyce, *English-German Nation*, 130]. As a royal counselor, JdD took part in the embassy sent by the king to Avignon in 1395. Guenée suggests he was forty-five or fifty years old at the time of the embassy, which suggests his year of birth would be ca 1345 or 1350 [Guenée, “L’âge des personnes,” 379]. At the ecclesiastical council called by the king in 1398 to discuss the advisability of withdrawing obedience from the Avignon pope, JdD stated he favored total subtraction [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 114–15]. On 27 June 1407, King Martin I of Aragon wrote JdD to recommend MARTINUS TALAYERO for a bursary in the Collège des Cholets [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 651].

Vicar-episcopal of the diocese of Reims between 1390 and 1393 as well as bishop of Senlis, JdD died 7/8 September 1409 [*Fasti Reims*, 374; Rabut, “Cholets,” 74, n. 1]. PETRUS PLAOWL succeeded him at Senlis [HCMA 1: 452]. The obituary of the Collège des Cholets includes his name as well as his gift to the college of 20 *livres parisis* and eighteen books in Latin [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 772; Rebmeister-Klein, “Bibliothèque,” 60].

*DIONYSII, Robertus*

LIC 1435

RANK 2/16

DOC 1436

Robertus Dionysii, BTheol, began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 7 August 1428 [CUP 4: 477 (#2313)] and his lectures on the *Sentences* in the following month [CUP 4: 478 (#2314)]. He appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in September 1435 [CUP 4: 574 (#2469)] even though he was not licensed until the following 23 December, on which date he was given a merit ranking of second in a class of sixteen. RD was *magistratus* on 8 March 1436 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18v; CUP 4: 576 (#2474)]. He is noted as regent master in theology in September of the academic years 1436–1437, 1437–1438, and 1438–1439 [CUP 4: 593 (#2492), 600 (#2510)].

DOMVILLE (*Déonville, Deouville, Domille, Donville, Douelle, Douville*),  
*Petrus*

LIC 1485

RANK 1/21

DOC 1486

A native of Picardy and member of the Picard Nation, Petrus Domville was licensed in theology on 20 December 1485, ranked first in his promotion of twenty-one *licentiati*. Associated with the Collège de Navarre, he was *magistratus* the following 6 February [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27r]. The young King Charles VIII and his retinue attended PD's *aulica*, along with the dukes of Beaujeu, Orléans, and Lorraine, as well as the count of Angoulême. Robert Gaguin, minister general of the Trinitarian Order, dedicated a poem to PD on this occasion [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 2: 68, n. 1; Charrier, *Recherches* 51; *ACUP* 4: 7, n. 1].

According to his nation's *Liber procuratorum*, PD was active in the affairs of his nation, the Faculty of Arts, and in university matters between 1476 and 1484. He was present at meetings of these bodies in 1476, 1477, 1478, 1481, and 1482 [*ACUP* 4: 7, 46, 135, 307, 358, 387]. His name appears among the regents of the Picard Nation in October 1476, 1477, 1478, 1480, and 1482 [*ACUP* 4: 18, 81, 151, 262, 376]. PD was listed among the *examinatores in cameris examinibus beate Genovefe* for the diocese of Amiens on 31 December 1477 and on 2 January 1481 [*ACUP* 4: 95, 118, 269]. The Picard Nation chose him on 13 January 1478 to be one of the *intranses* for the election of the nation's procurator [*ACUP* 4: 99, 100, 101]. He and JOHANNES HENNON were assigned on 9 November 1481 to arbitrate a dispute between the rector of the university and one of the masters of the Picard Nation [*ACUP* 4: 321]. On 26 June 1482, PD asked the nation for twenty *aurii* for the use of JOHANNES DE RÉLY but the nation denied this request [*ACUP* 4: 366].

Students determining or incepting in arts under PD include the future doctors of theology: THOMAS BRICOT [*ACUP* 4: 107, 190; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 191], GUILLELMUS BACHELER [*ACUP* 4: 287, 354], and ROBERTUS DE LA TOROTTE [*ACUP* 4: 294].

On 24 March 1479, PD asked the English-German Nation to admit Petrus Havart, a former student of the University of Leuven, to the *determinacio*; the nation allowed this and Havart passed his examination under PD [*ACUP* 4: 184, 185, 186; Gabriel, "Intellectual Contacts," 235]. On 11 October 1484, a year before he earned the license, the Faculty of Arts elected PD as university rector [*ACUP* 4, n. 1; 6: xxix; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 232].

On 4 February 1495, PD was received as a prebendary canon of the cathedral chapter of Paris and on 20 April 1496 received the canonry and prebend previously held by Ambrosius de Cambrai [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 2: 68, n. 1]. Robert Gaguin addressed a letter to PD on 28 October 1498 [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 2: 68–74].

In his will, PD made a gift of manuscripts to the Collège de Navarre, including a *Logica* of William of Ockham and Robert Holkot's *Questiones super sententias* (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine, ms 905). This latter text RC purchased on 8 July 1478 from a Carmelite friar for two gold *scuta* [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 2: 68, n. 1].

His name was added to a *rouleau des morts* received in the collegiate church of Saint-Wulfram in Abbeville on 7 September 1507; the entry indicates that he had held a canonry there [Dufour, *Recueil* 4: 575]. In 1513, Johannes Favereau claimed he had studied at the Collège de Navarre during PD's regency there [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 497].

*DULCISMESNILLO* (*Douxmenil, Douxmesnil, Dulcemenillo, Dulcimenilo, Dulcimeynillo*), *Johannes de alias Johannes Moria*

LIC 1405

RANK 6/9

DOC 1409

Johannes de Dulcismesnillo, a priest from the diocese of Rouen and a member of a family of the Norman *petite noblesse*, was born ca 1374 [Guenée, *Un meurtre*, 247; Guenée, “*Scandalum*,” 363]. He began his studies in arts in the Collège de Navarre in 1391, earning the MA around 1394 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 435, n. 5, 442, 627]. He appears in the *rotulus* of 1403 listed as an MA, a student of theology for twelve years, and a BTheol *formatus* in the third year of his studies [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 229r; *CUP* 4: 98 (#1796); Kałuza, “*Débuts*,” 251]. A protégé of the duke of Orléans, his name appears on a *rotulus* of 1405, still noted as a BTheol *formatus* [Reg. Suppl. 97, fol. 213r; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 468]. JdD was licensed in theology in 1405. The *Ordo licentiatorum* confirms his association with the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; *CUP* 4: 138 (#1823)]. He first appears among the doctors of theology at a Faculty of Theology meeting taking place on 2 January 1409 [*CUP* 4: 164 (#1864)].

A member of the circle surrounding the duke of Orléans, he took an active role in the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* in late 1413 and early 1414,

voting naturally to condemn the propositions drawn from JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* of the duke's murder [CUP 4: 271 (#2000), 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 276 (#2006, #2007), 279 (#2012), 282 (#2014); Coville, *Jean Petit*, 133]. In the fall of 1416, JdD joined numerous masters and scholars of the university condemning the propositions once more [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)]. He was one of those leaving the city of Paris in 1416 [ACUP 2: 173]. His last attested appearance as a regent-master in theology occurs in 1418 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 500].

JdD entered the Collège de Sorbonne as a *socius* during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227]. His name appears in the library's register between 14 October 1404, when he returned a volume of Bonaventure's commentary on the Sentences, and 12 June 1415, when he returned his library key [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 108, 155, 161–64].

At his death, probably in 1418, perhaps a victim of the triumph of the Burgundian faction, JdD held in benefice the parish of Duclair and a canonry in the collegiate church of Gerberoy. He also enjoyed canonries in the cathedral chapters of Chartres (1413) [Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 479] and Laon [CUP 4: 108 (n. 23 to #1796); Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 569, 627].

DUNO (*Dumo*), *Nicolaus de*  
LIC 1408            DOC 1412

On 15 November 1378, Pope Clement VII made a provision for Nicolaus de Duno, a student in the Faculty of Arts and cleric of the diocese of Rouen, of a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monks of Sainte-Catherine-du-Mont in Rouen. He notes that NdD “patitur in etate defectum” since he is twenty-three years old [Reg. Ven. 210, fol. 24r]. NdD, an MA and student in theology for six years, appears in the university *rotulus* of 1387 seeking a benefice in the gift of the church of Rouen [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 40r; CUP 3: 458 (#1541)]. In a *rotulus* sent to Pope Benedict XIII in 1403, he describes himself as a priest of the diocese of Rouen, an MA and BTheol *sententiarius*, again seeking benefices in the church of Rouen [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 222r; CUP 4: 97 (#1796)].

NdD was licensed in theology in 1408, sometime after the feast of Saint Rémy [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v; CUP 4: 161 (#1863)]. Listed among the doctors of theology, he attended a meeting of the university



discussing benefices on 7 March 1412 [CUP 4: 233 (note to #1944)]. He took part in the second and fourth sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* called to deal with JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* held on 4 December 1413 and 12–19 February respectively. At the fourth session, NdD indicated that he thought the *Justificatio* was of dubious orthodoxy [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 279 (#2012)].

Noted among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in September 1423 [CUP 4: 420 (#2219)], NdD died that year, holding the chaplaincy of the altar of the Holy Trinity in the Parisian church of Saint-Sépulchre [CUP 4: 108 (n. 10 to #1796)].

*EECOUTE* (*Eccante, Echouta, Echoute, Ecoute, Eechoute, Escoute, Estoute*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1462

RANK 6/17

DOC 1462

Born at Enghien in Hainaut in the diocese of Cambrai [Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 265; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 132] between 1425–1430 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêtre*, 621], Johannes de Eecoute first appears in university records in the academic year 1457–1458 as a *baccalarius sententiarius*, with THOMAS DE COURCELLIS as his supervising master [RBFTh 239]. He was licensed in theology on 11 January 1462 and *magistratus* on 26 April [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; RBFTh 354, 357].

JdE was active in the life of the Collège de Sorbonne between 1453 and 1462. He petitioned the provisor of the Sorbonne *pro societate et bursis* on 8 October 1453; *societas* was granted to him immediately with the understanding that he would have to wait a year to receive financial support [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. In 1457, he appears as procurator of the Sorbonne and, as procurator, dealt with some business matters with the English-German Nation [ACUP 6: 284, n. 3, 298]. On 31 March 1459, the *socii* decided to write a letter of recommendation to LAURENTIUS DE ROVERELLA, former *socius* of the college and now papal datary, on behalf of JdE and DERIANUS PETRI [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 121, 411].

JdE was active in the daily life of the college. He vouched for a number of scholars seeking hospitality or membership in the college including JOHANNES LAURENTIUS DE CHAVENGIIS and \*Johannes Perroti, prior general of the Order of Canons Regular of Val-des-Écoliers [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 279–81] and was present at the admission of other theologians. He was elected prior of the Sorbonne on 24 March 1460 and while prior corrected on 14 April

1460 one of the *socii*, Vincentius Eude, for non-compliance with community expectations. JdE was present at meetings of the *socii* concerning room distributions in 1460 and in 1463 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 119, 122, 124, 125, 132–39, 148].

He was elected *librarius* of the Sorbonne in March 1459 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 203; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 121], and reelected *librarius* of the *parva libraria* in March 1461 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 121, 139]. JdE appears in the library register between 21 April 1455 and 13 May 1462. He obtained books for Raphael Marcatellis, OSB [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 223–24], JOHANNES LAURENTII, the above-mentioned Johannes Perroti, and *frater* \*Johannes de Bailleul, OSB [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 406–11, 621; Kałuzza, “Débuts,” 281–82; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 31–32].

JdE left Paris for Lille in 1463 and the collegiate church of Saint Pierre in Lille, where he held a canonry [ACUP 6: 284, n. 3], and where, on 17 April 1463, he assumed the post of treasurer. AEGIDIUS CARLERII mentions in a letter to PETRUS DE VAUCELLO that he had three competent experts he could count on, one of them JdE [Van Balberghe, “Les oeuvres du théologien,” 143]. Having made his will, JdE left Lille on 15 February 1471 for the Holy Land. He died on the return trip on 17 February 1472 and was buried at Zara in Dalmatia [Bayle, “Jean de Eecoute,” 27–30]. The Sorbonne priors’ book mentions the reception of three *écus* in June 1474 from JdE’s estate, obliging the college to suffrages and repairs to the *aula* [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 191].

Sometime before the academic year 1457–1458, JdE made a copy of the *Summa theologie* for himself in which he describes himself as “Johannes de Echouta, in artibus magister, de Angia in Hannonia” [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 621].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [DLF 768; Bayle, “Jean de Eecoute,” 28–30; Macken, *Medieval Philosophers*, 355]:

1. Portions of AEGIDIUS CARLERII’s *Sportula fragmentorum* (Brussels, Bibliothèque Royale ms 2643; printed by the Brethren of the Common Life, 1478–1479) include texts authored by JdE. These include a letter from JdE to Carlerii, dated 22 March 1465, concerning the end of the world. A second letter asked Carlerii’s opinion on whether or not the purchase of seating in a church amounts to simony. On the other hand, Carlerii consulted JdE concerning the nature of Saint John’s relationship to the Blessed Virgin after the death of Jesus: *Scriptum super materia filiationis Johannes Evangelistae contra*

*Bonetum et Franciscum de Mayronis* [Van Balberghé, “Les oeuvres de théologien Jean Tinctor,” 143, 144, n. 2].

2. JdE wrote a *Tractatus de triplici desponsatione* concerning which he completed only the first two books: *Prima desponsatio inter Deum Patrem et Mariam beatam Virginem per angelum* (1466) and *Secunda desponsatio inter Deum Filium et animam peccatricem in personale Marie Magdalene* (1471). The original manuscript is lost; a copy dated 5 May 1478 can be found in Lille, BM ms 383 (124). A translation of the second section of the treatise, completed in 1492 for Baudouin de Lannoy, can be found in Valenciennes, BM ms 243 (233) [Mangeart, *Catalogue descriptif*, 248].

EMENGART (*Emangardi, Emangart*), *Erardus*

LIC 1410

RANK 10/11

DOC 1413

A priest of the diocese of Rouen and the Norman Nation, Erardus Emengart appears on a *rotulus* of 1403 seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII qualified as an MA and BTheol [CUP 4: 98 (#1796)]. He was licensed in theology in 1410, tenth in his graduating class of eleven [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v; CUP 4: 195 (#1906)]. EE attended the *Concilium fidei Parisiis*, called to discuss “errors” appearing in JOHANNES PARVI’s *Justificatio*. Present at the second (4 December 1413), third (19 December 1413–5 January 1414), and fourth sessions (12–19 February 1414) of the *Concilium*, he voted at the fourth session to remit the question to the pope for the latter’s decision [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 279 (#2012)]. The editors of the CUP list him among the doctors of theology attending the sessions. When the king asked the masters of the university in the fall of 1416 to condemn once more the propositions drawn from the *Justificatio*, EE appears among those appending their signatures to the condemnation [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)].

He disappears from view for a number of years but surfaces as a regent master in theology in the following academic years: 1423–1424, 1425–1426, 1426–1427, 1427–1428, 1428–1429 [CUP 4: 420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 479 (note to #2318)]. Testimonial letters of scholarship were issued on 20 January 1429 for a student of EE’s, Johannes Pymeule, OCist, abbot of Barbery [CUP 4: 480 (#2310)].

EE assisted at the proceedings against Joan of Arc eleven times between 24 February and 19 May 1431 [CUP 4: 519 (#2379)]. At the 19 May session, he stated that Joan should be warned to return to the

“way of truth” and if she should not, she should be judged a heretic. On 29 May, he judged that she had relapsed, that she was a heretic, and that she should be handed over to the secular arm [Tisset, *Procès de condamnation* 1 & 2: passim]. In September 1431, after Joan’s trial, EE appeared as a regent master in the Faculty of Theology for the academic year 1431–1432 [CUP 4: 530 (#2395)].

He was probably received as a *socius* of the Sorbonne around 1403–1405. He borrowed books from the library of the Sorbonne between 1403 and 1434 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 112–19, 588; Kałuża, “Débuts,” 248]. EE appears numerous times between 1431 and 1437 in the records of the prior of the Collège de Sorbonne: seeking rooms, warranting fines or warnings, assigned for sermons, on the lookout for privileges, and various financial obligations [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 30, 32, 34, 35, 40, 51, 59, 60, 67, 68]. The Sorbonne observed his obsequies on 7 January 1438. His will was contested by his nephew [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 99–100].

ERARDI (*Erad, Érard, Erart, Eurardi*), *Guillelmus*

LIC 1428

RANK 1/16

DOC 1428

*Magister* Guillelmus Erardi, a cleric of the diocese of Langres and a member of the French Nation, determined and incepted in arts in 1408 under *magister* Gervasius Clerici [HUP 5: 877]. He took part in a meeting of the French Nation discussing on 26 February 1421 the method of assigning benefices in the collation of the university. GE appears in the document as rector of the university, a MA and a BTheol [CUP 4: 391 (#2172)]. In 1422, he served as vicar and procurator for JEAN COURTECUISSÉ and worked to keep him in the bishopric of Paris in 1422 [Beltran, “Humanisme,” 129].

On 31 July 1424, GE began his second course of lectures as a *baccalarius biblicus* [CUP 4: 436 (#2244)] and appears as a *baccalarius sententiarius* in September of the same year [CUP 4: 436 (#2245)]. A document from May 1426 shows GE as procurator of the French Nation [CUP 4: 452 (#2272)]. The Faculty of Arts elected GE rector of the university on 23 June 1427 [ACUP 2: 367, n.1; 6: 23, 20, n. 2; 6: xix] and on 24 March 1430 [ACUP 2: 431, n. 4; 6: xix; HUP 5: 389, 920; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 225]. As university rector, he appeared with others in the Parlement de Paris on 22 August 1427 to seek the release of a scholar from the Conciergerie, claiming university privileges [CUP 4: 466 (#2293)].

GE was licensed in theology on 12 January 1428, ranked first in his class of sixteen graduates, and was *magistratus* on the following 26 March [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17v; *CUP* 4: 470 (#2301); Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 154]. On 12 September 1428, Pope Martin V allowed PETRUS DE DIERRYO and GE to confer the license in the absent JEAN GERSON's place [*CUP* 4: xxxii; 477 (#2312)]. GERARDUS GEHE, procurator of the French Nation, described in the procurator's book how the nation interceded on behalf of GE with the Faculty of Theology to allow him to be licensed without fulfilling the requirements for time spent in study and how the Faculty of Theology granted him first place in the promotion [*HUP* 5: 878].

GE appears in September 1428 among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology for the academic year 1428–1429 [*CUP* 4: 478 (#2315)]. On 27 October 1429, the French Nation elected GE and Petrus Maugier its legates to the Council of Basel [*HUP* 5: 878]. On 19 December 1430, he appeared in the Parlement de Paris in a dispute he had with GAUFFRIDUS NORMANI over the post of grammar master in the Collège de Navarre. Normani complained that GE was not resident, that he already had income of more than thirty *livres*, a curacy in Normandy worth eighty *francs*, and that he was a canon of both Laon and Langres. GE replied to the accusation of non-residency that he had been in Germany and so was unable to be present at the college [*CUP* 4: 504, 505 (note to #2360)].

GE took part in the proceedings against Joan of Arc, preaching before her in the cemetery of Saint-Ouen in Rouen on 24 May 1431, the day of her death [*CUP* 4: 521, 523 (#2379 and n. 53); 527 (note to #2388); Taylor, *The Virgin Warrior*, 157–59]. He received 20 *sous* per day for his attendance at the proceedings [*CUP* 4: 517 (#2378); Quicherat, *Procès de condamnation* 1: 399, 402, 429, 430, 433, 443, 463].

GE appears among the regent masters in theology at Paris in September of 1431, 1432, and 1433 [*CUP* 4: 530 (#2395), 544 (#2417), 555 (#2436)]. As delegate of the chancellor of Paris, he conferred the license in theology on nine candidates on 25 January 1432 [*CUP* 4: xxxii; 537 (#2406)]. *Nuntius* of the French Nation to the Council of Basel, GE wrote the nation a series of letters between 22 July 1431 and 20 June 1432 describing what he had been doing and reporting on events taking place at the council. On 8 October 1432, he wrote requesting funding from the nation [Jourdain, *Index*, 254, 255, 256]. In late autumn 1432 or early spring 1433, GE entered into litigation with

the dean of the Faculty of Canon Law concerning the licensing in the jubilee year 1432 [CUP 4: 549 (#2424)]. The dean, *frater* Guillelmus Bonnel, OSB, DDecr, and abbot of Cormeilles [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 63–64], took action against GE for having opened the list of candidates for the license [Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 211].

On 14 March 1433, described as vice-chancellor of Paris, GE licensed seven theologians [CUP 4: 550 (#2427)]. In spring of 1433, GE represented the University of Paris in a case in the Parlement de Paris concerning members of the university imprisoned in Normandy [CUP 4: 550 (#2425)]. He appeared before the Parlement de Paris on 8 August 1433 to protest in the name of the university decisions made concerning university rents [Fauquembergue, *Journal* 3: 88, 92, 101; Jourdain, *Index*, 257; CUP 4: 553 (#2433); Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 275]. On 12 November of that year, GE again spoke on behalf of the University of Paris in the Parlement de Paris concerning the foundation of a *studium* in Caen. The university judged that the creation of a university at Caen would injure both the kingdom and the faith [CUP 4: 556 (#2439); Fauquembergue, *Journal* 3: 111; Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 202–3; Thompson, *Paris and its People*, 25; Roy, *Université de Caen*, 32].

A friend of Louis of Luxembourg, the newly appointed bishop of Ely, GE traveled to England to swear fealty to King Henry VI in Louis's name [Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 212]. He was one of the Franco-Lancastrian party attending the assembly which arranged the Truce of Arras in 1435. Little is known of the role played by the ambassadors except for GE's speech in reply to that of the Parisian ambassador, THOMAS DE COURCELLIS [CUP 4: 571 (note to #2463); La Taverne, *Journal*, 3, n. 2, 27, 49, 50]. GE, noted as vicar-general of Rouen, is mentioned in a number of documents pertaining to the Congress [Dickinson, *Congress of Arras*, 47, 216, 226, 232; Toussaint, *Relations diplomatiques*, 94].

Two Navarrist alumni, GERARDUS MACHETI and AEGIDIUS CARLERII, aided GE in the reorganization of the Collège de Navarre by [Beltran, "Humanisme," 129]. GE presented to Nicolas de Clamanges an autograph manuscript (Oxford, Bodl., Hatton 36) [Ouy, "Collège de Navarre," 293].

GE held canonries in the chapters of Langres, where he was sacristan, and Laon (by 1431) [Quicherat, *Procès de condamnation*, 463]. He enjoyed a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Rouen between 1433 and 1435, holding the following offices in the Rouennais chapter: chancellor (1435), succeeding AEGIDIUS DE CAMPIS; cantor (20 December 1434–1439); canon (1435–1439); and dean of the chapter

(1438–1439). His patron in the cathedral chapter of Rouen was the archbishop, Hugues d'Orges [*Fasti Rouen*, 196]. He was also cantor of the cathedral chapter of Lisieux (1437). GE was appointed a chaplain of King Henry VI (1437–1438) and served as curate of Cliponville (1433–1435) and of Hautot-sur-Mer (1434–1439) [*Fasti Rouen*, 196].

He died a wealthy man in England in June 1439 [*CUP* 4: 470 (n. 1 to #2301); *ACUP* 5: 51, n. 2]. He left a substantial sum of money to the cathedral chapter of Rouen as well as forty *livres parisis* to the French Nation [*HUP* 5: 878; *ACUP* 5: 165, n. 2]. The nation met on 5 August 1444 to decide what to do with the legacy, deciding that there would be a distribution at the solemn service to be held for GE's soul at the Collège de Navarre [*ACUP* 5: 51]. The nation met again on 22 June 1446 concerning GE's legacy, of which twelve *écus d'or* remained. The nation decided to spend the money on repairs to the church of Saint-Julien-le-Pauvre in Paris after having made improvements to its lecture halls in the rue de Fouarre [*ACUP* 5: 165, n. 2]. GE established an obit (presumably for himself) in the church of Rouen (Rouen, BM 1194 [Y. 82]) [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 7: 323].

ESCAILLART (*Escailart, Esquailart*) de Chalendry (*Chalendri*),  
*Stephanus*

LIC 1377

RANK 11/16

DOC 1377/1378

Stephanus Escaillart de Chalendry, a cleric of the diocese of Laon, was a native of Chalendry-sur-Serre, a town located about ten miles to the northwest of Laon. He had entered the Collège de Laon by 1363 [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 415–16] and would serve as master of the college between 1367 and 1374 [Cahen, "Collège de Laon," 29] (he appears as master of the college in 1370 [*CUP* 3: 248 (n. 1 to #1430)]). By autumn 1370, he had been ordained a subdeacon, held the MA, and had studied theology for five years [*CUP* 3: 248 (n. 1 to #1430); *RP* 2: 412]. He appears as a priest, MA, and BTheol *formatus* in 1375, which suggests that he lectured as a *baccalarius cursor* in 1371–73 and as a *sententiaris* in 1373–1374 [*RP* 2: 467; Millet, *Chanoines*, 428]. SE was licensed in theology in 1377 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8v]. His name appears among the non-regent masters of theology in two *rotuli* of the University of Paris seeking papal benefices; this suggests that he was *magistratus* probably in 1377, possibly in 1378 [Reg. Aven. 205, fol. 430r; Reg. Suppl., 55, fol. 131v; Reg. Suppl. 56, fol. 87r; *CUP* 3: 248 (#1430), 279 (#1434)].

He was a prebendary canon of the cathedral chapter of Reims in 1370 [*Fasti Reims*, 530; *CUP* 3: 248 (n. 1 to #1430); *RP* 2: 412]. By 1375, he held a canonry in chapter of Laon, holding as well the parish of Marchais [*RP* 2: 467; Millet, *Chanoines*, 428]. He supplicated for canonries in the chapters of Noyon and Amiens probably in 1375 [Reg. Aven. 205, fol. 430r; Reg. Suppl., 55, fol. 131v; Reg. Suppl. 56, fol. 87r; *CUP* 3: 248 (#1430), 279 (#1434)]. Pope Clement VII provided him these canonries, ordering however that he put aside Marchais [Reg. Aven. 205, fol. 430r].

SE returned from Paris to Laon around 1383 [Millet, *Chanoines*, 428]. On 8 September 1384, the bishop of Laon appointed him one of two visitors for the Parisian Collège de Laon [Jourdain, *Index*, 188]. In early autumn of 1388, the bishop of Laon authorized SE and Petrus de Bièvres to verify the accounts of the Collège de Laon [Desmazes, *L'université*, 120]. He served as dean of the chapter between 1389 [Reg. Suppl. 75, fol. 89r] and 1391, and episcopal vicar beginning in 1383; he also served as the chapter's master-of-ceremonies [Millet, *Chanoines*, 39, 44–45, 268, 282, 428; Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 415–16].

SE died in February 1391 and was buried in the cathedral of Laon [Reg. Suppl. 78, fol. 54r; Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 756]. In his will, he left the Collège de Laon a donation of 105 *écus d'or* for the celebration of his obit [Desmazes, *L'université*, 123; Taiée, “Enseignement secondaire,” 178], two houses in Paris, and his personal library. One of the houses was situated *in vico Champ Rosy* and brought in 40 *sous* in revenue [Coyecque, *Hotel Dieu* 2: 36]. He remembered all the ecclesiastical institutions in Laon and founded an obit at the cathedral at the cost of 500 *francs* [Millet, *Chanoines*, 10, 106, 288, 428; Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 415; *Fasti Reims*, 530]. He left his best robe to the fabric of the cathedral of Laon [Millet, *Chanoines*, 280].

ESCHART (*Esthart, Hechart*), Johannes

LIC 1472

RANK 5/21

DOC 1472

Johannes Eschart, a Breton member of the French Nation [*ACUP* 3: 183], is noted in two different supplications dated 1 May 1462 as rector of the parish church of Saint-Patern in Avranches and a MA and regent master in the Faculty of Arts [Kouamé, “Le Fichier Lesellier,” 127]. He is likely the JE mentioned by Launoy from the diocese of Rennes who entered the Collège de Navarre in 1465 and who was elected university rector in 1471 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 2: 951].



He began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 9 January 1464 under the direction of GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI [*RBFTh* 411]. A few weeks later, on 3 February, he paid a university tax of two *sous* in support of an embassy to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 21]. Qualified as a student in theology, the pope granted JE a papal dispensation on 6 June 1469 so that he could be promoted [Kouamé, “Le Fichier Lesellier,” 127]. The Faculty of Arts elected JE, BTheol, rector of the university on 10 October 1471 [*ACUP* 3: 183, 184, n. 3; 6: xxvi; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 231]. He was licensed in theology on 15 February 1472, earning a merit ranking of fifth in a class of twenty-one graduates, and was *magistratus* on 8 June of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v].

In November 1474, JE argued a case on behalf of the university before Jean de Gaucourt, royal lieutenant [*ACUP* 6: 483, n. 3; 536, n. 7]. On 8 October 1476, the rector of the university described to a university congregation how JE had addressed the royal chancellor [*ACUP* 4: 18]. On the following 2 December, JE reported on the address he made to Ferdinand the Catholic, king of Castile, and ANTHONIUS URSI reviewed the proposal the two of them had made to the royal chancellor concerning a *familiaris* of the king of Castile [*ACUP* 4: 31].

There are numerous other mentions of men named Johannes Eschart in the records. It is possible that he may be related to the Johannes Eschart, canon of the cathedral chapter of Le Mans and a native of Arquenay, a town in the diocese of Le Mans, who founded a hospice there on 1 September 1460. This Johannes Eschart had been a royal secretary and notary [Broussilon, *Cartulaire*, 284; Piolin, *Histoire de l'église du Mans* 5: 691].

Additionally, Johannes Eschart may possibly be identified with the Johannes Eschart who was a canon of the cathedral chapter of the diocese of Reims, holding his canonry from 1479 through 1494, cantor of the cathedral chapter between 1481 and 1494, and chaplain of Villers-près-Raucourt in 1494 [*Fasti Reims*, 105, 376]. A Johannes Eschart, canon of the cathedral chapter of Chartres, died in 1503, described as *vir litteratissimus* [Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 486].

The abbey of Augustinian Canons of Montmorel was ruled ca 1450 by one Nicolaus Eschart; his successors were Jean Eschart and Julien Eschart, all three members of the noble Breton family of that name, as was mostly likely JE [*GC* 11: 538; Desroches, *Histoire du Mont Saint-Michel* 2: 177]. A Johannes Eschart was rector of Montault in the diocese of Rennes in 1499 [Maupillé, “Notices historiques,” 359].

The JE who is the subject of this notice was the uncle of Julien Eschart, licensed in theology in 1506 and *magistratus* in December of the same year [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 2: 951; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 156].

ESTOMBART (*Escombart, Estombert, Estombiers*), Johannes  
LIC 1454            RANK 6/16            DOC 1454

Johannes Estombart is mentioned on 11 January 1441 as one of four MAs (including GERARDUS THOME and NICOLAUS LAMBERTI) appointed by the chancellor of the church of Rouen to teach grammar in the chapter schools [Chéruel, “Instruction publique,” 194]. JE lectured on the *Sentences* in 1449 with ROBERTUS CIBOULE as his supervising master [RBFTh 80; CUP 4: 688 (#2647), Martin, *Métier*, 136, n. 19]. He was licensed in theology on 29 April 1454 and *magistratus* the following 12 November, ranked by the masters sixth in his promotion of sixteen graduates [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; RBFTh 158]. On 4 June 1454, the councilors of the city of Rouen voted JE a grant of money to help with the expenses for his “feste de docteur.” The grant was made in the light of the fact that he was a native of the *pays de Caux*, had been brought up in the city of Rouen, and had maintained a school in the city [Beaurepaire, *Recherches*, 59].

He was active as a regent and supervising master each academic year between the academic years 1455–1456 to 1464–1465. BTheols under his supervision included the future DTheol, BERENGARIUS MERCATORIS among others [RBFTh 190, 244, 265, 297, 386, 387, 398, 439; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 89].

In 1458, JE was provided with the prebend of the canon *théologal* in the cathedral chapter of Chartres by the archbishop of Sens; he appears at Chartres as a canon in 1467 and again in 1472 [Clerval, *Les écoles de Chartres*, 482, 483]. He paid a tax in early 1464 to support a university embassy to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 15]. On 1 April 1468, he represented the clergy of Chartres at a meeting of the Estates General held at Tours called by King Louis XI [Buchère de Lépinos, *Histoire de Chartres* 2: 116; Bulst, *Französischen Generalstände*, 91].

EUVRIE (*Enerie, Enurie, Euverie, Euvroye, Evrie*), Guillelmus  
LIC 1424            RANK 1/14            DOC 1424

The name of Guillelmus Euvrie first appears in university records in the university *rotulus* of 1403; he describes himself as a MA, a regent

in the Faculty of Arts for two years, and a student in theology. He sought benefices in the church of Bayeux or in the collation of the abbot and monks of either Lyre or Saint-Evroult [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 236r; *CUP* 4: 100 (#1796)]. In 1403, he wrote a letter to JEAN GERSON concerning the nominalists, including Ockham, Buridan, Gregory of Rimini, Adam Wodeham, and HENRICUS TOTTING DE OYTA [Pellegrin, "Un humaniste normand," 17].

Between 1403 and 1424, GE would play an important role in the politics of both the university and the kingdom of France, serving as an advisor to the duke of Burgundy, John the Fearless, and to the king of France, as well as both royal and university ambassador. He was one of a number of university masters called by the duke of Burgundy to Amiens in order to compose a treatise explaining the duke's position in the matter of the murder of the duke of Orléans on 23 November 1407. This group included Simon de Saulx, abbot of Moutier-Saint-Jean [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 307], André Colin, Nicolaus de Savigny, Petrus de Marigny, and JOHANNES PARVI. The result of their deliberations was the *Justificatio ducis Burgundiae* [Avout, *Querelle*, 94; Calmette, *The Golden Age of Burgundy*, 87]. On 27 February 1408, he received a payment of twenty *écus d'or* from the receiver-general of the duke of Burgundy's finances in payment for GE's having composed letters for the duke (most likely for his work on the *Justificatio* and related matters) [*CUP* 4: 151 (#1848)].

He attended a university congregation held on 7 March 1412 to review the statements made by the rector of the university in the name of the Faculty of Arts concerning papal collation of benefices [*CUP* 4: 233 (#1944)]. On the following 4 August the university informed the king of the twelve representatives it would be sending to Auxerre to discuss the peace of the kingdom; GE represented the Norman nation of the Faculty of Arts [*CUP* 4: 241 (#1956)]. After having visited the Cistercian abbey of Bonport probably in 1414 and enjoyed its hospitality, GE sought to make a gesture acknowledging his kind reception and turned to his friend, Robert Le Canu, for advice. Learning that the abbey's library had no copy of Saint Augustine's *Civitas dei*, they found an old (eleventh century) but accurate two-volume copy of the work and made a gift of it to the abbot and monks. The men sent the two-volumes to Bonport with cover letters dated 1 August 1414 (only one volume is extant [BnF lat 2052]) [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 2: 302; Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 538–39; Pellegrin, "Un humaniste normand," 12]. He was one of the university representatives present at the

Council of Constance and absent from the university seeking to maintain their university status when it came to the distribution of benefices. Pope Martin V granted their request on 25 January 1418 [CUP 4: 334 (#2092)].

The king appointed GE notary secretary (with fifty-eight other individuals, including GUILLELMUS LE CHESNE) on 8 August 1418 [Stein, *Inventaire analytique*, 24; Pocquet, *La France gouvernée*, 220 and note]. Royal letters from that year, dated 9 September, 6 and 27 October, are countersigned by GE [Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: n. 3 to 538]. The royal receiver general was instructed on 29 July 1419 to make a payment of 100 *livres tournois* to GE for his maintenance and expenses [Pocquet, *France gouvernée*, 298]. In 1419, he is noted as secretary to the king of France and ambassador of the university to various locations, promoting the union of the church [CUP 4: 108 (n. 30 to #1796)]. He appears as one of the seven ambassadors of the university bringing a second *rotulus* requesting benefices of Pope Martin V; the pope granted their request to be counted in good standing as members of the university on 26 September 1419 [CUP 4: 370 (#2141)].

Sometime ca February–March 1420, GE among the university scholars (including among others THOMAS MONACHI, JOHANNES MANCHON, JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS, and JOHANNES DE BOIRY) the University of Paris wished to send as councilors to King Charles VI at Troyes [CUP 4: 377 (#2155); *Fasti Rouen*, 236; Bonenfant, *Philippe le Bon*, 254, n. 729]. The university sent him with its advice to the king in summer 1420 [CUP 4: 384 (#2165)]. On 3 December 1422, the university issued letters of credence for Johannes Pulchripatris and Jacobus Sacquespée, stating that the two men represented the university. GE, however, went in Johannes Pulchripatris's place because Pulchripatris had injured his hand [CUP 4: 411 (#2202 and note)]. On 12 December 1422, the university reissued letters of credence for its two ambassadors to England: GE and Jacobus Sacquespée [CUP 4: 412 (#2204)].

GE, who served as *scholasticus* in the cathedral chapter of Avranches (1419), held canonries in the chapters of Beauvais (1419), Chartres (before 1420), and Reims (12 January 1420). He became dean of the chapter of Reims (18 September 1420) [*Fasti Reims*, 304]. The community of the Norman abbey of Fécamp dispatched *frater* Jehan de Saint-Riquier, OSB, a monk of the abbey, to John Plantagenet, the duke of Bedford, to ask permission for the chapter to elect a new abbot. *Frater* Jehan kept a detailed account of his expenses on the journey. He arrived at Paris on 11 November 1422 and stayed there until

4 December. During his time in Paris, he noted a number of expenses for masters of the Norman Nation at the University of Paris, in particular GE, procurator of the Norman Nation. Thomas Monachi and THOMAS HOBÉ were also the beneficiaries of the monk's largesse [Nisard, *Étude sur la langue populaire*, 20, 407, 410–15].

Given his involvement in the affairs of church, state, and university, we should not be surprised that his progress towards the DTheol was very slow. By March 1420, he had only advanced to the level of BTheol [CUP 4: 377 (#2155)]. In 1422, he appears as a BTheol *formatus* [CUP 4: 412 (#2204)]. Two years later, on 3 March 1424, he was licensed in theology, ranked first in his promotion of fourteen. He was *magistratus* a few weeks later, on 13 April. The *Ordo licentiatorum* describes him as dean of Reims [CUP 4: 428 (#2234 and n. 1); Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 154]. GE appeared on 9 January 1427 appearing before the Parlement de Paris with other university representatives [*Fasti Reims*, 304; CUP 4: 465 (#2292)]. He died a month later, on 10 February 1427 [*Fasti Reims*, 304].

GE was one of the earliest Parisian theologians showing an interest in the study of classical letters [Hasenohr, "Lessor des bibliothèques privées," 239]. He had a copy of Quintilian's *Institutio oratoria* made for him at the beginning of the fifteenth century (Leiden, Rijksun. Bibl. Voss. lat. F. 80) [Cousin, *Recherches sur Quintilien*, 142; Ornato, "Les humanistes," 9]. He seems to have been particularly interested in the works of Cicero. Johannes Alaude completed a copy of Cicero's *Tusculanae quaestiones* (BnF ms lat 6606) was completed for him in 1403 [Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 147]. He owned Cicero's *Academica priora* (BnF ms lat 7784) [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 2: 506, 520], the *De opificio hominis* (Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 839), and two copies of the *Philippics* as well as a copy of the *Discourses* (Paris, BnF mss lat 7780 and 7784) [Ornato, "Les humanistes," 16, 19, 21, 24]. A manuscript containing Petrarch's *Epistula ad Sagramorum de Pomeriis* (Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 839) was given as a gift to GE by *frater* \*Johannes de Fortishominis, OESA, who was also Norman [Pellegrin, *Manuscripts de Pétrarque*, 359; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 180].

A particularly interesting manuscript dated ca 1420 and belonging to GE was originally found in the library of the abbey of Saint-Ouen in Rouen (Rouen, Bibliothèque .M. 1041 [O.47]). This manuscript contained Cicero's *Philippics*, his *De legibus* (copied by Robert Asse), the *Topica* (copied "de amicitia" by Johannes Maliregis), and the *De natura Deorum*. The manuscript also contained a treatise on simony destined for the papal court composed by GE and again copied out by

Robert Asse. A note in the manuscript indicates that the piece was never sent because of those who did not wish the correction of the *curia* [Omont, *Catalogue général. Chartres*, 262].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Swanson, *Universities*, 146, and n. 83]:

1. *Invectiva in unum magnum clericum qui universitatem et eius processus ad pacem ecclesie vituperabat, qui prius laudaverat*, delivered probably in 1403. The individual attacked by GE in the *Invectiva* has not yet been identified. This text is printed in Pellegrin, "Un humaniste normand," 19–20.
2. A treatise on simony: "Sanctissimo domino nostro sacrosancte romane ecclesie ac totius militantis ecclesie summo pontifici devota sue beatudinis filia Universitas studii Parisiensis rem ecclesiaticam gerere et ab ea jugum excutere servitatis. Multa nos hortantur, beatissime pater...et ecclesiam gallicanam tuetur" (Rouen, Bibliothèque Municipale ms lat 1041 (O.47) fol. 124) [Omont, *Catalogue général. Chartres*, 262].

EVARDI (*Eurard, Everardi, Evrard, Evrart, Hevvardi*), *Guillelmus*  
LIC 1429                      RANK 1/11                      DOC 1436

Guillelmus Evrardi first appears in university records on 4 July 1426 noted as a BTheol *cursor* lecturing for the second time on the Scriptures [CUP 4: 456 (#2279)]. In September of the same year, he began his lectures on the *Sentences* [CUP 4: 456 (#2280)]. He was licensed first in his class of eleven *licentiati* on 31 December 1429 [CUP 4: 488 (#2338)]. Noted as holding the license in theology and ambassador of the University of Paris, GE was incorporated into the Council of Basel on 10 April 1431 [Bilderback, *Membership*, 283]. He was *magistratus* on 18 March 1436 [CUP 4: 488 (n. 2 to #2338)].

GE was one of the masters taking part in a disputation in August 1445 at the Collège Saint-Bernard concerning the superiority of a council to a pope [Maupoint, *Journal parisien*, 133–34]. He appeared before the English-German Nation on 27 May 1448 to request letters of recommendation to the pope and the king for *magister* Petrus Burelly, bishop-elect of Orléans; the nation refused his request [ACUP 2: 730].

Along with Petrus Maugier and GAUFFRIDUS NORMANI, the university sent him to Rouen to treat of the university's privileges and the foundation of a university at Caen. The three reported to a university congregation at Paris the results of their endeavors on 16 January 1451 [ACUP 2: 837, 840, n. 3, 841; 5: 395]. The university appointed GE on

21 June 1452 one of the representatives of the Faculty of Theology to the Council of Bourges [Jourdain, *Index*, 271; *ACUP* 2: 892].

GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI, GE, PETRUS CAROS, and ALANUS OLIVERII met together on 9 March 1457 to investigate a theft from the Collège de Navarre taking place a little before Christmas 1456 and in which the poet François Villon was implicated [Longnon, *Villon*, 51, 140]. Documents from the college chest came to light during the investigation detailing deposits made to the chest in 1455; GE was among the witnesses to these deposits [Longnon, *Villon*, 142, 143, 146].

GE was a canon of the cathedral of Reims, named as such on 3 October 1438; he was evicted by order of the Parlement de Paris on 5 June 1443 [*Fasti Reims*, 555]. He was curate of the church of Saint-Gervais-Saint-Protais in Paris between 1441 and 1460 [Brochard, *Saint-Gervais*, 107–11, 452] and appeared before a university congregation on 26 September 1454 to ask that sermons in his church be resumed after the university had decreed a cessation. GERARDUS GEHE asked the same for the parish church of Saint-Jean-en-Grève in Paris; their request was refused [*ACUP* 5: 630–631]. On 8 October, GE and several of the city's bourgeoisie humbly requested that sermons be resumed; their request was granted [*ACUP* 5: 633].

GE died in 1472 [Beltran, "Humanisme," 129]. In his will, he gave many books to the chapter of Notre-Dame de Paris, including an eight-volume set of Nicolaus de Lyræ's *Postilla*, purchased by GE in 1445 [Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 430; Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 186; Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 24]. The obituary of the Grande Confrérie of Paris notes his death on 29 June; that of the Parisian cathedral chapter notes an obit for 7 November [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 186, 231].

*FABRI, Oliverius*

LIC 1464                      RANK 15/24

Oliverius Fabri, a cleric of the diocese of Saint-Brieuc, determined in arts in 1446 and was licensed in arts in 1447 [*ACUP* 5: 137, 201]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* indicates some confusion concerning his ecclesiastical status, first indicating that he was a member of the secular clergy and later attaching him to the Order of Saint Francis. Multiple entries in the register of the beadle of the Faculty of Theology indicate, however, that he was a member of the secular clergy [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v; *RBFT* 417].

OF began his first and second courses of biblical lectures as a BTheol on 10 June 1456 and 23 July 1459 respectively and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1459; his supervising master was JACOBUS DE BOSCO [*RBFTh* 191, 270, 293]. OF was licensed in theology on 28 March 1464 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v; *RBFTh* 417]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate. On 24 February, a month before the license, OF paid a tax of two *sous* levied in support of a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 39].

FALCONIS (*Faucon*), *Petrus*

LIC 1476

RANK 11/19

DOC 1476

Petrus Falconis, a cleric of the diocese of Saint-Flour, held a bursary at the Collège d'Autun beginning in 1462. By 1473 he had earned the MA and had become a BTheol *formatus* in 1473. He served as *provisor* of his college between 1473 and 1475. Licensed in theology on 5 February 1476 and was *magistratus* on 22 September of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25v].

He became principal of the Collège d'Autun in 1475, serving in this position at least until 1485 and probably as late as 1498. During these years he exercised the principal's duty of inspecting the college accounts [Sanderlin, *The College of Autun*, 273–74]. He is likely the “dicti Collegii magister, in alma Theologie Facultate doctor” present in the college on 18 September 1491 at the promulgation of new statutes for the college [Sanderlin, *Mediaeval Statutes*, 105].

In 1492, PF founded an anniversary Mass to be said for himself on 2 July of each year. This foundation was registered in the college martyrology [Sanderlin, *Mediaeval Statutes*, 105, n. 26].

FICHETI (*Ficeti*, *Fichet*, *Fichetus*, *Fischet*, *Fisset*, *Phicheti*, *Vicheti*), *Guillelmus*

LIC 1468

RANK 3/12

DOC 1468

Guillelmus Ficheti is thought by some to have been born at Le Petit-Bornand in the diocese of Geneva and the county of Savoy on 16 September 1433 [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 151, n. 2; Monfrin, “Lectures,” 11; *DLF* 620]. He studied in the Faculty of Arts at Paris, earning the BA in 1452 [*ACUP* 5: 475] and was licensed in arts and *magistratus* in arts in 1453 [*ACUP* 5: 523, 527, 523, 527]. GF lived in 1455 in the Collège de



Saint-Nicolas in Avignon where he copied for his own use Petrarch's *De vita solitari* (BnF ms lat 16683) [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 13, n. 4; Monfrin, "Lectures," 12; *DHGE* 16: 1396].

Sometime between 1455 and 1460, he migrated to Paris, where he began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 21 February 1460 [*RBFTh* 297], his second course on 31 August 1463 [*RBFTh* 388], and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1463 [*RBFTh* 414]. PETRUS DE VAUCELLO served as his supervising master [*RBFTh* 297, 414]. He was licensed in theology on 23 January 1468; he was *magistratus* on 7 April of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r]. Soon afterwards, on 2 June 1468 the university prepared four letters of recommendation for him [*ACUP* 6: 434, n. 6].

He paid a tax of two *sous* in late January–early February 1464 in support of a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 24]. In 1466, he served as procurator of the French Nation [*HUP* 5: 878; Féret, 4: 160]. The Faculty of Arts elected GF rector of the university on 24 June 1467 [*ACUP* 4: 86, 87; 6: xxv; 440, 1; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230].

On 16 December 1461, the *socii* of the Collège de Sorbonne admitted GF *ad societatem*, after he had applied for probationary status and *ad hospitalitatem* on 5 and 12 December respectively [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. He introduced the teaching of classical rhetoric at the Sorbonne into the theology lectures taught there and by these means introduced Italian humanism to the university [Ward, "Rhetoric in the Faculty of Arts," 168–69]. He himself was initiated to the *studia humanitatis* by Marco Ballatoni [Beltran, "Humanisme," 124, 133]. Elected prior of the college on 25 April 1465, he would also serve as *librarius*, elected on 25 March 1468 and again on 25 March 1471 [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 293–94]. GF appears in the priors' book numerous times after admittance as a *socius*. He attended discussions concerning room distributions (on 19 September 1463 and 21 July 1464) and concerning the distribution of bursaries, both for himself and for *magister* JOHANNES QUENTINI (held in January and February 1466). On 10 April 1472, in his final appearance in the priors' book, GF requested that the college repay him a loan he had made of nine *scuta* for building repairs [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 142, 143, 154–64, 159, 161, 162, 163, 172, 174, 182]. His name appears frequently in the Sorbonne library register in the decade between 1462 and 1472 [Monfrin, "Lectures," 2–23, 145–53; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, *passim*].

GF and JOHANNES HEYNLIN DE LAPIDE installed at the Sorbonne the first Parisian printing press [Martin, “Fichet, Heylin, Buyer,” 199–201]. GF was the literary editor of the team, choosing texts for publication and doing public relations for the press. They brought to Paris the master typographers Michael Freiburger, Ulrich Gehring, and Martin Crantz. Their press would print twenty-two books between summer 1470 and March 1473 [DLF 621; DHGE 16: 1397; McKitterick, “Beginning of printing,” 292]. Farge suggests that the numerical dominance of the Sorbonnists in publications may be a result of the Sorbonne’s financial and personal interest in the printing trade. Gehring would live and dine at the Sorbonne until his death in 1510 [Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 105].

In 1469–1470, King Louis XI sent GF and AEGIDIUS DE ALNETIS on a mission to the Sforza duke of Milan, Galeazzo Maria, to persuade the duke to appeal to the king of France to call a new church council [Vaesen, *Lettres de Louis XI* 4: 47; ACUP 6: 434, n. 9]. He preached before the king’s confessor and the prince of Piedmont on 24 January 1471 [ACUP 3: 165]. His career then took him at least twice to Rome: he sent letters from Rome to the university on 5 December 1471 [ACUP 6: 434, n. 6] and traveled again to Rome in 1472 in the company of Cardinal Bessarion, with whom he had begun an epistolary relationship [Monfrin, “Lectures,” 16]. GF’s letters from Rome appear in the register of the English-German Nation on 30 August 1473 [ACUP 3: 241]. At a university meeting on either 5 or 6 December 1477, the masters heard additional letters of his sent from Rome [ACUP 4: 86, n. 3]. Pope Sixtus IV brought GF into his service and rewarded him with benefices, the last of which he granted on 16 May 1478; he was made a papal *poenitentiarius* and a papal chamberlain [ACUP 3: 50, n. 6; 6 434, n. 6].

GF upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents, supporting the position taken by PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and numerous other Parisian masters. He signed in 1471 the *determinacio theologorum pariensium* to that effect [D’Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 274; Baudry, *Querelle*, 251; Kałuza, “Crise,” 314, n. 55]. GF received five letters sent to him between 30 September 1472 and 6 July 1476 by Robert Gaguin, DDecr and minister general of the Trinitarians [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 220–23, 224–25, 237–40, 247–50, 250–51]. Gaguin called GF his *preceptor*. Such a faithful disciple of GF was Gaguin that his adversaries labeled him “fichetista” [Gaguin, *Robert Gaguini epistole* 1: 222].

During his lifetime, GF demonstrated little fear of controversy: he opposed the military conscription desired by King Louis XI; he was opposed to the abolition of the Pragmatic Sanction of Bourges, and supported Cardinal Bessarion against Théodore Beza and George of Trebizond [*DHGE* 16: 1397]. He sought to integrate into his own life a fidelity to the traditional learning of the university with the cult of the authors of antiquity. A friend of the chancellor of Calabria, Johannes Choard, he had the letters of Plato copied for his own use (BnF ms lat 16580) [*DHGE* 16: 1397].

GF died at Rome ca 1478 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 600] or ca 1479–1480 [*DLF* 621].

Manuscripts belonging to GF and coming to the library of the Sorbonne were numerous and included those which GF copied himself: Thomas Aquinas's *Summa theologie, prima pars* (BnF ms lat 15788) (6 December 1456), Suetonius's *De vita Caesarum* (BnF ms lat 16026) (1461–1465), and a collection of texts containing Plutarch's *De liberis educandis*, Petrus Paulus Vergerius's *De ingeniis et studiis liberalibus adolescentiae*, and Leonardus Aretinus's *Prefatio in librum Basili* (BnF ms lat 16593) (1461–1465). At some point in its history, JOHANNES ROERII owned this latter text. Additional manuscripts copied by GF and left to the Sorbonne include Petrarch's *De vita solitaria*, Guarinus Veronensis's *Ars aurea*, and Ambrose's *De amicitia* (BnF ms lat 16683).

The Sorbonne received one manuscript partially copied by GF and partially copied for GF, which included the *Artificiosum compendium librorum ethicae Aristotelis et s. Thomae Aquinatus*, Aristotle's *Economica*, and Thomas Aquinas's *Commentarium in Aristotelis Politicam* (BnF ms lat 16107), completed on 28 October 1455 [Lacombe, *Aristoteles Latinus* 1: 561]. The college was given a copy of Plato's *Epistolae*, with commentary by Leonardus Bruni (BnF ms lat 16580), copied for GF around 1471. Finally, GF granted the Sorbonne an autograph copy of his *Rhetorica* (BnF ms lat 16233) (1471) and an autograph copy of his *In consolationem Parisiensis luctus* (BnF ms lat 16685) (12 November 1466) [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 3: 437, 483, 495, 517, 549, 559, 710].

GF is listed among the European humanists responsible for the transmission of authors and texts from the past and not so distant past and useful for the humanist agenda, including Cicero, Plato, Gasparino Barbizza, Bessarion, and Guarino Veronese [Maillard, *Europe des humanistes*, 184].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [DLF 620–21; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 6: 111–12]:

1. GF authored two works on punctuation: the *Compendiosus dialogus de arte punctuandi* (1466) and the *De caracteribus institutio* (or *De orationibus caracteribus*) (after 1466) [Beltran, “Traité inconnu”].
2. His course of lectures on rhetoric taught at Paris was produced in final form in his *Rhetorica* printed at Paris in 1471; a facsimile edition is available in Champion, *Plus anciens monuments*. He also published an *Exordia*, exercises accompanying the *Rhetorica* (1471) [Beltran, *Humanistes française*, 137]. A volume of letters, *Epistolae*, composed by GF were printed in Paris around March 1471 [Collard, *Robert Gaguin*, 68, n. 187]. See Evencio Beltran, “Opusculé inédit de Guillaume Fichet.” Early printed editions of these works may be found in Pellechet, *Catalogue* 3: 386–88; Sheehan, *Bibliothecae apostolica* 2: 513.
3. He composed his *Consolatio luctus parisiensis* on the death of Eudes de Creuil who had died of the plague in 1466 (12 November 1466).
4. *Sermo de s. Stephano* (1477) [Kristeller, “An Unknown Humanist Sermon”].

FIOTI (*Fiot, Fyot*), Johannes

alias Johannes Vinchet (*Blicheti, Mucheti, Ulcheti*)

LIC 1397

RANK 1/13

DOC 1403

Johannes Fioti was licensed in arts in April 1380 under *magister* Johannes de Roncuria [HUP 4: 998]. He is probably the Johannes Vinchet, alias Fioti, a cleric of the diocese of Chalon-sur-Saône who appears in PIERRE D’AILLY’s *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII. An MA and BTheol, JF sought a benefice or canonry in his home diocese at the same time he was involved in litigation over a chaplaincy at Champigny-sur-Marne. The provision was made on 13 December 1394 [Reg. Suppl. 84, fol. 187v; CUP 4: 4 (#1716)]. Noted as a BTheol *formatus*, his name appears in another *rotulus* seeking a benefice or canonry in the cathedral chapter of Sens, even though he was still in litigation of the chaplaincy mentioned above. The pope made the provision on 28 October 1395 [Reg. Suppl. 92, fol. 152r]. JF was licensed in theology in 1397, ranked first in a promotion of thirteen *licentiati* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11v; CUP 4: 27 (#1745)]. While his first appearance as a DTheol comes as late as 1403 [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 154v; CUP 4: 76 (#1793)], it is likely he was *magistratus* ca 1399 when Philip

the Bold, duke of Burgundy, ordered a payment of ten francs to JF, a BA and LTheol [Valois, *La France et le grand schisme* 3: 271–72, n. 4].

After having been *magistratus*, JF entered his name in at least three other *rotuli*: a *rotulus sine titulo* (1403), the *rotulus* of the Faculty of Theology (1403), and the *rotulus* of the cantor of Bayeux (1404). In the untitled *rotulus*, he sought a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Chartres. The supplication notes that he held the parish church of Notre-Dame in Neufchâtel, a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Sens (1400–1405) [*Fasti Sens*, 316], a canonry and prebend in the collegiate church of Notre-Dame-de-Poissy, and a perpetual chaplaincy in the above-mentioned parish church of Champigny-sur-Marne [Reg. Suppl. 96, fol. 102v]. In the section of the 1403 *rotulus* dedicated to the regent masters in theology, JF sought a benefice in the collation of the bishop, dean, and chapter of Paris as well as a canonry and prebend in the same chapter [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 154v; *CUP* 4: 76 (#1793)]. His name appears as well in the *rotulus* of the cantor of Bayeux in 1404 asking for a benefice in the collation of the bishop, dean, or chapter of Chartres, notwithstanding the benefices he held mentioned in his request made in 1403. In this last supplication, he lists himself not only as a DTheol and MA but also as tutor to the dauphin, Charles [Reg. Suppl. 101, fol. 154; Valois, *La France et le grand schisme* 3: 271–72, n. 4].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Valois attributes to JF a dialogue entitled, *Dialogus subtrahensis* between two persons named “Obediens” and “Subtrahens” which discusses the legitimacy of withdrawing obedience from the popes [Valois, *La France et le grand schisme* 3: 271–72, n. 4].

*FLEURIE* (*Fleurye, Flori, Floure, Flurie*), *Petrus*

LIC 1395                      RANK 5/14                      DOC 1395–1398

The name of Petrus Fleurie appears on a *rotulus* seeking benefices in 1379 among the MAs of the Norman Nation of the Faculty of Arts; he is listed as a cleric of the diocese of Évreux, a regent master in arts, and a scholar in theology [*CUP* 3: 265 (#1433)]. He appears in another *rotulus*, this time in 1387, and is listed now as a priest and a scholar in theology who would soon begin lecturing in that faculty [*CUP* 3: 611 (n. 24 to #1679)], and curate of the parish of Saint-Sulpice in Tosny [*CUP* 3: 461 (#1541)].

A Petrus Flori entered the Sorbonne during the provisorate of Pierre de Montaigu, cardinal of Laon (1378–1388), and is likely the PF who served as the Sorbonne's prior in 1385 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226; *CUP* 3: 611 (n. 24 to #1679)]. On 25 and 26 February 1394, PF represented the Norman Nation of the Faculty of Arts at a university congregation called after all the members of the university had cast their votes concerning the solution to the Great Schism [*CUP* 3: 606 (#1679)]. On 15 November of the same year, Pope Benedict XIII granted him a benefice in the gift of the abbot and monks of Conches-en-Ouches [Reg. Aven. 213, f. 453r].

PF was licensed in theology in 1395 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r; *CUP* 4: 11 (#1724)]. In a document of 1398, he describes himself as a master of theology [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 216–17] and so was *magistratus* after 1395 and before 1398.

On 28 August 1396, during the Second Council of Paris, PF joined the rector of the university and numerous masters in petitioning for an audience with the royal council under the presidency of the duke of Orléans [Ehrle, “Neue materialen,” 219]. He appears among the numerous prelates and theologians attending the ecclesiastical assembly called by King Charles VI in May–July 1398 to discuss the advisability of withdrawing obedience from the Avignon pope and was of the opinion that the withdrawal was necessary [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 216–17; Swanson, *Universities*, 133]. PF's name appears among those of the non-regent masters on a *rotulus* of 1403, drawn up to petition benefices of Pope Benedict XIII [*CUP* 4: 77 (#1793)].

*FLOGHELING* (*Flengoin, Floegelin, Flogueluich, Flonguenth, Vlueling, Vreuelinc, Vulengheling, Weghelinghe, Weglinghe*), *Bernardus*  
alias Bernardus de Saxonia, Bernardus de Sorbona  
LIC 1411            RANK 21/25

Bernardus Flogheling, a member of the English-German Nation from Saxony, determined in arts in 1396 under *magister* Aegidius de Jutfaes [*ACUP* 1: 736] and was *licentiatus* and incepted in arts under JOHANNES BONPORT in 1398 [*ACUP* 1: 773, 774; Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 250]. He was licensed in theology in 1411 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14v; *CUP* 4: 223 (#1940)]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate.

BF appears frequently in the registers of the English-German Nation. On 20 March 1399, he paid seven *sous* to have his bachelors take the

examination at the abbey of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris [ACUP 1: 792]. He appears among the regent masters for 1400 [ACUP 1: 820]. His nation elected him procurator ca 16 December 1401 and again on 8 April 1403 and was continued in office on 6 May 1403 [ACUP 1: 821, 824, 856]. A regent master in 1401, numerous students were promoted under his direction [ACUP 1: 826, 827]. He appeared as *fidejussor* for one of the regent masters in the Faculty of Arts in 1403 [ACUP 1: 868].

BF had a role in his nation's disputes with the dean of Linköping concerning the house called *collegium Dacie*. When Bohemond, principal beadle of the Faculty of Arts, complained about harsh words spoken to him by the dean of Linköping, the nation assigned BF to take the dean to task on its behalf and then, on 23 March 1407, to arrive at an understanding with the dean [ACUP 1: 932; 2: 10]. At his suggestion, the English-German Nation met to discuss the refurbishment of a statue of Saint Edmund, the patron of the nation [ACUP 2: 59]. He appeared as *fidejussor* for *magister* Thomas de Prussia in 1409 [ACUP 2: 6]. His name appears on a *rotulus* dating August 1410–August 1411 seeking benefices of Pope John XXIII [CUP 4: 196 (#1908)]. In 1411, BF sought letters of recommendation to the University of Prague on behalf of Johannes Cray, former legate of the king of Bohemia [ACUP 2: 107–8].

BF entered the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226]. His name appears in the records of the Sorbonne library between 1405 and 1412, indicating that BF may have entered around 1405. In early 1412, BF was imprisoned for some unstated reason; both the English-German Nation and the Collège de Sorbonne agreed to work for his freedom, which was accomplished on 11 January 1412 [ACUP 2: 113; CUP 4: 197 (n. 7 to #1940); Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 581]. The records last make mention of him in 1412, when the key to the chest of the English-German Nation assigned to the province of Saxony was entrusted to him [Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 177, n. 77].

FLORENTINA, *Franciscus de*  
LIC 1393                      RANK 7/13

The *Ordo licentiatorum* indicates that Franciscus de Florentina, licensed in 1393 and ranking seventh in a promotion of thirteen, died before he was *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r].

FLORIDI (*Fleurie, Fleury, Flori, Florui, Fluri, Flury*), Johannes  
 LIC 1435            RANK 3/16            DOC 1436

Johannes Floridi appears as a MA and BTheol in a *rotulus* directed to Pope Martin V in 1426 [ACUP 2: 838, n. 5]. He began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 4 August 1432 and in September of the same year began lecturing on the *Sentences* [CUP 4: 543 (#2415), (#2416)]. On 26 March 1435, JF, listed as a BTheol *formatus*, attended a requiem Mass for the deceased members of the Norman Nation [Jourdain, *Index*, 258; CUP 4: 565 (#2458)].

JF was licensed in theology on 23 December 1435, third in his promotion, and *magistratus* on 13 February 1436. On the following 23 March JF “disputavit de resumpta” [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18v; CUP 4: 576, 577 (#2474 and n. 1)]. His name appears in September 1436 among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology for the academic year [CUP 4: 593 (#2492)].

The *socii* of the Collège de Sorbonne admitted JF as a *socius* during the provisorate of Johannes de Thoisy (1418–1433) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 228]. On 16 October 1431, the *socii* excused him from the obligation of a *collatio* so that he might return to Normandy. The *socii* elected him prior of the Sorbonne for the second time on 25 March 1432. He served as both *magnus procurator* (sometime before 1431–1432) and *parvus procurator* (before 1436) of the college; a number of entries in the priors’ book deal with issues relating to this service [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 29, 32, 39, 40–50, 59, 90].

On 28 January 1432, he subscribed to a document that discussed the distribution of income from the college’s obits. The college owed him money for attendance at one such obit in 1436. JF delivered *collationes* in the college chapel for the vigil of All Saints in 1443 and Christmas 1434. On 2 January 1434, he responded for Olavus Magni, who sought entrance into the Sorbonne. On 8 September 1436, the *socii* assigned JF to check out the *archa communitatis* at JOHANNES DE CASTELLIONE’S sudden resignation from the provisorate [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 36, 62, 88, 93]. JF borrowed books and held keys to the library of the Sorbonne between 1427 and 1436. On 19 September 1436, he returned all his borrowed books as well as his key [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 301–5, 622; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 266–67]. He last appears in Parisian university records as a supervising master for Johannes de Castellione, a BTheol beginning his lectures on the Bible on 30 April 1436 [CUP 4: 592 (#2490)].



In order to provide salaries for the masters of the University of Caen, a special tax was raised in Caen, Bayeux, and Falaise. A *magister* JF, probably the subject of this notice, was one of these masters and was to receive the sum of eighty *livres tournois* for his service [Allmand, *Lancastrian Normandy*, 115, n. 131]. He left a number of manuscripts to the university library at Caen, including Peter Lombard's *Sentences*, which were presented to the university general assembly on 28 June 1463 [ACUP 2: 838, n. 5; Roy, *Université de Caen*, 152, 249, 251, 256, 259].

FOLIOT (Foelgot, Folliot), Christianus

LIC 1472 RANK 13/21

Christianus Foliot, a member of the Norman Nation, began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 2 July 1460 under the direction of AEGIDIUS LE MARIÉ [RBFTh 298]. The Faculty of Arts elected him university rector on 10 October 1470 [ACUP 6: 471, nn. 3, 5; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 231]. He was licensed in theology on 15 February 1472 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v]. Two years later, in 1474 CF is still noted as holding the license in theology [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 7: 377; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 2: 35–36]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate.

The *Ordo licentiatorum* notes him as *Harcurianus*, that is, associated with the Collège d'Harcourt [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v; Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 703]. While *primarius* of the college, he appears among its benefactors in 1478 [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 594]. He purchased a property situated near the Collège d'Harcourt from the Collège de Sorbonne on 28 March 1480 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 219]. On 23 July 1490, the Faculty of Arts elected CF, living now in the Collège du Trésorier, university rector for a second time [ACUP 3: 736 821; 6: 679, n. 5; 681; HUP 5: 793, 923; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 233]. The Collège d'Harcourt observed his obit on 26 February [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 703].

In 1512 and 1514, students seeking *litterae studii* were certified as either studying at the Collège d'Harcourt at the time CF was *primarius* or studying under him [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 176, 209, 478].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Johannes Masculi finished a *reportatio* of CF's *Lecturae in Aristotelis Opera* (Tours, BM ms 705) on 5 July 1474 in the Collège d'Harcourt. CF is described therein as *licentiatus*. The work was later revised by

George of Brussels [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 7: 377; Green-Pedersen, *Tradition of the Topics*, 322, 326, 411, 412; Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries: Authors A-F," 393; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 2: 35–36].

FOLIOT (*Folioti*), *Petrus*

LIC 1484            RANK 5/14            DOC 1485

In 1478, Petrus Foliot, a member of the Norman Nation [ACUP 3: 463], held a bursary in theology at the Collège de Navarre [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 391]. He makes a number of appearances as a BTheol and *lector Ethicorum* between 12 September 1481 and 21 April 1483 [ACUP 3: 481; 4: 310, 420; Kałuza, "Cours communs," 176, n. 85] and among the theologians of the Collège de Navarre [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 392]. PF was licensed in theology on 15 October 1484 and was *magistratus* the following 3 January [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27v].

A few months before receiving the license, the Faculty of Arts elected PF rector of the University on 23 June 1484 [Gabriel, "Appendix I," 232]. PF lived at the Collège d'Harcourt [ACUP 3: 553, 823; 6: xxix; 607, n. 3; HUP 5: 763; 923]. On 26 July 1485, he appeared on the university's behalf before the Parlement de Paris [ACUP 3: 582; 6: 617, n. 5], noted as curate of the Parisian church of Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois on 17 February 1487 [ACUP 3: 630; Béchu, *Minutier central des notaires*, 414; Massoni, *Collégiale de Saint-Germain*, 495].

PF died in 1498, sometime before 6 September [Fournier, *Faculté de décret* 3: 477].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

AEGIDIUS CARLERII copied PF's commentary on the *Nicomachian Ethics* in 1486 [Gauthier, *L'Éthique à Nicomaque*, 141, n. 167].

FONTANIS (*Fontaines*), *Reginaldus Nobilis (Le Noble) de*

LIC 1409            RANK 3/9            DOC 1409

Born to a noble family probably in Fontaine-Luyères in the diocese of Troyes [Bozzolo, "Renaud de Fontaines," 120–21], Reginaldus de Fontanis is said to have been a relative of Michel de Creney, royal almoner and confessor, bishop of Auxerre, and alumnus of the Collège de Navarre [Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 519; La Selle, *Service*, 273–76, 327]. At his death in 1409, the bishop left RdF a copy of his *Questiones super Summam* [Bozzolo, "Renaud de Fontaines," 122,

n. 15]. RdF is probably related to Johannes de Fontanis as well, a native of the diocese of Troyes and also protégé of Michel de Creney; Johannes de Fontanis held a bursary in grammar at the Collège de Navarre in 1392 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 633]. Another Johannes de Fontanis was RdF's nephew and a *bursarius* at the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais between 1434 and 1436 [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 143].

Having entered the Collège de Navarre in 1388 or 1389, RdF appears there as a *bursarius* in 1394; he earned the BA there ca 1397 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 439, 514, 633]. His name appears on a *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in 1403: he describes himself there as an MA and BTheol [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 171v; *CUP* 4: 82 (#1796); Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 525; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 470, n. 143]. In 1403, RdF is still an MA and BTheol [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 35r]. A *rotulus* of 1405 shows him as a BTheol *sententiarius* [Reg. Suppl. 102, fol. 10v; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 633]. Licensed in theology in 1409 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v; *CUP* 4: 164 (#1866)], he was likely *magistratus* in the same year.

In the years before the license, RdF became active in university affairs beginning in 1404 when he is said to have been elected rector of the university [GC 9: 375]. In late 1407 or early 1408, the university sent him, JEAN COURTECUISSÉ and J. Voignon, to the court of the duke of Burgundy to discuss matters concerning the schism [Jourdain, *Index*, 219]. In 1412, PETRUS DE DIERREYO sought to name RADULPHUS DE PORTA as his successor as *magister* of the Collège de Navarre, forgetting or ignoring the fact that the collation of the position belonged to the royal confessor, JOHANNES MANCHON. Manchon favored RdF for the post. In January 1413, Nicolas de Clamanges wrote RdF concerning this quarrel with de Porta [Jourdain, *Index*, 228]. At this point, the king entered the dispute, granting the post to the latter. The matter came before the Parlement de Paris which also ruled for him on 5 July 1413 [*CUP* 4: 223 (n. 1 to #1940); Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 408, 423–29, 422–23, 625]. RdF represented the province of Sens at the Council of Constance in 1415 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 633].

RdF appears as a regent master in theology in September 1421 and 1423 (the last year of his attested regency) [*CUP* 4: 399 (#2183), 420 (#2219)]. In the absence of JEAN GERSON, RdF was named vice-chancellor of the university in 1421 or 1422, holding the office until 1428. During this time, JOHANNES PULCHRINEPOTIS, DOMINICUS PARVI, and Petrus de Dierreyo served as his vice-gerents [*CUP* 4: xxxii; 477 (note to #2312); Gabriel, "Conflict," 150, n. 221; La Selle, *Service*, 278].

On 10 May 1422, a university congregation appointed him its representative to the English king, concerning university privileges [ACUP 2: 288, n. 5].

He appears among the *familiares* of Cardinal Antoine de Chalant in the cardinal's *rotulus* of 1403 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 633]. In the same year, he appears in the *rotulus* submitted by Faculty of Arts [CUP 4: 82 (#1796)]. In 1405 and 1406, he supplicated for benefices a number of times, noting that he held the parish of Orgéville, a canonry of the cathedral chapter of Auxerre (where Michel de Creney was bishop), and another in the collegiate church of Gerberoy. At some point in time, he held the post of treasurer of the collegiate church of Sainte-Marie in Auxerre [GC 9: 375]. He sought the parish church of Varzy, worth eighty *livres tournois* [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 633].

RdF was appointed King Charles VI's confessor most likely in 1421 and served in this post for only a year, until the king's death on 21 October 1422 [ACUP 2: 288, n. 5; CUP 4: 399 (#2183), 420 (#2219), Minois, *Confesseur du roi*, 218; La Selle, *Service*, 278]. He attended the king on his deathbed and served as one of the executors of his estate [Ouroux, *Histoire ecclésiastique* 1: 542]. On the last page of a two-volume Bible, the king had written that the Bible should be given to his confessor, RdF [Delisle, *Recherches sur la librairie de Charles V* 2: 145]. While serving as royal confessor, the king obtained many important benefices for him: chancellor and canon of Paris (1421) [ACUP 2: 288, n. 5], canon of Reims (1421–1423), and dean of the chapter of Nevers (1422) [GC 12: 663; *Fasti Reims*, 505].

Named bishop of Soissons on 8 January 1423, RdF received his episcopal consecration on 3 May 1424 (possibly in the chapel of the Collège de Navarre [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 634]) [HCMA 1: 468; *Dictionnaire de Biographie Française* 14: 315]. A payment was made for candles “ad legendum litteras missas ex parte domini episcopi Sussionens. et copiam bullarum super facto licencie” [CUP 4: 420 (#2220)]. A number of former *bursarii* of the Collège de Navarre worked for RdF while he was bishop, including JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS and the aforementioned Petrus de Dierreyo [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 634]. RdF would also serve as chancellor of Paris until 1428, with Johannes Pulchripatris, DOMINICUS PARVI, and Petrus de Dierreyo acting as his delegates [CUP 4: xxxii; Gabriel, “Conflict,” 150]. RdF appears to have had ties with the Anglo-Burgundian party: on 30 May 1430 a payment of twenty-four *sous* was made to him by Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy [Brun, “Nouvelles recherches sur Jeanne d’Arc,” 153].

He corresponded with Nicolas de Clamanges, who addressed a number letters to RdF [Ornato, *Jean Muret*, 159, n. 252, 178, n. 353; Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 411] and with GERARDUS MACHETI [Santoni, “Les lettres de Nicolas de Clamanges à Gérard Machet,” 175–82; La Selle, *Service*, 277; Bozzolo, “Renaud de Fontaines,” 128–31]. Between 1420 and 1430, he attended meetings of the *Cour Amoureuse* [Bozzolo, *Cour amoureuse* 3: 32].

RdF died 5 September 1442 [La Selle, *Service*, 277]. P. de Fontanis, cantor of the cathedral chapter of Soissons and likely a relative of RdF, was named his heir [GC 9: 375].

FRONTE, Johannes de

LIC 1433

RANK 6/7

DOC 1434

Johannes de Fonte began his second course of lectures as a BTheol cursor on 7 July 1428 [CUP 4: 477 (#2313)] and his lectures on the *Sentences* the following September [CUP 4: 478 (#2314)]. In April 1430, he was one of the signatories in April to a decree of the Faculty of Theology concerning length of time necessary before the license [CUP 4: 498 (#2347)]. JdF was licensed in theology on 14 March 1433 and *magistratus* a year later, on 11 March 1434. A notation in the *Ordo licentiatorum* associates him with the Collège d’Harcourt [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18r; CUP 4: 550 (#2427)]. JdF was incorporated into the Council of Basel in January 1438 [Bilderback, *Membership*, 297].

Johannes de Fonte, DTheol, is not to be confused with the Johannes de Fonte, LDecr, who appears in the records of the trial of Joan of Arc [CUP 4: 518 (#2379)].

FRONTENAYO (*Fontanaco, Fontanay, Fontenay, Fonteneyo*), Petrus de

LIC 1496

RANK 1/31

DOC 1496

Petrus de Fontenayo was born on 18 November 1469, the first-born son of the Fontenay de la Tour de Vesvres, a family of the upper nobility in the duchy of Berry. A nephew of Petrus de Fontenay, bishop of Nevers [HCMA 2: 204], PdF was brought to Paris at the age of five and committed to his uncle’s tutelage [Quicherat, *Sainte-Barbe*, 65–66].

PdF, a member of the French Nation, was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496 and was *magistratus* on 15 March of that year. The masters of the Faculty of Theology ranked him first in his class of thirty-one *licentiati* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r]. As a *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne, he was one of the *socii* signing in 1493 “lettres de l’hospitalité” for Ulrich Gehring, the first printer in Paris [Franklin,

*Sorbonne*, 116, n. 1, 230]. His name appears in the college library register, noted as having borrowed keys to the library, the *summa* of Guillaume d'Auxerre, and the *glossae* for various books of Sacred Scripture [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 505, 663]. PdF served as *principal* of the Collège Sainte-Barbe from 1497 through the early years of the sixteenth century [ACUP 3: 748, n. 3; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 440].

He is likely the PdF who was sent with MICHAEL MAUTERNE by the Parisian Faculty of Theology to Lyon in 1512 to attend the council held there to discuss the decisions of the Council of Pisa. He reported on his trip to the faculty in July 1512 [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 552, n. 1, 553]. In December 1512, he was part of a faculty committee working toward the reconciliation of the faculties divided in a dispute between the friars of the Observance and the Conventual Friars [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 579]. He was a member of a number of faculty commissions: in January 1513, he participated in a committee assigned to review letters to be sent the king and queen concerning the Council of Pisa-Milan and a treatise by Cardinal Thomas de Vio (Cajetan) on the powers of pope and council [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 224]. He was assigned as well to the committee reviewing the works of Reuchlin at the behest of the Faculty of Theology of the University of Cologne [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 117–18].

Between 1512 and 1515, PdF certified the scholarship of at least seventeen individuals, three of whom were his students at the Collège Sainte-Barbe where he both taught and served as *primarius* [Nouvel, *Collège Sainte-Barbe*, 18; Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 19, 158, 173, 237, 247, 250, 253, 261, 361, 369, 379, 382, 402, 451, 505, 520, 526].

According to Quicherat, PdF held a number of benefices during his career, many of which had been previously held by his uncle: treasurer of the cathedral chapter of Nevers, canonries in a number of churches, the Cluniac priory of Luzy, and the parish of Saint-Paul in Paris [Quicherat, *Sainte-Barbe*, 67].

PdF died sometime before February 1523; at that time Johannes Du Hestray, DTheol of Paris in 1506, is noted as his testamentary executor [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 146]. *Frater* Petrus de Fontenay, OClun, licensed and *magistratus* in 1510, appeared before the Faculty of Theology on 1 April 1523 to offer the faculty sixty *écus d'or* for an obit for his late uncle, PdF [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 170].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

PdF edited the *Speculum finalis retributionis* of *frater*\* Petrus Reginaldetti, OFM [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 305–6].

FORO (*Forro, Furno, La Marché*), Nicolaus de  
*alias* Nicolaus de Tullo

LIC 1458

RANK 1/15

DOC 1458

Nicolaus de Foro, a native of the city of Toul and a member of the French Nation, served as *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* for the province of Reims in 1445 [ACUP 5: 348, 368]. With twelve other future doctors of theology, he supplicated for regency and schools in the Faculty of Arts at a meeting of the French Nation held on 2 October 1445 [ACUP 5: 113] and nine others on 5 October 1448 [ACUP 5: 277]. He also served as procurator of his nation, elected on 2 June 1446 and 10 March 1450 as well as *receptor* on 8 June 1452 [ACUP 5: 730, 732]. The Faculty of Arts chose NdF as rector of the university on 16 December 1454 [ACUP 6: xxiii, 259; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 228].

NdF lectured on the Bible for the second time beginning on 16 March 1453 and in the following September lectured on the *Sentences* under GUILLELMUS POMMIER [RBFTh 156, 157]. Ranked first in his promotion of fifteen *licentiati*, he was licensed in theology on 13 February 1458 and *magistratus* a month later, on 17 April [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; RBFTh 242; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 155]. He was active as a regent master in theology in the academic years 1458–1459, 1459–1460, and 1460–1461 [RBFTh 267, 295, 322]. NdF also served as one of the Faculty of Theology's *clavigerii* in the academic years 1458–1459 and 1460–1461 [RBFTh 290, 320].

In early 1464, a Nicolaus Forro paid a tax of two *sous* levied by the university in support of an embassy to the king's court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 26]. He is likely the individual who is the subject of this notice.

He appears as a canon of Langres from 1463 to 1467 and then dean of the chapter from 1470 to 1481 [Roussel, *Le diocèse de Langres* 4: 92]. His name appears in the obituary of Langres: Saint-Mammès [Barthélemy, "Obituaire de Saint-Mammès," 384]. He died on 15 September 1482 [Vignier, *Décade historique* 2: 203].

FOSSATO, Guillelmus de

LIC 1434

RANK 1/8

DOC 1434

The Faculty of Arts elected Guillelmus de Fossato, a member of the French Nation, rector of the university three times: on 23 June 1424, 24 March 1425, and 10 October 1426 [ACUP 2: 313, 322, n. 6; 338,

n. 4, 354, n. 1; 6: xviii, xix; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 225]. He appears as a *baccalarius cursor* in the Faculty of Theology beginning his first course of lectures on 18 April 1424 under the direction of JOHANNES SAUNERII [CUP 4: 436 (#2244) and his second on 18 May 1429 [CUP 4: 499 (#2349)]. He began his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1430 [CUP 4: 499 (#2350)].

GdF was licensed in theology, first in his promotion, on 1 April 1434, and *magistratus* on 31 May of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18r; CUP 4: 559 (#2444); Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 134, 140, 148, 155]. He is listed among the regent masters in the Faculty of Theology for the academic year 1434–1435 [CUP 4: 563 (#2453)]. He left Paris for the Roman *curia* where he appears in October 1437 as dean of the Faculty of Theology [CUP 4: 563 (n. 2 to #2453)]. He is noted among the *scriptores* of the Roman *curia* and as having exchanged a prebend in the cathedral of Reims for prebends in the churches of Saint-Symphorien in Reims, Saint-Pierre in Mézières, and Saint-Pierre in Braux [Debrulle, "Membres," 472].

He served as a canon of Sainte-Opportune in Paris [ACUP 6: 15, n. 2].

FOSSÉS (*Fossa*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1498

RANK 4/21

DOC 1498

Johannes de Fossés was licensed in theology on 13 January 1498. The *Ordo licentiatorum* notes him as "navarricus" and as *poenitentiarius* of the cathedral chapter of Paris [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30r; Bernard-Maitre, "Théologastres," 255]. On 21 June 1501, a Jean de Fossés, DTheol, was involved in a commercial transaction with one Martin Dangerville, living in the town of Herbeville [Collon, *Catalogue general. Paris*, 426]. A Johannes des Fossés, DTheol, appears as canon *théologal* for the cathedral chapter of Chartres on 17 September 1522; he is likely the JdF under discussion in this notice [Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 454]. He oversaw the *magisterium* of Jacques Du Moulin on 10 March 1508 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 151].

On 18 November 1512, a number of university members certified that JdF had studied arts in the Collège de Boncourt under Julianus Eschart, regent in that college [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 208]. On 10 August 1514, JdF, a canon of the cathedral chapter of Paris, and others accompanied Tristan de Salazar to the abbey of Saint-Victor in Paris to convince the canons that the proposed union between



Saint-Victor and that of the canons of Château-Landon would help rather than hinder the prosperity of their house [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 569]. He was very active in the affairs of the Faculty of Theology until 1523 and died on 21 October 1525 [Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 102, n. 59].

The necrology of the cathedral of Chartres indicates that JdF, canon of Chartres, gave a rent of eleven *sous* on a property he owned in Tachainville on behalf of Nicolaus Vassoris, “his priest.” The same notice indicates that JdF gave the church of Chartres forty *livres* for repair of the chapter’s mills [Longnon, *Obituaires de la province de Sens* 2: 129].

FOUQUERELLI (*Fouquerel, Fouquerelle, Fouquierolles, Fukquerol*),  
*Johannes*

LIC 1409

RANK 6/8

DOC 1409

The name of Johannes Fouquerelli appears in a *rotulus* of the Collège des Cholets from 1387; he describes himself there as a BA in the fourth year of his studies [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 3r]. A *rotulus* seeking benefices in 1389 and originating with Louis, duke of Bourbon, shows JF as an MA and second-year student in theology [Reg. Suppl. 77, fol. 6r]. JF shows up as well in the *rotulus* of Johannes de Monteacuto from 1390; he is still a cleric and student in theology [Reg. Suppl. 77, fol. 19r]. In the *rotulus* of the archdeacon of Paris, dated 5 December 1394–6 January 1395, he lists himself as a priest of the diocese of Beauvais, an MA, and a sixth-year student in theology [CUP 4: 5 (#1717)]. In August 1395, the Collège des Cholets made a gift of the tithes and other income from Goulainville (Goussainville in the diocese of Paris?) to JF, a *boursier* of the college [Rabut, “Cholets,” 79]. JF, included in the *rotulus* of 1403 seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII, describes himself as an MA and BTheol hoping for a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Senlis [Reg. Suppl. 83, fol. 136r; CUP 4: 91 (#1796)].

JF was licensed in 1409, sixth in a group of eight, and was presumably *magistratus* in that year or in 1410 [CUP 4: 164 (#1866)]. Sometime before 1415, JF had been given—and then resigned—the curacy of the Parisian parish of Saints-Côme-et-Damien, the provision of which was in the gift of the university [CUP 4: 308 (#2053)]. JF was grand master of the Collège des Cholets during the occupation of the city by the English. He was allied with Pierre Cauchon and this friendship was

influential in JF's nomination to the bishopric of Senlis [Rabut, "Cholets," 87–88].

JF became bishop of Senlis on 14 May 1423, following in office a number of university masters including JOHANNES DE DIODONA (1379–1409), PETRUS PLAOU (1409–1415), and JOHANNES D'ARCHERY (1415–1419) [HCMA 1: 452–53]. He is listed among the regent masters in theology in September 1426 and September 1427 [CUP 4: 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296)].

In his will of 1428, JF, who died on 12 October 1429 [HCMA 1: 453], left the Collège des Cholets twenty gold *scuta* and two manuscripts: his breviary *ad usum Parisiensem* (dated to the first half of the thirteenth century) and a *Summa directoria in jure civili et canonico* [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 773; Rabut, "Cholets," 91; Rebmeister-Klein, "Bibliothèque," 46, 47, 61]. JOHANNES BALDOUINI, dean of the cathedral chapter of Senlis, was named executor of JF's will and received a silver goblet and one of JF's best coverlets [Müller, "Trois évêques de Senlis," 646–723]. JORDANUS MORINI was provided with the bishopric of Senlis by papal appointment in succession to JF [HCMA 1: 453].

FOUQUEREULLES (*Fenquereulles, Fequierolles, Feuquereulles, Fouquerolles, Fukquerl*), Simon de  
LIC 1465            RANK 2/11            DOC 1466

Simon de Fouqueruelles began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 6 September 1456, his second course on 27 July 1461, and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September of the latter year, all three under the direction of THOMAS DE COURCELLIS [RBFTh 211, 326, 353]. The Faculty of Arts elected SdF, a member of the Picard Nation living at the Collège du Cardinal-Lemoine, rector of the university on 24 March 1463 [ACUP 2: 949; 6: xxv, 378, 33; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230]. On 27 February 1464, he paid a tax of two *sous* levied by the university in support of an embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 40]. SdF was licensed in theology on 19 December 1465 and *magistratus* the following 14 April [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v]. According to a note in BnF ms lat 16601, SdF was regent at Lyon [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 364].

His name was added to a *rouleau des morts* received in the collegiate church of Saint-Wulfram in Abbeville on 7 September 1507, indicating that he had probably held a canonry there [Dufour, *Recueil* 4: 575].

FOURNIER (*Fornier*), *Gilbertus*

LIC 1490

RANK 10/22

DOC 1490

Most of what is known concerning Gilbertus Fournier comes from the records of the Collège de Sorbonne. A native of Paris and a member of the French Nation, and a regent master in arts, he began the process of admission to the Collège de Sorbonne on 4 July 1483; he was received as a *socius* on 7 August of that year [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230]. On 8 February 1484, he applied for the bursaries of the recently deceased *socius*, Richardus Palefrey. GF was elected the college's *mag-nus procurator* on 29 March 1485, a task he declined [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 250, 251, 259, 263, 264]. He borrowed books from the library of the Sorbonne in 1484 [Kałuza, "Débuts," 288; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 498–500, 598]. On 18 July 1487, GF attended a meeting of the *socii* of the Sorbonne at which the printer, Petrus Cesaris Wagner, was allowed to continue renting a house from the Sorbonne; GF is noted as one of the procurators of the college [Gabriel, *Petrus Cesaris Wagner*, 20].

GF was licensed in theology on 13 January 1490 and was *magistra-tus* on 28 June of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r].

On 21 May 1493, GF, noted as a *socius* of the Sorbonne and a DTheol, attended a college meeting held on 21 May 1493, at which Ulrich Gehring was granted the right to live in the Collège de Sorbonne as a guest, allowed two rooms, two servants, and a scholar [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 116, n. 1]. A friend and ally of JOHANNES STANDONCK, licensed in the same promotion, GF worked with Standonck toward church reform in 1493 [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 182 and n. 3]. In 1504, he abandoned academic life for life in the cloister, entering an abbey of canons regular of Château-Landon [Le Gall, *Les moines*, 51].

His name appears in the obituary of the Collège de Montaigu; he left an annual income to the college of ten *livres parisis* from a house he had in Paris [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens 2*: 780]. He was counted among the benefactors of the Sorbonne and as such was included in the windows of the library honoring significant benefactors [Delisle, *Cabinet 2*: 200–1; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 116]. He also left ten *livres* annual rent to the Collège de Montaigu [Féret, *Faculté de théologie. Moyen-âge 4*: 4].

FRANCISCI (*François*), *Thomas*

LIC 1432

RANK 2/10

DOC 1432

A BTheol *cursor*, Thomas Francisci began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 25 June 1427 [CUP 4: 466 (#2294)] and his lectures on

the *Sentences* in September of the same year [*CUP* 4: 467 (#2295)]. TF was licensed in theology on 25 January 1432 and *magistratus* on 2 June. The bishop of Meaux, JOHANNES DE BOIRY [*HCMA* 1: 334], was in attendance at his vesperies [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17v; *CUP* 4: 537 (#2406 and n. 2)].

TF was incorporated into the Council of Basel on 21 August 1431 as proctor of the cathedral chapter of Coutances and as proctor of the dean of Bayeux on 9 April 1434 [*ACUP* 2: 451; Bilderback, *Membership*, 267, 328, 369]. He made a gift to the Collège de Maître-Gervais of a manuscript dealing with the mendicant controversy and containing works of Guillaume de Saint-Amour, Thomas Aquinas, and Richard Fitzralph (Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 465) [Martin, *Manuscrits de la bibliothèque de l' Arsenal*, 311]. He was present at Bayeux and listed as *scholasticus* in October 1448 when the books of a medical doctor from Spain were burned as superstitious and *in fide suspecta* [Beaurepaire, *Sources médiévales*, 100].

GAILLON (*Gallon*), *Rogierius de*

LIC 1414–1421

DOC 1414–1421

The name of Rogierius de Gaillon, BA, a cleric from the diocese of Lisieux (with possible family connections in Évreux) [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 177], appears on a *rotulus* of 1403 seeking benefices from Pope Benedict XIII. RdG asked for a benefice in the gift of the abbess and convent of Saint-Léger or one in the diocese of Dol [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 117v; *CUP* 4: 123 (#1799)]. He incepted as a MA in 1409 [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 15r]. RdG was licensed in theology sometime—perhaps around 1419—before his appearance in September 1421 among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology [*CUP* 4: 399 (#2183)].

He was active in the Faculty of Theology for decades after having earned the license. He appears among the regents in September 1422–1423, 1425–1426, 1426–1427, 1429–1430, 1430–1431, 1434–1435 and 1437–1438, 1452–1453 and 1455–1456 [*CUP* 4: 406 (#2195), 420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 486 (#2331), 529 (note to #2393), 530 (#2395), 563 (#2453), 600 (#2510), 607 (#2526), 738 (#2698); *RBFT* 185]. He was supervising master for the lectures of a number of bachelors of theology, including the future doctors of theology JOHANNES FLORIDI, ROBERTUS CIBOULE, AEGIDIUS LE MARIÉ, and ROGERIUS TOURNEBUS [*CUP* 4: 499 (#2349), 599 (#2508); *RBFT* 185]. A letter of *scholaritas* was issued on 5 July 1429 for Johannes Patris, abbot of Fontenay-le-Marmion, stating that he had studied for

two years under RdG [*CUP* 4: 483 (#2326); Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 265].

RdG served the faculty as its dean for many years, beginning in 1449 and serving until 1456 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25; *RBFTh* 116, 136, 153, 172; *CUP* 4: 689 (note to #2651), 738 (#2698); *ACUP* 5: 459, n. 1]. He was one of the *clavigerii* of the Faculty of Theology and, as such, signed his name to the faculty's annual accounts on 5 September 1450, 23 August 1451, 29 August 1452, 28 August 1453, 30 August 1454, and 30 August 1455 [*RBFTh* 99, 116, 137, 154, 173, 183]. RdG attended the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni, OP, on 30 March 1430 [*CUP* 4: 495 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26].

RdG was provisor of the Collège d'Harcourt either between 1420 and 1430 [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 177] or between 1419 and 1455 [Jourdain, *Index*, 180, n. 1]. In 1424, THOMAS HOBÉ claimed to hold a bursary in the Collège d'Harcourt, a claim denied by RdG. The resultant suit was brought before the Parlement de Paris; on 13 July 1424, the university claimed that the venue for the case should not be the Parlement because such an action would be contrary to the university's privileges [Fauquembergue, *Journal* 2: 135–36]. The suit was tried in Parlement, however, between 3 August 1424 and 25 March 1425. It was determined that Thomas Hobé could remain in the college, renting a room at the rate levied on non-holders of a bursary. He was enjoined to pay RdG the honor and respect due his office as *provisor* [Fauquembergue, *Journal* 2: 136, n. 1, 142]. A *factum* of the University of Paris indicates that RdG resided in the college, in an apartment called “la salette d'Harcourt,” placed between the two communities of the college, the theologians and the arts students. RdG made a gift to the college of houses, a garden, and vineyards situated near Paris; the vineyard appears to have been purchased in 1430 [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 177].

RdG died on 14 March 1455. His name appears in the accounts of the Faculty of Theology four times after his death. Around Christmas 1457, François Villon and his cronies broke into the sacristy of the chapel of the Collège de Navarre and stole 500 *écus d'or*; the theft was not discovered until March 1457. Of the money stolen, 100 *écus d'or* belonged to the estate of RdG. As the funds were recouped, payments were made to the executors of the RdG's estate at least four times: 1457–1458, 1458–1459, 1459–1460, and 1462–1463 [*RBFTh* 262, 276, 302, 396; Longnon, *Villon*, 142, 143].

He gave a house he owned to the *enfants de choeur* of the cathedral Notre-Dame, who utilized it for this purpose until the Revolution [Yvon, “La maîtrise de Notre-Dame,” 360]. The Hôtel Roger-de-Gaillon, built in 1740, still houses Notre-Dame’s choir school [Ayers, *Architecture of Paris*, 77].

GALENCOEP (*Galecop, Galencoep, Galencour, Galencurte, Galentorp, Ghalencop*), *Johannes de (van)*

LIC 1410

RANK 1/11

DOC 1410

The son of Gijsbert van Galecoep, a member of Utrecht’s city council and a councilor to the tailors’ guild, Johannes de Galencoep was licensed in theology sometime after Easter 1410, ranked first in his promotion of eleven graduates. If he were *magistratus*—and most assume he was—it was likely in the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v; *CUP* 4: 195 (#1906 and n. 1)].

He had previously earned the BA in 1394 under *magister* Aegidius de Jutfaes [*ACUP* 1: 699, 722] and was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1396 under Nicolaus de Gameraen. The English-German Nation elected him its procurator nine times between 7 April 1399 (the nation chose a substitute procurator on 27 April because JdG had to return home for legitimate reasons) and 26 August [*ACUP* 1: 794, 798, 810–11, 812, 813, 837, 844, 847, 848; Boyce, *English-German Nation*, 132; Brom, “Nederlanders”].

In 1403, JdG requested the nation to support his attempt to seek a bursary at the Collège de Sorbonne [*ACUP* 1: 871; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227]. The nation chose him as *receptor* on 21 September 1404 [*ACUP* 1: 883]; he appears as *receptor* on 20 March, 30 April, and 12 October 1406 [*ACUP* 1: 919, 922; Van Engen, “A Learned Acquaintance,” 15–17]. In March 1407, he was one of the English-German Nation’s appointees involved in the dispute of the dean of Linköping over one of the houses owned by the nation [*ACUP* 2: 8, 18, 31; 10]. The nation elected him procurator for the tenth time on 16 December 1407 [*ACUP* 2: 22]. In 1408, he stood as *fidejussor* for *magister* Gisbertus Schaeey [*ACUP* 2: 31]. On 22 August 1409, the nation elected him *inrotulator* in the place of GUILLELMUS BLOC [*ACUP* 2: 58]. In November 1409, he asked for a meeting of the English-German Nation to expedite the preparation of the Nation’s *rotulus* [*ACUP* 2: 64]. JdG appears frequently in the register of the Sorbonne’s library between 1404 and 1410, often borrowing books of sermons [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 157–61, 623].

Some time between August 1410 and January 1411, JdG entered his name on a *rotulus* of MAs seeking benefices of Pope John XXIII [CUP 4: 196 (#1908)]. At the death of his predecessor in June 1413, he became confessor of the convent of Sint-Cecile in Utrecht. In May 1414, his brother, a chaplain of the cathedral chapter of Utrecht, appointed him his procurator. At that point, JdG held an honorary canonry of the chapter of Sint-Salvator in Utrecht and possessed the chantry of the altar of the Holy Cross in that church. Evert Foek of Utrecht appointed JdG one of the executors of his will on 22 May 1414. JdG attended the Council of Constance as the proctor of his bishop, leaving Utrecht around April 1417 and returning to the Low Countries over a year later (he appears at Delft the following 24 July 1418). He was involved in the enclosure of at least eight convents of Third Order Franciscans between 1414 and 1425. In 1419, he sought a parish in the diocese of Utrecht of Pope Martin V [CUP 4: 195 (#1906 and n. 1)]. In 1424, the cathedral chapter of Utrecht received him as a prebendary canon.

JdG, canon of the cathedral chapter and dean of the collegiate church of Sint-Pieter in Utrecht (1426), died on 17 April 1428 [Van Engen, “A Learned Acquaintance,” 13–32]. The colophons to two manuscripts from the Carthusian monastery of Utrecht indicate that JdG had exchanged them for manuscripts that interested him [Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 292; Gumbert, *Die Utrechter Kartäuser und ihre Bücher*, 138, n. 58].

GALLUS (*Galli, Le Coq*), *Ludovicus*

LIC 1494

RANK 3/17

DOC 1494

Ludovicus Gallus, perhaps a member of a prominent bourgeois family of Paris [Deronne, “Les origines des chanoines,” 6], was licensed in theology on 25 January 1494 and was *magistratus* within the year. The *Ordo licentiarum* associates him with the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r]. In 1512, members of the university testified that Johannes de Molendino had studied arts in the Collège de Navarre under LG; the same sort of testimony was given in 1515 on behalf of Robertus Rebourset [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 389; Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 109, 534]. LG was one of the masters of the future bishop, Guillaume Briçonnet [Vaissière, “L’évêque Guillaume Briçonnet,” 24].

He may be the Louis Le Coq who held the chaplaincy of the chapel of Saint-Symphorien in Paris, located “ante Collegium Choletorum” in the parish of Saint-Étienne-du-Mont [Lebeuf, *Histoire de la ville* 1: 250].

GALTERI (*Gauthier*), *Johannes*

LIC 1494

RANK 9/17

DOC 1494

*Magister* Johannes Galteri was licensed in theology on 25 January 1494 and was *magistratus* in October of the same year. The *Ordo licentiarum* notes him as a member of the Collège de Sorbonne [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r], though he does not appear in any the usual sources for that college.

According to the affidavits of college principals, regents, and colleagues gathered between 1512 and 1515, four students, including EUSTACHIUS YART, were said to have studied arts under JG when he was regent at the Collège Sainte-Barbe [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 441; Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 150, 349, 402, 450, 525].

GAMBIER (*Cambier, Gambir*), *Johannes*

LIC 1480

RANK 4/17

DOC 1480

Johannes Gambier, a member of the Norman Nation, was licensed in theology on 28 March 1480; he was *magistratus* on the following 27 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r]. As a student at the Collège de Lisieux [ACUP 3: 343; 4: 36], he was involved in a dispute concerning a semi-bursary and a complaint against him was aired on 3 March 1476 [ACUP 4: 51]. On 16 December 1476, the Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university [ACUP 4: 35, 46; 6: xxvii; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 231]. On 30 May 1478, he complained to a university congregation that he had not received fees from two groups on behalf of whom he had received oaths [ACUP 4: 131]. On 19 June 1478, JG asked a university congregation for support in a dispute he had with a parchment maker or supplier [ACUP 4: 133].

The *socii* of the Collège de Sorbonne admitted JG to *societas* on 1 February 1476. He unsuccessfully sought admission to bursaries on 8 January 1477; his second attempt, on 27 October 1477, was more successful. On 13 August 1480, the *socii* threatened him with loss of bursaries if he could not participate more fully in the life of the college. He was elected librarian on 25 March 1481 and continued for another term on the same date in 1482. On 13 June 1481, JG brought income to the college as the executor of the will of LUCAS DE MOLENDINIS; the money was to be used for repairs to the library [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 254, 294]. On 28 October 1483, the provisor decided that Richardus Palefrey, a *socius* of the college, should receive a bursary in JG's absence, since JG would be receiving the tithes of his benefice.



JG last appears in the priors' book in July or August 1484, adjudicating a dispute between a college clerk and one of the *socii* [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 197, 201, 208, 223, 234, 258, 274].

He made use of the Sorbonne's library between 3 December 1477 and 1491; in this latter year *frater* \*Michael Burrelly, OSB, returned materials to the library on his behalf, with the exception of a library key [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 85–87]. JG left a manuscript, *Questiones S. Thome* (copied at Paris in 1449 by YSEMBARDUS HEREDIS) (Paris, BnF ms 15809) to the Sorbonne [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 3: 443; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 477–78, 623–24; Kafuza, “Débuts,” 104, 285].

In 1500, JG sought benefices in the collation of the abbots of La Couture-du-Mans and of Le Bec-Hellouin [ACUP 6: 537, n. 2]. On 16 February 1513, members of the University certified that Anthonius Cistel had studied arts in the Collège Sainte-Barbe under MARTINUS MAGISTRI and JG, both noted as now dead. In 1514, the same occurred for Mathurinus Thouroude, who was said to have studied arts under JG in the Collège de Justice, at the time BERENGARIUS MERCATORIS was *primarius* [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 299, 457].

GARCIAS (*Garcia, Garsias, Gartia*), *Petrus*

LIC 1476

RANK 3/19

DOC 1478

A native of Xativa in Valencia, Petrus Garcias was born ca 1440 and had Rodrigo Borgia as a compatriot and companion [Kieszkowski, *Conclusiones*, 97]. He first appears in university records on 2 February 1464 when he paid a tax of two *sous* imposed by the university in support of an embassy it was sending to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 22]. Noted as “hyspanus,” he was licensed in theology on 5 February 1476 and was *magistratus* on 25 April 1478 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25v].

Appointed bishop of Ales in Sardinia on 21 July 1484 [HCMA 2: 261], PG was asked by Pope Innocent VII to comment on the 900 propositions publicly held by Giovanni Pico della Mirandola and published under the title of *Conclusiones apologetice*. PG's *Determinationes magistrales* (1489) made it quite clear that Pico's theses were an affront to orthodox theology [Copenhaver, “Astrology and magic,” 270]. PG represented the “conservative Scholastic theologians in Rome who opposed Pico's syncretistic theological tendencies” [D'Amico, *Renaissance Humanism*, 165].

Pope Alexander VI (Rodrigo Borgia) appointed PG bishop of Barcelona on 14 June 1494 and librarian of the Vatican [D'Amico, *Renaissance Humanism*, 36. He died on 8 February 1505 [HCMA 2: 102; Albareda, "Vescovo di Barcelona," 1–18].

Maillard includes PG among Europe's humanists crediting him with the transmission of works by Eustathius Antiochenus [Maillard, *Europe des humanistes*, 199].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 7: 151]:

1. He wrote, as mentioned above, his *Determinationes magistrales contra conclusiones apologales Joannis Pici Mirandulani, Concordiae comitis*, published at Rome on 15 October 1489 at papal request.
2. His *Assertiones Theologicales apud sanctum Eustachium XXVII. Aprilis disputande per dominum Petrum Garcia* contains fifty theological and ten philosophical assertions disputed on 27 April 1478 as part of PG's inception ceremonies [Kieszkowski, *Giovanni Pico della Mirandola*, 100, 101–8]. Early printed editions of both these works are listed in Pellechet, *Catalogue* 3: 481; Sheehan, *Bibliothecae Apostolicae* 2: 539.

GARDINIS (*Dujardin, Jardin, Jardinis*), *Guillelmus de*  
LIC 1386            RANK 8/17            DOC 1387

On 23 June 1376, the Faculty of Arts elected Guillelmus de Gardinis a member of the Norman Nation, as rector of the university [CUP 3: 231 (#1411)]. He appears in a university *rotulus* of 1379 as an MA, regent master in arts for seven years, and a BTheol [CUP 3: 264 (#1433)]. A document of 8 January 1384 recording the foundation of Jean Boutin, *provisor* of the Collège d'Harcourt, obit lists GdG as a BTheol [Jourdain, *Index*, 181; Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 103]. Noted as a BTheol *formatus*, he gave testimony—probably in July 1385—in the Johannes Blanchard controversy [CUP 3: 368 (#1513)]. He was licensed in theology in 1386 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, 10r]. He first appears as a DTheol in 1387 [CUP 3: 447 (#1538)].

In the *rotuli* of 1387 and 1389, GdG describes himself as a priest of the diocese of Rouen, an MA, and regent master in theology as well as parish priest of the church of Notre-Dame in Caillebec. He sought benefices and canonries in the cathedral chapters and dioceses of Rouen, Beauvais, Évreux, and Lisieux [Reg. Suppl. 71, fol. 146r, Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 7r; Reg. Suppl. 76, fol. 187r; CUP 3: 447 (#1538), 484 (#1555)].

GdG was present at a university congregation held on 30 April 1389 to discuss Pope Urban V's decree that bachelors must stay at the university five years after their lectures on the *Sentences* [*CUP* 3: 480 (#1549)]. He attended three *revocationes* made by Dominican theologians in 1389, including that of \*Johannes Thomae, OP, on 21 and 25 March [*CUP* 3: 517, 518 (#1572); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 344–45], and Adam of Soissons, OP, on 16 May [*CUP* 3: 521 (#1574)].

On 25–26 February 1394, he participated in a meeting called to discuss the findings of a university survey concerning the schism [*CUP* 3: 605 (#1679)]. JB took part in a royal assembly taking place on 2 February 1395, called to discuss the situation of France vis-à-vis the schism [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 2: 220–22]. At the ecclesiastical assembly in May–July 1398 called by the king to deliberate on the withdrawal of obedience from the Avignon pope, GdG indentified Pope Benedict as a disturber of the church who deserved the accusation of heresy [*ACUP* 1: 765; Swanson, *Universities*, 132, nn. 126, 128].

A Guillelmus de Gardinis, DMed, appears as a regent master in the Faculty of Medicine in 1408 and beyond [*CUP* 4: 160 (#1860)]. There is no indication that the GdG who is the subject of this notice is to be identified with the physician.

GARDINIS (*Desjardins, Gardinis, Jardins*), *Robertus de*  
LIC 1403                      RANK 6/21                      DOC 1403

Robertus de Gardinis, a cleric of the diocese of Rouen and a student in the Faculty of Arts, was granted a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monks of Saint-Wandrille in 1378, notwithstanding the fact that at twenty-three he was not of canonical age [Reg. Aven. 210, fol. 85v]. He appears in the university *rotulus* of 1387 as a regent master in the Faculty of Arts and a six-years-plus student in theology, seeking once more a benefice in the collation of the abbot and community of Saint-Wandrille [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 36r; *CUP* 3: 457 (#1546)]. In the *rotulus* of 1403, he is listed as a priest, an MA who had been a regent in arts for sixteen years, and a BTheol *in forma licentie* [*CUP* 4: 97 (#1796)]. RdG was licensed in 1403, ranking sixth in a promotion of twenty-one *licentiati* [*CUP* 4: 128 (#1803)]. While there is no indication of the date of his having been *magistratus*, it is likely that it took place in either 1403 or 1404.

Soon after the license, the University of Paris wrote the archbishop of Rouen asking that RdG be given a benefice [*CUP* 4: 128 (n. 6 to

#1803)]. He received an appointment as canon of the cathedral chapter of Rouen by apostolic collation in December 1414 and appears in the service of the archbishop of Rouen in 1416. RdG died in October 1418 during the English siege of the city [*Fasti Rouen*, 352]. A brother, Guillelmus de Gardinis, (likely GUILLELMUS DE GARDINIS), was born at Caudebec-en-Caux and would hold a canonry at Rouen between 1421 and 1438 [*Fasti Rouen*, 200].

GARETI (*Garet, Guareti*), *Andreas*

LIC 1426

RANK 3/16

DOC 1426

A member of the Norman Nation and a priest of the diocese of Rouen, Andreas Garet first appears in a *rotulus* of the BAs of the Norman nation seeking benefices in 1403 from Pope Benedict XIII [*CUP* 4: 121 (#1799)]. In September 1421, he lectured on the *Sentences* as a BTheol [*CUP* 4: 399 (#2182)]. He was licensed in theology on 13 March 1426 and was *magistratus* on 20 June of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17r; *CUP* 4: 447, 448 (#2264 and n. 3)].

AG is listed among the regent masters in theology in September 1426 and September 1427 [*CUP* 4: 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296)]. On 12 August 1428, he was one of two masters instructing the beadle of the Faculty of Theology to make a payment of sixteen *sous* to one of the university scribes [*CUP* 4: 476 (#2311)]. AG sought a canonry at Paris in 1428 and in the following year received numerous benefices: the chaplaincy of Saint-Aubin-sur-Har fleur, for instance, and the Parisian parish of Saint-Léonard [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 574].

AG entered the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of PETRUS PLAOU (1412–1418) and made use of the Sorbonne's library between 1413 (perhaps earlier) and 1428 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 228; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 247–56, 574; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 254, 256, 260, 261].

In 1429, AG entered into litigation with Johannes Chuffart, DDecr, and JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS over the office of chancellor of Paris, vacant at the death of JEAN GERSON [*CUP* 4: 484 (note to #2328)]. In the next year, on 29 March, the Faculty of Theology granted him regency, though he was absent *in curia romana* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17r; *CUP* 4: xxxii; 486 (#2331)], perhaps prosecuting his case for the chancellorship of Paris. On 23 November 1429, Pulchripatris sought the chancellorship of Paris, vacant at the death of AG at Rome [*CUP* 4: 501 (#2356)].

GEHE (*Ghee, Gehee, Ghehe, Jehe*), Gerardus

LIC 1439

RANK 1/4

DOC 1440

Gerardus Gehe, a cleric of the diocese of Paris and a member of the French Nation, received his early training at the Collège du Cardinal-Lemoine. He determined in arts in 1410 under *magister* Gauffridus Henrici [*HUP* 5: 874]. GG was licensed in theology on 22 December 1439 and *magistratus* on 4 February 1440 [BnF ms lat 5675-A, fol. 20r; *CUP* 4: 614 (#2541); Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 155]. He appears among the regent masters in September of the following years: 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, and 1461 [*RBFTh* 216, 241, 266, 294, 322, 355; *CUP* 4: 738 (#2698)]. During his long regency in the Faculty of Theology [Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 140], GG acted as supervising master for numerous bachelors, including the future doctors of theology: JOHANNES BEGUIN, AEGIDIUS DE ALNETIS, and MICHAEL MINICLARDI [*RBFTh* 80, 81, 83, 84, 102, 103, 121, 157, 265, 268, 292, 324, 325, 350; *CUP* 4: 688 (#2647), 692 (#2660)].

A member of the French Nation, GG served as its procurator, elected three times: on 2 June 1425, 10 October 1427, and in February 1428. The Faculty of Arts elected him university rector three times as well: 23 June 1428 [*ACUP* 2: 382, n. 1; 6: 30], 16 December 1429 [*ACUP* 2: 426, 41; 6: 41, 7], and 10 October 1436 [*ACUP* 2: 489, n. 1; 6: 78; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 225, 226]. On 17 September 1428, noted as rector, he and other representatives of the university spoke before the Parlement de Paris [Fauquembergue, *Journal* 2: 287]. He presided at a meeting held at the Mathurins church on 7 October 1432, at which the evils of war were rehearsed by the attending scholars [Jourdain, "L'Université de Paris," 22]. In the fall of 1436, the university wrote the king suggesting that GG, having been elected rector for the third time, be granted a benefice or dignity [*CUP* 4: 595 (#2497)]. As rector of the university, he presided at a meeting on 29 November 1436 at which it was decided that the feast of Saints Cosmas and Damian would be celebrated as a solemnity [*CUP* 4: 593 (#2494)]. On 13 May 1440, the procurator of the English-German Nation presented him with the keys the nation's *archa*, traditionally held by the curate of the Parisian church of Saints-Côme-et-Damien [*ACUP* 2: 513, 515; 6: 97].

GG sought canonries in the cathedral chapters of Noyon in 1419 and Paris in 1440 [*ACUP* 2: 426, n. 4]. He held the curacy of Saints-Côme-et-Damien (already mentioned) and was parish priest of Saint-Jean-en-Grève in Paris [*HUP* 5: 874; *ACUP* 2: 705; 5: 644]. He and

GUILLELMUS EVRARDI appeared before a university congregation on 26 September 1454 and asked that for permission to resume sermons in his church after the university had decreed the cessation of sermons. Annoyed with GG, the congregation refused their request [ACUP 5: 630–31]. On 19 November 1444, the Faculty of Arts decided that he should receive a payment for the expenses made while on embassy to the royal court [ACUP 2: 602]. A few days later, he and ROBERTUS CIBOULE asked to continue sermons during Lent; the Faculty of Arts refused their request [ACUP 2: 602].

At a university congregation held on 2 January 1445, GG suggested that an announcement be made to the *pedagogia* and the colleges concerning the collection of moneys to pay for the university's embassy to the royal court [ACUP 2: 606]. At another congregation held on 18 November 1446, GG supported the candidacy of the bishop of Beauvais for the university post of *conservator privilegiorum papalium*, vacant at the death on 11 November 1446 of \*Petrus de Versaliis, OSB, bishop of Meaux [ACUP 2: 669; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 336–39]. At a Faculty of Arts meeting held on 16 December 1447, the masters gave GG a *scuta* to repair paintings of Saints Edmund and Thomas of Canterbury [ACUP 2: 705].

He was involved in the discussions held on 22–23 February 1446 when the university protested the incarceration of two masters and seven scholars [CUP 4: 668 (#2606)]. Six years later, GG was one of the masters of theology present at the rehabilitation proceedings for Joan of Arc in 1452 [Quicherat, *Procès de condamnation* 3: 373].

He died in 1463, leaving the university eighty *écus d'or* and all the headaches attending such a gift [HUP 5: 664, 874].

GERMANI (*Germain, Germany*), *Johannes*

LIC 1429

RANK 2/7

DOC 1429

Johannes Germani was born ca 1400 to a family of freed serfs from the Nivernais who had become wealthy bourgeois in the town of Cluny [DLF 781]. JG would later build the nave of the Carmelite church in Dijon where his father, Jacques Germain, perhaps a lawyer in the ducal court, was buried [Féret, *Faculté de théologie. Moyen-âge* 4: 153, 154]. Early in his life, JG gained the protection of the duchess of Burgundy, Michelle de France, who sent him to study at Paris and assumed the costs of his education. A pension from the duke of Burgundy helped subsidize him in his theological studies [Toussaint, *Relations diplomatiques*, 22–23; Lacaze, “Les débuts de Jean Germain”].

In his first appearance in university records, we find that JG was elected *lector Ethicorum*, sometime between 1424 and 1426 (he would be followed in office by JOHANNES DE PONTE) [Kałuza, "Cours communs," 173]. JG lectured for the first time as a *baccalarius biblicus* on 18 April 1426 [CUP 4: 456 (#2279)] and for the second time beginning 15 September 1427 [CUP 4: 466 (#2294)]. That same month, September, he began lecturing as a *baccalarius sententiarius* [CUP 4: 467 (#2295)]. In 1427–1428, the duchess of Bedford petitioned Pope Martin V that JG be allowed to finish the requirements for the license within a year's time; papal permission was granted on 30 June 1428 [CUP 4: 476 (#2310); Chachuat, "Jean Germain," 37]. JG was licensed in theology on 27 January 1429; he was *magistratus* on 3 March of that year [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17r; CUP 4: 479 (#2318)]. Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, made a contribution to help with the expenses of JG's "feste de docteur" [Chachuat, "Jean Germain," 37]. On 29 March 1429, JG was granted a prebendary canonry at Salins [*Fasti Besançon*, 157].

A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne sometime during the provisorate of Johannes de Thoisy (1418–1433) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 228] (1422, according to Chachuat, "Jean Germain," 37), he is mentioned in an act by Johannes de Ponte, prior of the Sorbonne, in 1423 (BnF ms lat 16574, fol. 19r) [Kałuza, "Débuts," 265–66]. JG appears in the Sorbonne library register between 5 October 1423 and 29 April 1429 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 624]. Many years later, on 9 July 1459, the *socii* of the Sorbonne decided to write JG to ask him to recommend the college to the pope for indulgences for the college [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 123].

Through the patronage of Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, whose councilor he was, JG became a canon and then dean of La Sainte-Chapelle in Dijon and confessor to the ducal family [Toussaint, *Relations dipolmatiques*, 23; Chachuat, "Jean Germain," 38]. The duke appointed JG the first chancellor of the order of the Toison d'Or, founded by the duke in 1430 to celebrate his marriage to Isabella of Portugal (whose confessor JG would become). JG protested the designation of the fleece as that of Jason, suggesting that the fleece represent that of Gideon [Doutrepoint, *La littérature française*, 249–55].

JG played an important role in Franco-Burgundian relations by representing the duke at the conference of Auxerre in 1432 and the assembly at Bourges in 1439. Though he never attended the Congress of Arras, he left a complete write-up of the meetings. He was sent as ambassador to King Charles VII in both 1447 and 1451, and attended

the conference at La Charité-sur-Loire in 1455 [*DLF* 781–82; *DHGE* 20: 931–32].

Appointed bishop of Nevers by Pope Eugene IV on 15 December 1430 [*HCMA* 1: 369], JG served as the duke's ambassador to the Council of Basel (as well as to the subsequent Council of Ferrara-Florence). At the Council of Basel, he argued for the precedence of his master among the Grand Electors of the Empire and other delegations [Toussaint, *Relations diplomatiques*, 22–57 passim]. He served as the council's ambassador to Pope Eugene IV and was still at Basel in 1435. JG received from Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, the sum of 3375 francs in recompense for the 600 days he spent at the council [Chachuat, "Jean Germain," 39]. He became bishop of Chalon-sur-Saône on 20 August 1436 [*HCMA* 1: 112] where he founded the chapel Notre-Dame-de-Pitié [*Fasti Besançon*, 157]. A partisan of Pope Eugene IV, JG proposed the mediation of the princes in defense of papal theses. He remained at the Council of Basel until the beginning of 1438. At the Council of Ferrara-Florence, he spoke in favor of the union with the Greek Church [Müller, *Franzosen* 1: 17, 24, 126, 138, 240, 247, 286, 376; 2: 559; Toussaint, *Relations diplomatiques*, 23; Chachuat, "Jean Germain," 40].

He died suddenly on 2 February 1461 at the château of Champforgeuil and was buried in his chapel of Notre-Dame-de-Pitié in the cathedral of Chalon-sur-Saône [*HCMA* 2: 112; Chachuat, "Jean Germain," 43].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Doutrepoint, *La littérature française*, 249–55; *DLF* 781–82; Chachuat, "Jean Germain," 42–43]:

1. A series of sermons, catechises, and psalm explanations.
2. A commentary on the *Sentences* of Peter Lombard.
3. *Mappemonde Spirituelle* (1449).
4. *Discours du voyage d'Oultremer*, delivered in the presence of King Charles VII in 1451 to encourage the king's support of a crusade.
5. *Liber de Virtutibus* (1462), a panegyric in honor of Philip the Good, addressed to his son and a text of great historical value, especially with concern to the project of the Burgundian crusade as well as the Congress of Arras [Toussaint, *Relations diplomatiques*, 23].
6. *Deux Pans de la Tapisserie chrétienne*, a manual for country priests which corresponds to two panels in a tapestry that JG had had woven for the cathedral of Saint-Vincent.



7. *Débat du Chrestien et du Sarrazin*, an important work in the history of Muslim-Christian relations in the late Middle Ages which makes use of the work of Peter the Venerable, abbot of Cluny.
8. Two treatises on the Immaculate Conception presented to the Chancellor Rolin at the eighth meeting of the Toison d'Or [Berthier, *Chancelier Rolin*, 267].

GERMANI (*Germain*), *Simon*

LIC 1446

DOC 1448

Simon Germani begun his first course of lectures on the Bible on 15 October 1436 [CUP 4: 599 (#2508)]. Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, granted SG, BTheol *formatus*, sums of either thirty and sixty *francs* each year between 1441 and 1448 to help with the cost of his studies, including a payment of sixty *francs* in 1448 to help with his doctoral celebrations [Laborde, *Les ducs de Bourgogne* 2/1: 303, 304; Snerb, "La piété et les dévotions," 1330]. SG was licensed in theology *de gratia* on 28 May 1446, some months after the earlier licensing on 7 February [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; CUP 4: 665 (#2605)].

When a group of theologians and the beadle of the Faculty of Theology visited the Collège de Navarre in 1457 to investigate the theft of 500 *écus*, they asked to visit the rooms of the three *clavigeri* with access to the strongbox; SG is listed as one of the keyholders [Champion, *François Villon* 2: 42].

De Keyser lists him among the canons of the chapter of Saint-Donatien in Bruges [De Keyser, "Chanoines séculiers et universitaires," 595].

GERSON (*Gersonio*, *Gersonno*, *Jarsonno*, *Yarson*), *Jean*

alias Johannes Arnaude de Gersonno, Johannes le Charlier (Carlerii) dictus Gerson

LIC 1392

RANK 1/4

DOC 1394

Jean Gerson was born to a family of modest means on 14 December 1363 in the town of Gerson-lès-Barby near Rethel. The son of Arnoul Le Charlier and Elisabeth La Chardenière, he was the eldest of their twelve children, three of whom would enter monastic life. Educated perhaps at the abbey of Saint-Rémi in Reims and tonsured as a cleric of the diocese of Reims ca 1377 [DLF, 783], JG came to Paris for studies in the Collège de Navarre in 1378, where he held a bursary in arts. He was licensed in arts in 1381 and *magistratus* soon afterwards, perhaps in 1382. In 1381 or 1383, he composed his first work, *Pastorium*

*Carmen* [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 10: 290–95], said to be the oldest humanist text written at Paris [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 640].

After his study in the Faculty of Arts, JG proceeded to the study of theology, enjoying a bursary in theology from the Collège de Navarre between 1382 and 1392. When JG sought benefices in 1387 from Pope Clement VII, he listed himself as a MA and a seventh-year theological student (*auditor*) [CUP 3: 452 (#1541)]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* indicates that he lectured on the Bible as a BTheol in 1388 and 1389, and on the *Sentences* in 1390 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r]. His name appears in the *rotulus* brought to the papal court by PIERRE D'AILLY, bishop of Le Puy, and registered at on 17 May 1391. JG describes himself in the *rotulus* as a MA and a BTheol *formatus* [Reg. Suppl. 78, fol. 77v]. He was licensed in theology on 12 December 1392, ranked first in his promotion of four graduates [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r; Glorieux, “L’année universitaire 1392–1393,” 440, 444, 470] and was *magistratus* in 1394 [Lexikon 5: 561]. His *resumptio*, entitled *De jurisdictione spiritali*, discusses the schism [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 3: 1–9].

In the company of Pierre d’Ailly, JG took part in a university embassy to the papal court at Avignon in 1388 concerning the attacks made on the dogma of the Immaculate Conception by the Dominican friar, \*Johannes de Montesono [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 258–59]. The university members of the embassy presented a *rotulus* seeking benefices; JG, a BTheol at that time, sought a benefice in the collation of the bishop of Paris [CUP 3: 501 (#1563)]. In 1389, he delivered a *collatio* entitled *Adversus Johannem de Montesono* [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 10: 7–24]. He preached in the royal presence on 29 June 1392, calling on the king to end the schism [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 7: 720–39], and in the presence of the duke of Burgundy, Philip the Bold, on 17 January, probably in 1393 [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 7: 561–72].

On 13 October 1394, Pope Benedict XIII provided JG—noted as a DTheol and almoner of the duke of Burgundy—with a canonry or other office in the cathedral chapter of Paris. He also provided him with the chancellorship of the church of Paris and with the position of dean in the chapter of Saint-Donatien in Bruges [Reg. Suppl. 86, fol. 111v; Reg. Suppl. 89, fol. 28r]. On 13 April 1395, Pope Benedict made JG chancellor of Paris in succession to Pierre d’Ailly. The provision describes JG as almoner to the duke of Burgundy, as dean of the church of Saint-Donatien, who held the collegiate church of Saint-Martin-de-Champeaux as well. The pope would grant him on 12 July 1395 permission to find a benefice whose income would amount to no more than 100 *livres tournois* since the chancellorship was poorly endowed

[Reg. Suppl. 86, fol. 111v; CUP 4: 7, 8 (#1719 and n. 3)]. JG held the post at Saint-Donatien, a gift of Philip, duke of Burgundy, until 1400 [Vansteenbergh, "Gerson à Bruges," 5–52; Hobbins, *Authorship and Publicity*, 4]. Sometime between 1400 and 1403, JG composed his most popular devotional work, the *Tripertitum: Le miroir de l'âme; Examen de conscience; La science de bien mourir* [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 7.1: 193–206, 393–400, 404–7]. On 20 August 1402, he preached a sermon for the feast of Saint Bernard of Clairvaux and the Parisian Collège Saint-Bernard [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 5: 325–39]. In winter 1402–1403, he presented six lectures which he would later rework into his treatise, *De mystica theologia* [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 3: 250–92].

Though he had initially enjoyed the patronage of Philip, duke of Burgundy, JG felt constrained to distance himself from his successor, John the Fearless after the murder of the duke of Orléans on 23 November 1407. He considered that JOHANNES PARVI'S *Justificatio ducis Burgundie*, preached in March 1408 in defense of the assassination of the duke, was an untenable justification for murder. After Parvi's death on 15 July 1411, JG began the long process of condemnation for the *Justificatio* which culminated in the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* in late 1413–early 1414 [CUP 4: 269–85 (#1999–#2017); Gabriel, "Scholarly Bonds," 264–71]. JG's views earned him the enmity of the Burgundian party and during the Cabochien outbreak (1413) he was forced to seek refuge in the towers of the Parisian cathedral of Notre-Dame while his house was entered and ransacked [Guenée, *Between Church and State*, 236].

In 1409, the year in which he first appears holding the Parisian parish of Saint-Jean-en-Grève, he attended Council of Pisa. JG played a prominent role in the Council of Constance between 1415 and 1418. During these years, he dealt with Jan Hus and unsuccessfully worked for the condemnation of Parvi's *Justificatio*. He preached six times at the council, delivering one of his most famous sermons, "Ambulate," on 23 March 1415 [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 5: 39–50; 10: 522] after the flight of the Pisan Pope John XXIII from the council. On 6 February 1417, he published his *Tractatus de potestate ecclesiastica* [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 6: 210–50]. Just as he was leaving the council to return to Paris in June 1418, he learned of the Anglo-Burgundian massacres in Paris, and realized that his strong support for the French royal house would make a return to Paris impossible. After travels in Bavaria and a stay in Vienna, he came in November 1319 to the Celestine monastery in Lyon, where his brother Jean was

a monk. From Lyon, JG continued his support of King Charles VII and rejoiced in Joan of Arc's victory at Orléans in May 1429, writing a treatise entitled, *De Puella Aurelianensi* [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 9: 661–65; Hobbins, “Jean Gerson's authentic tract,” 99–155]. Three days before his death, he finished the editing of his *Tractatus super Cantica Canticorum* [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 8: 565–639]. JG died at Lyon on 12 July 1429. He willed his library to the Celestine monastery there.

JG has been well served in recent scholarship including the following recent works among others: Brian Patrick McGuire, *Jean Gerson and the Last Medieval Reformation* (2005) and *A Companion to Jean Gerson*, Brian Patrick McGuire, ed. (2006), as well as Daniel Hobbins, *Authorship and Publicity Before Print. Jean Gerson and the Transformation of Late Medieval Learning* (2009).

BIBLIOGRAPHY [DLF 785]:

JG's prodigious literary output has been the subject of two *opera omnia*: *Joannis Gersonii Opera omnia* (Antwerp, 1706) and Jean Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* (Paris, 1960–1973). Hobbins, *Authorship and Publicity*, 317–20, presents a list of Gerson's works indexed according to their numbers in Glorieux's edition, with a short list of works not numbered in the modern edition, including a number recently edited.

GERSONNO (*Gerson, Gersone, Gersonis, Gersonne, Jarsonne, Jarsono*),  
*Thomas de*

LIC 1449

RANK 3/14

DOC 1450

Thomas de Gersonno, a cleric of the diocese of Reims, a nephew of JEAN GERSON, and the protégé of GERARDUS MACHETI [Jadart, *Jean de Gerson*, 159, n. 1], entered the Collège de Navarre before earning the MA in 1437 [HUP 5: 918, 914]. TdG's mother was Marion, the only one of Jean Gerson's five sisters to get married. He was chosen *lector Ethicorum* on either 27 August or 5 September 1446 [ACUP 2: 664; 5: 173; Kafuza, “Cours communs,” 174]. Elected as rector of the university on 24 March 1447 [ACUP 2: 683; 5: 199, n. 2, 272; 6: 147, n. 4; HUP 5: 921; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 227], he also served as procurator of the French Nation in 1448 [ACUP 5: 730]. He was a BTheol *formatus* ca 1446 [Richard, *Chartes et documents* 1: cxxii]. TdG was licensed in theology on 15 December 1449 and was *magistratus* on 10 March 1450 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r; RBFTh 82, 83; CUP 4: 689 (#2651)].

TdG appears among the Faculty of Theology regent masters in September 1452 [CUP 4: 738 (#2698)] and in September of the academic years between 1456–1457 and 1462–1463 [RBFTh 215, 241, 267, 295, 323, 356, 390, 416]. During those years, he acted as supervising master for the lectures on the *Sentences* of JOHANNES BERENGIER and PETRUS MARIÉ (1459–1460) [RBFTh 268, 292, 299, 351, 353].

TdG was rural archdeacon of the church of Saint-Maixent (1446–1448) [Richard, *Chartes et documents* 1: cxxii; ACUP 2: 664, n. 4]. He became a canon and treasurer of the cathedral chapter of Reims on 25 July 1450, holding the canonry until his death in 1475 and the post of treasurer until 26 August 1471 [*Fasti Reims*, 106, 543]. In 1451, the cathedral chapter of Paris commissioned TdG and JOHANNES MONNETI as *camerarii* of the chapter to inventory the chapter library [Franklin, *Recherches sur la bibliothèque publique*, 122, n. 1]. TdG held a canonry of the collegiate church of Saint-Martin at Tours, beginning in 1471, and served as chapter cantor [*Fasti Reims*, 543; BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r]. His predecessor as cantor ordered a tapestry with the life and miracles of Saint Martin as its subject; in June 1460, TdG gave the tapestry to the collegiate church [Bosseboeuf, “Manufacture,” 154]. He may have held a canonry of La Sainte-Chapelle at Paris [Jadart, *Jean de Gerson*, 159].

TdG died at Tours on either 19 April [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r; ACUP 6: 147, n. 4] or in June 1475 [*Fasti Reims*, 543]. Receipts for his obit from the account books of the church of Saint-Martin are extant [Loizeau de Grandmaison, *Inventaire-sommaire* 2: 179].

Denis Courtillier, one of the *libraires principaux* of the University of Paris, sold a late thirteenth-century manuscript of homilies (Reims, BM 586) to TdG [Rouse, *Manuscripts* 2: 23–24]. TdG owned at one point manuscripts containing works of Saint Augustine and of Osbern (Tours, BM ms 301), as well as a copy of his uncle’s *Collectorium super Magnificat* (Tours, BM ms 382) [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 7: 355, 538]. Along with Jean Gerson’s brother, Jean the Celestine, Gerardus Macheti, and Jacques de Cérisy, TdG was one of those primarily responsible for the conservation of Jean Gerson’s *oeuvre* of around 540 titles. Gerardus Macheti began the project of preparing the *opera omnia* of Jean Gerson writing MARTINUS DE BRUERRIS in 1446 that he intended to give copies of Gerson’s *opera omnia* to the libraries of the Collège de Navarre and the cathedral chapter of Paris. TdG undertook the organization and production of the *opera omnia* of his uncle [Calvot, *Oeuvre de Gerson à Saint-Victor de Paris*, 9, 26, n. 58, 27]. He donated his personal copies of his uncle’s manuscripts to the library of the abbey

Saint-Victor in Paris [Jeudy, “Bibliothèque cathédrale de Reims,” 89; Mazour-Matusevich, “Gerson’s Legacy,” 359].

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. TdG’s name has been associated with the *De imitatione Christi*. He either transcribed the work in 1471 or 1472 or translated it into French and presented it to his uncle [Montmorency, *Thomas à Kempis*, 49].
2. He translated the *Vitae patrum* into French.
3. He may have authored a work entitled: *Des sept paroles du Sauveur en l’arbre de la Croix* [Bouilliot, *Biographie Ardennaise* 1: 468].

GERVASII, Stephanus

LIC 1464

RANK 10/24

DOC 1464

Stephanus Gervasii, a cleric of the diocese of Coutances, began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 5 January 1459 under the direction of ROBERTUS CIBOULE [*RBFTh* 244] and his second on 26 July of the same year [*RBFTh* 270]. He lectured on the *Sentences* in the academic year 1459–1460 under the direction of GAUFFRIDUS COCLEARIS [*RBFTh* 293]. SG was licensed on 28 March 1464 and *magistratus* on the following 18 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v; *RBFTh* 417, 418].

During the academic year 1463–1464, SG served as supervising master for the Biblical lectures of two students: Johannes de Molendino and *frater* Guillelmus Textoris, OSB [*RBFTh* 413; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 327]. He appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in the following academic year 1464–1465 [*RBFTh* 442]. In early 1464, SG paid a university tax of two *sous* in support of a university delegation to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personaverzeichniss*, 19].

SG was *provisor* of the Collège d’Harcourt between 1458 and 1484, following Robertus Ciboule in that office and preceding PETRUS SECORABLIS. In 13 December 1468, he sold a volume of Thomas Aquinas’s *Summa theologie* to the students of the Collège d’Autun for ten *écus* [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 2: 85; Sanderlin, *The College of Autun*, 112; Rouse, *Manuscripts* 2: 26]. During his term of office, he engaged in quarrels with the regent master, Petrus Secorablis, who would follow him in office as *provisor* [Jourdain, *Index*, 180 and n. 1 to column 2]. In 1470, SG deposed Secorablis, who had been teaching in the college; the latter brought suit before the Parlement de Paris but lost his case [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 150–54, 704].

SG, who upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents and supported the position taken by PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and numerous other Parisian masters, signed in 1471 the *determinacio theologorum parisiensium* to that effect [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 274; Baudry, *Querelle*, 250; Kałuza, "Crise," 314, n. 55]. SG was also one of twenty-one doctors of theology listed as supporting King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331; Jourdan, *Recueil* 5: 667].

On 5 February 1483, SG appeared among the doctors of theology of Paris condemning fourteen statements found in the preaching of *frater Johannes Angeli*, OFM, concerning the sacrament of penance and the power of the Roman church [Duplessis d'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 306].

SG died in 1484; the Collège d'Harcourt commemorated his *obit* on 27 April [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 150–54, 704].

GIGNOR (*Gignier, Giner*), *Anthonius*

LIC 1452

RANK 9/14

DOC 1452

Anthonius Gignor, a cleric of the diocese of Barcelona, member of the French Nation and its province of Bourges, participated in the activities of both the Faculty of Arts and the French Nation between 1443 and 1449 [ACUP 5: 23]. He served as procurator of the French Nation, elected for the first time on 18 November 1443 [ACUP 5: 10, 730] and the second on 10 February 1445, and continued on 8 April 1445 [ACUP 5: 70, 82, 730]. Two students incepted under him in 1445 [ACUP 5: 14, 22] and one in 1448 [ACUP 5: 270]. He attended a meeting of the French Nation on 8 January 1448 [ACUP 5: 236] and appears as chaplain of the nation on 30 December 1448 [ACUP 5: 285].

AG was licensed in theology on 4 January 1452 and was *magistratus* on 12 June of that year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFTh* 120, 122; *CUP* 4: 709, 710 (#2628 and n. 7)].

GODARDI (*Godart*), *Petrus*

LIC 1410

RANK 3/11

Petrus Godardi, MA, a cleric of the diocese of Rouen and a member of the Norman Nation, attended an ecclesiastical assembly called by King Charles VI in May–July 1398 to discuss the advisability of withdrawing obedience from the Avignon pope. He stated in his *cedula* that he followed the opinion of the University of Paris, i.e., that it was necessary to totally withdraw from obedience to Pope Benedict XIII [Millet, *Vote*

*de la soustraction*, 218]. His name appears in 1403 in a *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII; he is listed there as a subdeacon of the diocese of Rouen, an MA, BTheol, and a former rector of the university [CUP 4: 98 (#1796)].

PG was licensed in theology at some point after Easter of 1410 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v; CUP 4: 195 (#1906)]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate.

GODEAU (*Gaudeau*), *Stephanus*

LIC 1460

RANK 2/25

DOC 1460

Stephanus Godeau, a cleric of the diocese of Tours and a member of the French Nation, determined in arts in 1446 [ACUP 5: 137] and was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1447 [ACUP 5: 137, 201, 204; Kałuza, "Débuts," 277]. In 1450, he appears as a regent in arts [ACUP 5: 334]. SG began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 2 May 1452, with JOHANNES LUILIER as his supervising master and his second course of lectures on 26 August 1454 [RBFTh 122, 161; CUP 4: 737 (#2696)]. He was licensed in theology on 22 April 1460 and *magistratus* on 2 October of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v; RBFTh 296, 323].

The *socii* of the Collège de Sorbonne admitted SG to the college in 1450 [Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 1228, fol. 348v; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. While living and working at the Sorbonne, the French Nation elected him its procurator on 18 November 1452 [ACUP 5: 731]. The *socii* elected him prior of the college in April 1458; JACOBUS BRITONIS substituted for him on 29 July at a meeting of the *socii* when SG was absent from the city because of the bad air. He attended the usual discussions surrounding the distribution of rooms on 19 July 1459 and 13 August 1460 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 117, 125, 136]. On 21 March 1452, four new cups were placed in the college chest; the two which had been lost by JOHANNES COROMINES were replaced and SG replaced one that he himself presumably had lost. On 29 June 1455, SG returned a silver spoon owed to the college [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 530]. He used the Sorbonne's library between 1449 and 13 October 1460; on this latter date, he returned all the books and the keys to the library that he had been using [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 378–82, 530, 683; Kałuza, "Débuts," 277].

By 1456, SG had entered the cathedral chapter of Tours as canon and later *poenitentiarius* [ACUP 5: 137, n. 6]. He witnessed on 1 June 1456 an agreement concerning homage for the chateau of Savonnières



[Carré de Busserolle, *Dictionnaire géographique*, 27]. He purchased a twelfth-century manuscript of Saint Augustine's treatises on the Gospel of John on 18 December 1458 (Tours, BM ms 292) and left it to the chapter library [Collon, *Catalogue general. Tours*, 214].

GODEMEN (*Gondemant, Godetum*), *Petrus*  
LIC 1437            RANK 2/14            DOC 1437

Petrus Godemen, a cleric of the diocese of Laon, entered the Collège de Laon in 1413 holding a bursary in arts [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 320]. He began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 7 July 1433 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September of the same year [CUP 4: 554 (#2434, #2435)]. He appears as a BTheol *formatus* in 1435 [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre à Paris*, 420]. PG was licensed in theology on 20 September 1437 and *magistratus* on 13 March [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 19r; CUP 4: 602 (#2517)]. He appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in September 1438 for the academic year 1438–1439 served the Collège de Laon as its principal between 1426 and 1449, acting as procurator in 1426–1427 and 1434–1440 [CUP 4: 607 (#2526); Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 420].

The cathedral chapter of Laon in 1442 elected PG its dean; he held the position until 1451. Two years later, in 1444, both he and Jean Juvéal des Ursins, bishop of Beauvais, claimed election to bishopric of Laon. PG resigned in favor of his adversary, who granted him an annual pension of 200 *florins* [GC 9: 552; HCMA 2: 173; Lewis, *Écrits politiques* 3: 68]. PG accepted a canonry in the cathedral of Paris in July 1445 [GC 9: 563]. In 1451, he exchanged his position as dean of Laon to become the chapter's archdeacon [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 420].

GODET (*Gaudeti, Goden*), *Johannes*  
LIC 1492            RANK 17/18            DOC 1493

Johannes Godet, a cleric of the diocese of Sées who had received the MA at the Collège d'Harcourt in 1478 [Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 96, n. 43], took part in the Sorbonnic disputation of LUDOVICUS PINELLE sometime in 1490 or 1491 [*Tractatus quatuor*, 126]. was licensed in theology on 21 March 1492*i*. He was *magistratus* on 28 March 1493 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v]. Nicolaus Le Clerc passed his *tentativa* under JG on 15 June 1501 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 248] and *frater* Robertus Pillon, OP, did the same on 22 April 1520 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 375].

He is likely Johannes Gaudeti of the Norman Nation who was appointed *lector Ethicorum* in 1491, completing the term of Johannes Citharedi and reserving for himself the possibility of reelection [ACUP 3: 748, 754, n. 91; Kahuza, "Cours communs," 177]. He is also probably the Johannes Godet, DTheol, noted on 12 March 1510 as the *chanoine théologal* for the cathedral chapter of Chartres [Clerval, *De Judoci Clichtovei*, 48, n. 2; Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 454].

JG appeared in Paris in 1512 and 1513 to certify the scholarship of three students [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 158, 406, 478]. ROBERTUS CORBELIN and Johannes Morin, BTheol, appeared on 26 January 1513 to certify that JG had studied arts in the Collège d'Harcourt and earned the MA under PETRUS FOLIOT and that he proceeded to teach arts in the Collège d'Harcourt, the Collège de Justice, and the Collège de Lisieux until 1492 [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 252].

In 1513, JG attended a meeting of members of the Faculty of Theology discussing a letter from the theologians of the University of Cologne concerning the writings of Johannes Reuchlin [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 648, n. 4, 649; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 117, n. 12].

In 1522, the Faculty of Theology assigned JG to a committee assessing Jacques Merlin's *Apologia*, attacked by Noël Beda in 1522 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 327]. On 10 October 1524, JG sold for twenty-eight *livres parisis* an *arpent* of vineyard in the town of Saint-Marcel, near Paris [Coyecque, "Inventaire sommaire," 133]. JG served as dean of the Faculty of Theology on 16 May 1525, the date of his last appearance in Faculty of Theology records. He was still among the living on 31 May 1536 [Villoslada, *Universidad*, 433; Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 96, n. 43].

GODIER, Johannes

LIC 1496                      RANK 28/31

Johannes Godier was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate.

GONDEVILLIER (Gandevillier, Gondainvillari, Gondivillier),  
Johannes de

LIC 1419–1420                      DOC 1426

In response to a royal command, the Faculty of Theology condemned the nine statements drawn from JOHANNES PARVI'S *Justificatio*.

Johannes de Gondivillier, who incepted in arts in 1409, appears as a BTheol *formatus* at the meeting held in late summer–early autumn 1416 [CUP 4: 322 (#2072 and n. 12)]. He next appears sixteenth in seniority in a group numbering thirty-seven doctors of theology in 1426. Given the license dates of those masters listed immediately below him in seniority, he was probably *licentiatus* around 1419–1420 (e.g., JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS) [CUP 4: 457 (#2281)].

After 1426, JdG appears as a regent master in theology in September of each of the following years: 1427–1428, 1429–1430, 1431–1432, 1434–1435, and 1437–1438 [CUP 4: 467 (#2296), 486 (#2331), 530 (#2395), 563 (#2453), 600 (#2510), 607 (#2526)]. He was present at the *revocatio* made on 30 March 1430 by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni, OP [CUP 4: 494 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26] and in the next month, on 24 April of that year, swore to observe a faculty statute concerning the length of time in study necessary before seeking the license [CUP 4: 497 (#2347)].

The town of Gondeville is located in southwestern France in the region of Poitou—perhaps JdG or his family are natives of that region.

GONNETIA (*Gonesse, Gonnesia, Gonnessia, Gronnessia*), Nicolaus de  
LIC 1400                      RANK 17/21                      DOC 1400

Nicolaus de Gonnetia, born ca 1363/1364 in the diocese of Laon, entered the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais as a *bursarius* on 14 February 1379 and appears in the college matriculation lists of 1381 and 1384. On 1 October 1383, he attended the audit of college accounts for 1382–1383 [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 165, 522]. He earned the MA around 1384 and appears as a regent in the Faculty of Arts in 1387 [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 421].

When his name appears in the *rotulus* of the Picard Nation dated 31 July 1387, he is noted as an MA and as having studied theology for a less than three years [CUP 3: 455 (#1541)]. Entering the Collège de Laon on 13 October 1388, he enjoyed a bursary in theology in the college (held until 1391). He was a BTheol in 1396, when the duke of Orléans made him a gift of ten *francs d'or* [Millet, *Chanoines*, 391; Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 420]. The Faculty of Theology licensed him on 2 May 1400; he was *magistratus* in the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r].

One sees his name in three *rotuli* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in 1403 and 1404: those of Fulco de Blandeyo, OClun [Sullivan,

*Benedictine Monks*, 57–58] (21–24 October 1403), of JEAN GERSON (9 November 1403), and of Louis d'Orléans (10 July 1404) [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 522; Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 420]. He and AEGIDIUS DE ASPEROMONTE traveled to the papal court on 16 October 1403, charged with presenting the university *rotulus* to the pope [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 421]. In the *rotuli* registered for that year, he appears as a priest of the diocese of Laon and a regent master in theology [*CUP* 4: 61 (#1786)]. In 1403, NdG requested a benefice in the collation of the bishop, dean, and chapter of the cathedral of Cambrai, notwithstanding the fact that he received income from one of the three university chaplaincies, the returns of which amounted to no more than twelve *livres parisis* annually [*CUP* 4: 76 (#1793); Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 555]. In 1403–1404, NdG served as principal of the Collège de Laon [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 421].

NdG held a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Reims, obtained by apostolic collation, from 19 November 1404 through 29 May 1405 [*Fasti Reims*, 444]. Sometime before February 1407, he acquired a canonry at Laon and a chaplaincy in the diocese of Angers. His procurator in 1408 in the chapter of Laon was Jacques Chapelier; NdG would serve as procurator in the chapter for THOMAS MARESCALLI and JOHANNES DE ACHERIACO [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 421].

After the chaplain of Jean Boucicaut, governor of Genoa, became a bishop in June 1405, NdG entered the governor's service, most likely as his chaplain. He received at Marseille a payment of ninety *florins* in December 1406 to cover expenses incurred on an embassy to Florence [Millet, "Qui a écrit," 137]. He returned to Laon from Genoa in the springtime of 1410 and entered the cathedral chapter in August. At his request, the chapter granted NdG the revenues of his prebend from 1409 and 1410. He borrowed from the chapter library the letters of Seneca in 1410 and a "Jheronimus per Matheum" in 1411. In 1408, he held a chaplaincy in the diocese of Angers and another one in Paris [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 421].

Beginning in 1412, the cathedral chapter entrusted NdG with a number of its affairs. In January 1412, he took part in a delegation congratulating Guillaume Fillastre on his promotion to the cardinalate [*HCMA* 1: 33]. In the following May he took part in provincial chapter of the province of Reims [Gousset, *Actes* 3: 773]. In summer 1412, he received permission to attend the royal court. Finally, in that year, he arbitrated a quarrel between the cathedral treasurer and the chapter. He acted as provost of Remies in 1412–1413 [Millet, *Chanoines*, 391].

NdG was one of the many ambassadors of the University of Paris and the royal court to the Council of Constance charged in 1416 with, among other things, arranging a condemnation of the nine statements drawn from JOHANNES PARVI'S *Justificatio*. These ambassadors include Jean Gerson, \*Petrus de Versaliis, OSB [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 336–38], MARTINUS DE BRUERRIS, JORDANUS MORINI, GUILLELMUS PULCHRINEPOTIS, and JOHANNES BALDUINI [Jourdain, *Index*, 238, 239, 243]. He was a friend of PETRUS DE CANTELLA, the confessor of the Louis II, duke of Bourbon [Matteoni, “L’image du duc Louis II de Bourbon,” 146].

Maillard counts NdG among Europe’s humanists [Maillard, *Europe des humanistes*, 321]. Millet

BIBLIOGRAPHY [DLF 1066–67]:

1. Simon de Hesdino began a translation of Valerius Maximus’ *Facta et dicta memorabilia* at the request of King Charles V. NdG completed the project in June 1401 at the prompting of John, duke of Berry [Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 43; Doutrepoint, *Littérature française*, 123; Guenée, *Un meurtre*, Chronologie II, 150]. His translation was accompanied by glosses the sources of which include Dionysius of Borgo San Sepulchro and Luca de Penne. NdG’s work was influenced by the work of Boccaccio, Petrarch, and Plutarch.
2. He made the first ever French translation of Plutarch’s treatise *De cohibenda ira* and wrote a *Collatio artis poetice probativa* (BnF ms lat 7941, ff. 1–5).
3. In 1409, NdG’s Latin commentaries on Valerius Maximus were translated into French [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 421].
4. He may have composed the *Livre des fais de Boucicaut* [Matteoni, “L’image du duc Louis II de Bourbon,” 145, 146; Millet, “Qui a écrit,” 140–49].

GOUDA, *Carolus de*

LIC 1496

RANK 9/31

DOC 1496

Carolus de Gouda, a Parisian [ACUP 6: 691, n. 7] and a member of the French Nation, was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496. He was *magistratus* six months later, on 27 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v]. CdG first appeared among the arts students at the Collège de Navarre in 1482 [ACUP 6: 691, n. 7; Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 392] and as a MA and *examinator S. Genovefae* for his nation on 29 January

1489 [ACUP 3: 724]. The Faculty of Arts elected him as university rector on 24 March 1491 and October 10 1492 [ACUP 3: 756; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 233]. He appears among the theologians at the Collège de Navarre in 1495 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 393].

On 18 September 1512, members of the university testified that CdG had earned the MA under Johannes Le Herpeur (Citharedi) in the Collège de Navarre and that CdG had then served as regent in arts for one year at the Collège de Navarre and another in the Collège de Bourgogne [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 144]. Other entries indicate that other students had studied the arts under CdG in the same two colleges [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 13, 382]. On 23 August, Johannes Darapti requested *litterae de tempore studii* for both himself and for CdG. The same day CdG testified that he had been master for the same Johannes Darapti at the Collège de Navarre [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 83, 149; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 130].

GOURRON (*Gorron, Gouron*), *Gerardus*

LIC 1426

RANK 8/16

DOC 1426

Gerardus Gourron began his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1421 [CUP 4: 399 (#2182)]. He was licensed in theology on 13 March 1426 and was *magistratus* on 2 December of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v; CUP 4: 447 (#2264)]. He appears as a regent master in theology in the academic years 1427–1428, 1429–1430, 1430–1431, 1434–1435, and 1435–1436 [CUP 4: 468 (#2296), 486 (#2331), 529 (note to #2393), 563 (#2453), 574 (#2469)]. During his regency, he supervised the Biblical lectures of five bachelors of theology, including JOHANNES DE OLIVA (1434–1435) [CUP 4: 529 (#2393), 573 (#2467), 592 (#2490), 599 (#2508)].

On 30 March 1430, GG attended the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni, OP [CUP 4: 494 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26] and on 24 April 1430 swore to follow a decree of the Faculty of Theology concerning length of time in study before the license [CUP 4: 497 (#2347)].

GRANDIS (*Grandier*), *Stephanus*

LIC 1472

RANK 7/21

DOC 1472

In February 1464, Stephanus Grandis paid a university tax of two *sous* in support of a university delegation to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 29]. He was licensed in theology on 15 February

1472 and was *magistratus* on 25 June 1472 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v]. In between these two important events, the Faculty of Arts chose SG, a member of the Norman Nation and *socius* of the Collège de Maître-Gervais, university rector on 20 March [ACUP 3: 198, 199; 6: lxxvi; 492, 14, 18; Gabriel, "Appendix 1," 231]. SG was one of twenty-one doctors of theology listed as supporting King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331].

He was a canon of the cathedral chapter of Notre-Dame of Paris and curate of the Parisian church of Saint-Benoît-le-Bétourné, where he was buried at his death on 18 August 1502. At the time of his death, he held one of the university chaplaincies [ACUP 6: 486, n. 6]. The necrology of the Collège de Maître-Gervais notes SG as a former *provisor* of the college [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 763].

GRENIER (*Garnier, Grennier*), *Nicolaus*  
LIC 1464            RANK 19/24

Born to a peasant family of the diocese of Rouen in 1431, Nicolaus Grenier's father, Jean Grenier, held property at Grand-Quevilly [*Fasti Rouen*, 300]. He began his first course of lectures on the Bible under the direction of ROBERTUS CIBOULE on 16 March 1453 [*RBFT* 141] and his second course of lectures as a *baccalarius* on 12 September 1457 [*RBFT* 246]. He lectured on the *Sentences* beginning in September 1458 under the direction of JOHANNES ESTOMBART [*RBFT* 265]. NG was licensed in theology on 28 March 1464, with a class rank of nineteenth out of twenty-four [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v; *RBFT* 416]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate.

The Faculty of Arts chose NG as rector of the university in October 1458 [ACUP 2: 922; 6: xxiv; 310; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 229].

He directed the grammar school of Rouen in 1469, served as *poenitentiarius* of the archbishop of Rouen in 1474, curate of Martigny (1466), then of Bréauté, then of Saint-Étienne-des-Tonneliers in Rouen (1490–1499). A canon of the cathedral chapter of Rouen by papal collation (19 August 1480), he succeeded to his canonry only after a legal process [*Fasti Rouen*, 300]. He was present at the election of Georges d'Amboise as archbishop of Rouen on 31 August 1493 [Le Gendre, *Vie du cardinal d'Amboise*, 399].

NG died on 4 January 1499; he disposed of 300 *livres tournois* in his will [*Fasti Rouen*, 300].

GUERIN, *Carolus*

LIC 1496

RANK 30/31

DOC 1499

Carolus Guerin was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496; he was *magistratus* on 29 October 1499 (pace Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 582) [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v]. A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne, CG appears in the Sorbonne library register between 1487 and 18 December 1507, borrowing books and keys in his own name [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 502–3, 582; Kałuża, “Débuts,” 275]. He took part in many of the religious controversies that preceded the reformation [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 554]. CG, noted as a *socius* of the college and a BTheol, was present at a college meeting held on 21 May 1493, at which the college granted the printer, Ulrich Gehring, the right to live in the Collège de Sorbonne as a guest [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 116, n. 1].

GUERRY (*Guerri, Guery*), *Anthonius*

LIC 1464

RANK 1/24

DOC 1464

Anthonius Guerry, a cleric of the city and diocese of Troyes and a member of the French Nation, appears in the records kept by the procurator of the French Nation between 1447 and 1456 [ACUP 5: passim]. While he was procurator he commented on Johannes de Martigniac’s thwarted ambition [HUP 5: 891; Ford, “John de Martigny,” 43]. He is noted as a BA in 1447 [ACUP 5: 198] and was licensed in the arts in 1448 [ACUP 4: 254]. He incepted under *magister* GAUFFRIDUS CALVI in 1448 [ACUP 5: 265]. AG was elected procurator of his nation twice, on 22 October 1453 and 26 August 1455; in both cases he describes himself as a canon of Langres [ACUP 5: 556, 633, 731].

AG, a student at the Collège de Navarre, [ACUP 5: 197, n. 3], began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 10 July 1458 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1459 under the direction of PETRUS DE VAUCELLO [RBFTh 245, 292; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 141, 148, 155]. He paid a university tax of two *sous* in February 1464 in support of an embassy from the university to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 21]. The following 28 March, he was licensed in theology, ranked first in his class of twenty-four. He was *magistratus* on 14 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; RBFTh 416, 417; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 155].

In January 1473, the chaplain of a parish in the diocese of Châlons-sur-Marne was cited for giving a Christian burial to a man who had



been excommunicated for not having paid a *magister* Antoine Guerri the sum of money and quantity of grain owed. This AG may be the man under discussion in this notice or a relative [Beaulande, *Malheur d'être exclu?*, 194, 313].

He was probably closely related to Antoine Guerry des Essarts, a nobleman who represented the city of Troyes at the Estates General of France held at Tours in 1468 and who died in 1474 [Bulst, *Französischen Generalstände*, 72, 73, 285].

*GUILBON (Guillon), Philippus*

LIC 1492

RANK 13/18

DOC 1492

Philippus Guilbon, a member of the Collège des Cholets, was licensed in theology on 21 March 1492 and was *magistratus* the following 3 November [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v]. Pavia, Bibl. Universit., cod. Aldini 131 contains questions argued in LUDOVICUS PINELLE's Sorbonnic disputation held in 1490 or 1491 [*Tractatus quatuor*, 126].

*GUISIA (Guys, Guysia), Johannes de*

LIC 1375

RANK 5/10

DOC 1378

Johannes de Guisia was licensed in theology in 1375 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8v; *CUP* 3: 132 (n. 7 to #1307)]. He first appears as a DTheol in a *rotulus* dated 1378 seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII [Hanquet, *Suppliques* 1: 225]. He is likely the Johannes de Guisia who in 1367 sought benefices of Pope Urban V. Listed in the *rotulus* as a priest from the diocese of Cambrai and rector of the parish of Lamaingh, he asked for a canonry in the church of Saint-Vincent in Soignies [*CUP* 3: 130 (#1307); *RP* 2: 295]. In a Faculty of Arts *rotulus* from 1377 seeking benefices of Pope Gregory XI, JdG is noted as an MA and a BTheol prepared to lecture on the *Sentences* in the coming academic year [Courtenay, "Course of Studies," 79]. He was granted a reservation for a canonry and prebend in the collegiate church of Sainte-Marie in Antoing, notwithstanding his canonry at Soignies [*RP* 2: 295, 399]. In this document, he sought a canonry *sub expectatione* in the cathedral chapter of Liège. He stated that he would willingly put aside his parish of Frasnè, once provided with a benefice in the chapter of Liège [Hanquet, *Suppliques* 1: 22].

The *Ordo licentiatorum* associates JdG with the College de Sorbonne which makes it likely that he is the Johannes Guys whose obit was celebrated at the Sorbonne on 11 October. He left the Sorbonne an annual

rent of twenty-eight *sous* to celebrate his anniversary; the rent was from a house he owned in Paris [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 175; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 567].

The obituary of the abbey of Saint-Martin in Tournai contains a commemoration of JdG, canon of Soignies, on 5 April and one for his father, Geraldus Clarebaldus, on 5 February [Duvivier, “Extraits de l’obituaire,” 317, 318]. He is likely the Jean de Guise, *canonicus*, who with his brother *frater* Jacques de Guise, OFM, the chronicler, left their libraries to the Franciscan convent at Mons [Roest, *A History of Franciscan Education*, 227, n. 158]. A Jean de Guise, abbot of the Benedictine monastery Saint-Vincent in Laon from 1369 through 1396, earned a doctorate in canon law. He should not be confused with the JdG under discussion here [GC 9: 583–84; *DHGE* 27: 125].

HAILLYS (*Allies, Haillies, Haillis, Halis, Hallies, Halys, Haylis, Hayllis*),  
*Johannes de*

LIC 1454

RANK 14/16

DOC 1456

Johannes de Haillys, a cleric of the diocese of Paris and a member of the French Nation, attended a meeting held on 20 April 1444 in which the accounts of the procurator, JACOBUS LUILLIER, were audited [ACUP 5: 40]. He was elected procurator of his nation on 2 June 1445 [ACUP 5: 730] and its *receptor* in 1450 [ACUP 5: 732]. JdH lectured on the *Sentences* in the academic year 1449–1450 under the direction of PETRUS DE VAUCELLO [RBFTh 80; CUP 4: 688 (#2647)]. He was licensed in theology on 29 April 1454. The *Ordo licentiatorum* says only that “fuit magistratus et resumpsit,” with no date given for these acts [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; RBFTh 159]. JdH appears as a regent master in each of the academic years between 1456–1457 and 1464–1465 [RBFTh 216, 241, 267, 295, 322, 356, 390, 415, 442].

He was received into the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of THOMAS DE COURCELLIS (1433–1460), sometime before his service as procurator of the college in 1447 and before 1448, when he is noted as *bibliothecarius* of the Sorbonne [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 203, 229; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 112; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 529].

On 10 February 1451, JdH, described as a priest and a BTheol *formatus*, became *magister* of the Collège de Fortet, a post he would hold until 1483. The succentor of the chapter of Paris and provisor of the college, JOHANNES DE OLIVA, presided at the installation ceremonies

[Busquet, "Étude historique," 33, 278, n. 2]. In the evening of 8 January 1469, JdH got into an argument with scholars of the college over the quality of wine each group had been drinking, JdH with friends in his private apartments and the students together in taverns. The discussion turned into a brawl and an investigation was begun the next day by a committee appointed by the cathedral chapter including URSINUS THIBOUT [Busquet, "Étude historique," 33, 280–81].

On 30 September 1454, JdH was the subject of the deliberations of the *socii* of the Sorbonne. He first asked the college to discharge him of any debts incurred while he was procurator; in response, the *socii* stated that he should return the key to the library that he had and that if he wished another he should petition the college for it. The *socii* then stated that before they would discharge JdH of the obligations he took on while procurator he should return documents belonging to the college's archives. Finally, they stated that if he wished to enjoy the college's fellowship, he should pay one franc for each of the ten years he was absent from the college and should do the same in the coming year. During one of the room distribution discussions, held on 19 September 1464, one of the *socii* mentioned JdH's rooms above the *parva libraria*. His absence from the college (and that of JOHANNES LUILLIER) was the subject of a meeting of the *socii* on 23 April 1468. He was present at a meal with the provisor of the college, Johannes Luillier, on 17 March 1472 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 115, 147, 187]. JdH made use of the college library between 25 October 1445 and 11 February 1451 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 365–67, 625; Kałuza, "Débuts," 275].

When the Faculty of Theology rendered an opinion concerning indulgences granted by Pope Sixtus to the cathedral of Saintes, JdH was one of the masters in attendance [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 307]. On 23 August 1482, the university rector called a university congregation concerning JdH, who had been cited, against university privileges, to appear before the *Cour des requêtes* and the royal council [ACUP 4: 133]. On 5 February 1483, JdH appeared among the doctors of theology of Paris condemning fourteen statements found in the preaching of *frater* Johannes Angeli, OFM, concerning the sacrament of penance and the power of jurisdiction in the Roman church [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 306].

JdH appears as *chefcier* of Saint-Merri in Paris in 1461 [Lebeuf, *Histoire de la ville*, 130; Baloché, *Église Saint-Merry* 1: 65]. He served as dean of the Faculty of Theology in 1492 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 6v, 21v; ACUP 5: 39].

HANIER, *Julianus*

LIC 1482            RANK 9/22            DOC 1483

Julianus Hanier was licensed in theology on 4 March 1482 and *magistratus* on 30 March 1483 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26v].

HANNAERT, *Aegidius*

LIC 1458            RANK 12/15

Aegidius Hannaert lectured on the Bible and the *Sentences* under the supervision of PETRUS DE VAUCELLO: his first course on the Bible on 9 September and his second on 13 September, both in 1452, and his lectures on the *Sentences* in the same month [RBFTh 139, 140]. He was licensed in theology on 13 February 1458 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; RBFTh 242]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate.

A *Magister* Egidius Hanaert bought a manuscript containing works of Aristotle on 15 January of either 1454 or 1455 [Lacombe, *Aristoteles Latinus* 1: 758–59]. An Egidius Hannaert, who had matriculated at the University of Leuven in 1431 and had Cambrai as his diocese of origin [Reusens, *Matricule* 1: 35]. Both individuals are possibly the AH under discussion in this notice.

HANNERHAERT, *Johannes de*

alias Johannes de Anner

LIC 1462            RANK 13/17            DOC 1467

Johannes de Hannerhaert alias Anner was licensed in theology on 11 January 1462. He was *magistratus* on 10 December 1467 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v; RBFTh 355].

HANNERON (*Auron, Haneroen, Haueron*), *Johannes*

LIC 1446            RANK 2/13            DOC 1446

A member of the Picard Nation, Johannes Hanneron began his first lectures as a BTheol *cursor* on 23 July 1429 [CUP 4: 485 (#2329)]. He was licensed in theology on 7 February 1446 and was *magistratus* the following 24 November [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; CUP 4: 605 (#2521)]. Before earning the license, JH was active in the affairs of the university, the Faculty of Arts, and his nation. The Faculty of Arts selected him as rector of the university three times: 16 December 1430, 11/16 December 1443, and on 11 October 1445 [ACUP 2: 419, 605, 612, 624; 6: xix, xxi, xxii, 117, 134; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 225,

226, 227]. On 20 April 1436, the university chose him as an ambassador to the royal court [*CUP* 4: 580 (n. 2 to #2480)] and in June 1437, appointed him as one of those charged with bringing a *rotulus* to the papal court [*CUP* 4: 598 (#2504); *ACUP* 2: 496, n. 4]. In April 1438, the university sent him to the Council of Bourges [Valois, *Pragmatique Sanction*, lxxix] and in 1444 once more to the royal court [*ACUP* 5: 117, n. 2].

At a university congregation held on 16 November 1442, a young Premonstratensian canon was said to be residing with JH in the Collège du Cardinal-Lemoine [*ACUP* 2: 562]. While proctor of his nation, the Faculty of Arts elected him on 9 March 1443 to a committee concerned with the promotion of certain students in the Faculty of Arts [*ACUP* 2: 564]. On 5 September 1444, he and JOHANNES DE OLIVA were elected university ambassadors to the court to inform the king of the university's decision to declare a *cessatio* of lectures and sermons in the face of the imposition of new taxes [*ACUP* 2: 595; Kibre, *Scholarly Privileges*, 212, n. 136]. On 16 December 1445, JH and GAUFFRIDUS CALVI sought to be excused from their duties as *quodlibetarii* [*ACUP* 2: 674].

A canon of Arras in 1453 [*ACUP* 2: 419, n. 2], JH died in 1455 [*ACUP* 5: 117, n. 2; 624; 6: 264]. A *magister* Johannes Haveron, likely the JH under discussion here, appears in the obituary of the Parisian Grande Confrérie as having established an obit for 30 April; he funded the *obitus solennis* by the sale of his house in Paris [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 845]. The rector of the university asked the French Nation that there be an annual commemoration established in the Faculty of Arts for JH since he had taught so long in that faculty [*HUP* 5: 889]. The *receptor* of the English-German Nation noted a payment for a *missa universitatis* sung on JH's behalf [*ACUP* 2: 906].

A catalogue of seals coming from maritime Flanders lists a Johannes Hanneron in 1445, possibly the JH under consideration in this notice [Cousse-maker, "Liste des sceaux," 374].

HARON (*Haro*), *Stephanus*

LIC 1488

RANK 5/19

DOC 1488

*Magister* Stephanus Haron, born in 1453 to a bourgeois family of Rouen, the son of Guillebert Haron, a herring merchant [*Fasti Rouen*, 370], was licensed in theology on 12 March 1488 and was *magistratus* on the following 29 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27v]. *Provisor* of the Collège de Justice (1503–1517), SH established two bursaries in

grammar and arts at the college for two choirboys of the cathedral of Rouen on 11–12 October 1510 [Jourdain, *Index*, 321; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 697 (n. 3 continued from p. 696), *Fasti Rouen*, 370]. He paid 1200 *livres* to fund the bursaries [Beaurepaire, “Recherches,” 335, 376]. On 18 March 1512, a number of witnesses testified that PETRUS RICHARDI had studied arts for three-and-a-half years in the Collège de Justice under SH, regent in the college, and had proceeded to the MA under his tutelage [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 411].

SH held a number of benefices in the diocese of Rouen: canon of the cathedral of Rouen (22 January 1499), curate of Mouflaines (1483), then of Vétheuil, *poenitentiarius* of Rouen (1499–1517), and vicar general of Georges d’Amboise, archbishop of Rouen [*Fasti Rouen*, 370]. In his will dated 1498, his friend, MICHAEL PARVI, left him a two-volume printed edition of Jacobus de Voragine’s sermons [Langlois, “Nouvelles recherches,” 455, 456]. SH represented the church at the Estates of Normandy in 1506 and 1511; by the latter date he is no longer vicar-general of the archbishop [Farin, *Histoire de la ville de Rouen* 6: 130].

SH died in June 1517 [*Fasti Rouen*, 370] and was buried in the cathedral; he directed that his obsequies be “sine pompa et armis” [Deville, *Tombeaux de la cathédrale*, 236]. Nicolaus Belin, a DTheol of Paris, who died in 1525, asked for burial next to his “good friend the penitentiary Haro” [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 36]. Obituary material from the Collège de Justice makes mention of SH [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 761].

*HAS (Asta, Haest, Hase, Hasta), Petrus de*  
LIC 1470            RANK 4/17            DOC 1470

On 31 August 1461, Petrus de Has, a member of the Picard Nation, began his first course of biblical lectures as a BTheol under the direction of GAUFFRIDUS CALVI and his second course on 27 August 1465 [*RBFTh* 326, 440]. He appears among the theologians of the Collège de Navarre in 1465 and again in 1469 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 390, 391]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 15 December 1468 [*ACUP* 3: 103, 821; 6: 456, 17; *HUP* 5: 688; 922]. The chancellor licensed PdH in theology on 6 February 1470. He was *magistratus* on 30 April of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r].

PdH upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents, supporting the position taken by PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and other Parisian masters. He signed on 21 September 1471 the *determinacio*

*theologorum parisiensium* to that effect [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 278; Baudry, *Querelle*, 258; Kafuza, "Crise," 314, n. 55].

HENNON (*Hannon, Hanon, Hanont, Hasnon*), Johannes  
LIC 1474 RANK 11/21

Johannes Hennon, a cleric of the diocese of Noyon [*DHGE* 27: 133] and a member of the Picard Nation [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 152; *ACUP* 6: 450, n. 7], appears as a BTheol *formatus* in 1473 [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 2: 23; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 5: 83; Bakker, "Natural Philosophy," 135]. He was licensed in theology on 12 February 1474. The *Ordo licentiatorum* gives no notice of his having been *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r].

JH was one of three MAs (including PETRUS MARTINI and HENRICUS DE QUESNEYO) admitted to the Collège de Sorbonne in 1464. They were obliged to swear that they would never seek admission *ad bursos collegii* [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. In the same year, the *socii* decided to rent the college's *domus ad Militem et Cignum* to JH for two or three years at the rate of twelve *livres parisis* per year [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 152, 153]. (This *domus* may be that referred to in the *Liber receptorum nationis alemanniae* in 1468–1469 in connection with a payment made to a carpenter to repair the wall dividing the garden and house called "Sanctus Michaelis" in the Clos Bruneau and the garden and house of its neighbor, belonging to JH [*ACUP* 6: 450, n. 7]). In February 1464, JH paid the tax of two *sous* levied on its members in support of a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 31].

The name of JH appears frequently in the *Liber procuratorum nationis Picardiae* between 1 July 1476 and 1482 [*ACUP* 4 *passim*]. He supplicated for regency and schools in 1476, 1477, 1478, and 1480 [*ACUP* 4: 18, 81, 151, 262]. He functioned as an *examinator in cameris Sancte Genovefe* for the diocese of Noyon, elected on 31 December 1476 [*ACUP* 4: 39, 44], on 19 December 1478 [*ACUP* 4: 172], and on 2 January 1481 [*ACUP* 4: 269]. The Picard Nation elected him its *reformatore* on 30 October 1477 [*ACUP* 4: 83]. The nation designated JH, PETRUS DOMVILLE, and THOMAS BRICOT to arbitrate a dispute arising between two MAs on 9 November 1481 [*ACUP* 4: 321].

At least nine students determined under JH between 1477 and 1479 [*ACUP* 4: 57, 123, 186]. On 27 October 1512, members of the University

testified that Remigius Le Gay had studied arts in the Collège de Bourgogne under JH, college regent, who then drew Le Gay to the grammar school of the Collège de Navarre. According to the testimony, this happened forty years ago. It is likely that the JH under discussion in this notice is the JH mentioned in the testimony [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 198–99].

JH entered the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of JOHANNES LUILLIER (1460–1500) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. His name appears in the Sorbonne priors' book between 1477 and 1484. On 1 October 1477, the *socii* continued him as procurator. Mention is made of the rooms in which he had formerly lived at a college meeting held on 12 July 1484. There are numerous entries in the priors' book concerning JH's financial responsibilities, i.e. debts owed the college after his service as college procurator, to which post the *socii* had elected him on 1 October 1477. By 6 February 1478, it seems that he was unable to reconcile his accounts and ended up responsible for a debt of eighty-eight *livres*. After some time, the college decided to prosecute him to recoup the money lost and deprived him of *societas*. Finally, in order to avoid prosecution, JH came to an agreement with the college and was restored *ad societatem* on 3 October 1483 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 207–8, 215, 216, 217, 220, 248, 251, 252, 255, 272; Bakker, "Natural Philosophy," 133]. During his deprivation, he appears as *magister* at the Collège de La Marche. He borrowed books from the Sorbonne's library between 13 July 1476 and 30 October 1483, when he received a copy of Peter of Blois's *Summa epistularum* [Vieliard, *Registre de prêt*, 473–74, 625–26; Kałuza, "Débuts," 286].

JH is best known for his commentaries on works of Aristotle [Duhem, *Le système du monde* 10: 58–71; Bakker, "Natural Philosophy," 125–55]. See also Pluta, "John Hennon's Question *Utrum anima rationalis sit immortalis*" and Pluta, "How Matter Becomes Mind: Late Medieval Theories of Emergence."

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Jacobus-Johannes Juff," 203–4; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 5: 82–83]:

1. JH is credited with a work entitled *In logicam veterem et novam* (BnF ms lat 6529) [Duhem, *Medieval Cosmology*, 564; Samaran, *Manuscripts* 2: 353; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 2: 92]. Weijers suggests



that the attribution of this text to JH is uncertain [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 5: 82].

2. *Liber philosophie Aristotelis* (BnF ms lat 6436) was completed on 29 September 1472; JH is described as a *baccalarius famosissimus* [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 2: 341; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 2: 92; Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Jacobus-Johannes Juff," 203–4].

HENRIART (*Henniart, Henriat, Herriart, Herriat*), Petrus  
LIC 1411                      RANK 2/26

On 29 December 1396, Petrus Henriart, a cleric of the diocese of Laon, was granted the church of Saint-Piat in Seclin which had been put aside by PHILIPPUS PARENTIS. The grant was made notwithstanding the fact that PH had received a provision for a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monks of Saint-Michel [Tits-Dieuaide, *Lettres* 2: 42]. A *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in 1403 show PH now as a priest, an MA, and a BTheol [CUP 4: 92 (#1976)]. In the same year, he sought a canonry in the collation of the bishop, dean, and chapter of Tournai or in the church of Bondues or a canonry with expectation of a prebend in the collegiate church of Saint-Laurence in Rozoy-sur-Serre [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 205v; Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 666]. On 18 October 1403, noted as a canon and prebendary of Seclin and holding the parish church of Wernaing, he was granted a benefice by Pope Benedict XIII in the gift of the bishop and chapter of Tournai [Tits-Dieuaide, *Lettres* 2: 121].

PH was licensed in 1411; the *Ordo licentiarum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate. He followed JOHANNES D'ARCHERY, as principal of the Collège de Laon, serving in 1416–1417 [Millet, *Chanoines*, 403, 404; Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 422]. A bull from Pope John XXIII in 1411 granted him a prebend in the church of Laon [Millet, *Chanoines*, 403].

HÉRAULT, Michael  
LIC 1496                      RANK 18/31                      DOC 1496

Michael Hérault was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496 and was *magistratus* on 26 November of that year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v]. He had been a student at the Collège de Presles, as well as a regent there [Jensen, *The College of Presles*, 471].

MH appears as a canon of Chartres in 1486 and 1499 and as the chapter's canon *théologal* on 12 October 1496 [Clerval, *De Judoci Clichtovei*, 48, n. 2; Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 454, 487]. In 1512 and 1513, certificates of study issued by the university indicated that a number of students had studied under MH at both the Collège de Montaigu and at the Collège de Presles. On 1 September 1512, MH signed a statement concerning the *scholaritas* of Simon Carre [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 45–46, 77–78, 106, 138, 148, 304].

At his death, MH left the Collège de Montaigu parcels of land and money. The college's *Codex benefactorum* lists him as having given the college endowed bursaries for two scholars from revenues from a mill he had had constructed [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens 2*: 781; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 457].

HEREDIS, Ysembardus (*Balduinus, Bardinus*)

LIC 1464

RANK 11/24

DOC 1464

Ysembardus Heredis, a cleric from the diocese of Rouen [Sanderlin, *The College of Autun*, 280], copied Thomas Aquinas's *Questiones de veritate* (BnF ms lat 15609), finishing the work on 24 August 1449 in the house of PETRUS RICHERII. This manuscript, a few decades later, would come into the possession of JOHANNES GAMBIER [Samaran, *Manuscripts 3*: 443]. YH began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 4 February 1452 with ROBERTUS CIBOULE serving as his supervising master [*RBFTh* 121; *CUP* 4: 737 (#2696)]. Having lectured for the second time on the Bible on 6 August 1458 [*RBFTh* 245], he began his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1458 under the direction of THOMAS TROUSSELLI [*RBFTh* 265]. YH was not licensed in theology until 28 March 1464; the masters assigned him a rank of eleventh in merit in a class of twenty-four *licentiati*. He was *magistratus* the following 25 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v; *RBFTh* 417, 418]. YH appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology for the academic year 1464–1465 [*RBFTh* 442].

On 22 January 1470, he sold the *quodlibeta* of Thomas Aquinas to the Collège d'Autun for four *scuti auri* [Sanderlin, *The College of Autun*, 113]. YH was one of twenty-one doctors of theology listed as supporting King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331].

HERFORD (*Hierford, Irford, Yerford, Yrford*), Petrus  
alias Petrus de Beverly

LIC 1429

RANK 5/7

DOC 1429

Petrus Herford de Anglia, entered the University of Cambridge's Pembroke Hall and earned the BA there by 1412–1413 and the MA most likely soon after. As a BA, he renounced Wyclifite opinions in Congregation at Cambridge. Ordained a subdeacon on 27 December 1414, he was licensed to study at a university on 9 June 1419. That same year, he became vicar of Saint Martin's altar in Beverly (the benefice would be vacant in August 1426). In 1416, he received from the estate of William Waltham a bible and a copy of Bonaventure's *Pharetra* [Emden, *Biographical Register Cambridge*, 328].

PH began his lectures on the *Sentences* at Paris in September 1427 [CUP 4: 467 (#2295)] and was licensed in theology on 27 January 1429. He was *magistratus* on 19 April 1429 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17r; CUP 4: 479 (#2318 and n. 5)]. Sometime in 1429–1430, John, duke of Bedford, granted ordered that money be granted PH for his doctoral feast at the Collège du Cardinal-Lemoine [Stratford, *Bedford Inventories*, 389]. He appears among the Parisian regent masters in the academic years of 1431–1432, 1432–1433, and 1434–1435 [CUP 4: 530 (#2395), 544 (#2417), 563 (#2453)]. The list of regent masters for 1434 indicates that PH had arrived at Paris on 24 December 1434, “post principia” [CUP 4: 563 (#2453)].

In November 1433, he spoke on the authority of the pope and of a general council at Saint Paul's Cathedral in London [Emden, *Biographical Register Cambridge*, 328]. During his long career, PH held numerous important benefices as rector of the parish of Willoughby in the Marsh, admitted on 4 July 1433; canon of York and priest of Fenten, admitted on 10 August 1433, vacated by May 1438; canon of Lincoln and priest of Stow Longa, collated on 12 August 1438; archdeacon of Stowe [Emden, *Biographical Register Cambridge*, 328].

John Plantagent, duke of Bedford, included his chaplain, PH, in his will, drawn up on 10 September 1435 [Stratford, *Bedford Inventories*, 395]. The duke appointed him a canon of La Chapelle in Paris [Emden, *Biographical Register Cambridge*, 328; Stein, *Le Palais de Justice*, 132, n. 4].

PH died in 1452 [Stratford, *Bedford Inventories*, 395]. He left £2 to the library of Pembroke Hall [Emden, *Biographical Register Cambridge*, 328].

HERMANI FABRI (*Hermanifabri*), *Nicolaus*

LIC 1456            RANK 5/15

Nicolaus Hermani Fabri was licensed in theology on 4 March 1456; the *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; *RBFTh* 187]. Before receiving the license, NH had lectured on the *Sentences* in September of the academic year 1451–1452 [*RBFTh* 119; *CUP* 4: 707 (#2678)].

According to a letter Wessel Gansfort wrote to JACOBUS HOUCK, Gansfort traveled to Paris to convert the famous nominalists, HENRICUS DE ZOMEREN and Nicolaus of Utrecht, to his own realism. This is likely to have taken place between 1457 and 1460. The Nicolaus referred to is possibly the NHF under discussion in this notice [Ulmann, *Johann Wessel*, 75, 77; Braakhuis, “Wessel Gansfort,” 31 and n. 2].

HEROUT (*Herone*), *Henricus*

LIC 1377            RANK 5/16            DOC 1378

Henricus Herout, a subdeacon and native of the diocese of Bayeux, an MA, and a member of the Norman Nation, included his name on a *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Urban V in 1365 and hoping for a benefice in the collation of the church of Rouen. HH is noted as holding the parish of Saints-Côme-et-Damien in Paris in benefice. A provision was granted for a benefice at Paris, even one in the cathedral chapter [*CUP* 3: 131 (#1307); *RP* 2: 308]. On 16 September 1366, he appears among the *intrans* choosing a university rector and again on 23 Jun 1367 [*CUP* 3: 158 (#1330), 163 (#1336)]. By way of special exception, four students of the English-German Nation were licensed in arts under HH in 1369, even though he belonged to the Norman Nation [*ACUP* 1: 330, 331, 332].

In late January 1371, Pope Gregory XI reserved a benefice for HH in the collation of the dean and chapter of Rouen. He is noted as an MA who had lectured in the Faculty of Arts for seven years, a student in theology, and still rector of Saints-Côme-et-Damien [*RP* 2: 419]. He was included among those receiving provisions in response to the university *rotulus* of 1375. In the provision he appears as a chaplain in the cathedral of Rouen, an MA and BTheol *sententiaris* and BTheol *formatus*. He was provided with a benefice in the gift of the abbot and monks of Saint-Wandrille [*RP* 2: 469].

HH, associated by the *Ordo licentiatorum* with the Collège de Navarre (though there is no mention of him in Gorochoy, *Collège de*

*Navarre*), was licensed in theology in 1377 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8v]. He was *magistratus* by the time his name was included in the *rotulus* dated November 1378, where he appears as a regent master [CUP 3: 247 (#1429)]. In 1379, HH, noted as an MA, DTheol and regent master in theology, petitioned for benefices in the gift of the bishop, dean, and chapter of Rouen or in that of the University of Paris. He mentions in the provision two parish churches: Allouville and Grainville-le-Teinturière [CUP 3: (#1433); RP 2: 469, n. 37]. HH was one of the masters attending a meeting of the university held on 22, 24 May 1379 announcing the university's support for Pope Clement VII [CUP 3: 566, 568 (#1624)]. A few days later, the university chose him as one of those deputed to announce the university's decision to King Charles V [CUP 3: 573 (#1626)].

He gave testimony in July-October 1385 concerning what he knew about the actions of Johannes Blanchard and his associates [CUP 3: 370 (#1513)]. PIERRE D'AILLY listed HH among the masters whose students were licensed without a deposition from their masters [CUP 3: 388 (#1513)]. The abbot of Saint-Victor, \*Petrus Ducis, stated the same thing in his testimony [CUP 3: 388 (#1513); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 158–59]. HH was among the university men cited on 16 August to give testimony concerning Johannes Blanchard [CUP 3: 396 (#1518)]. He was present at a meeting held in the chapel of the Sorbonne on 13 June 1387 discussing the teaching of *frater* \*Johannes de Montesono, OP [CUP 3: 489–90 (#1558); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 258–59]. He was one of the masters present on 8 and 11 September 1390 when Johannes Nicolai, OP, sought forgiveness for having publicly stated that he supported Montesono [CUP 3: 531 (n. to #1579)].

*HEUSEY (Hense, Heuse, House, Huse), Guillelmus*

LIC 1435

RANK 9/16

DOC 1436

Guillelmus Heusey began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 20 March 1422 with JOHANNES MONACHI serving as his supervising master [CUP 4: 419 (#2217)]. His second course began a decade later, on 31 May 1432 [CUP 4: 543 (#2415)] and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September of this latter year [CUP 4: 543 (#2416)]. He was present at a meeting of the Norman Nation, held on 26 March 1435, which determined suffrages for the nation's deceased masters [Jourdain, *Index*, 258; CUP 4: 565 (#2458)].

Sometime during the years 1433–1435 the university asked the chancellor of France to see that the three chaplains of the Châtelet be paid the twenty *livres parisis* owed each of them. GH, noted in the document as a BTheol *formatus*, was one of the three chaplains to whom the money was due [CUP 4: (#2473); Kibre, *Scholarly Privileges*, 246]. He was licensed in theology on 23 December 1435 and *magistratus* on 5 June 1436 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18v; CUP 4: 576, 577 (#2474 and n. 8)].

He appears among the regent masters for the academic years 1436–1437, 1437–1438, 1438–1439, 1452–1453, 1456–1457, 1457–1458, and 1458–1459 [CUP 4: 593 (#2492), 600 (#2510), 607 (#2526), 738 (#2698); *RBFTh* 215, 241, 266]. He served as supervising master to the Norbertine canon, *frater* Johannes Molendinariii [CUP 4: 609 (#2532)]. When the Faculty of Theology determined on 28 May 1448 that it was not repugnant to faith to believe that some of Christ's blood shed during the Passion could remain on the earth after he ascended, GH was noted among those present at the meeting [CUP 4: 682 (#2634)].

On 13 January 1439, GH was accepted by the chapter of Saint-Germain l'Auxerrois in Paris as “vicaire perpétuel” for the parish. In 1451, he asked for his share of the “pyxide commune” [Massoni, *Le collégiale de Saint-Germain l'Auxerrois*, 330, 331, 420].

HEYNLIN (*Heynlyn*) de Lapide (*La Pierre, Stein*), Johannes  
LIC 1472                      RANK 12/21                      DOC 1472

Johannes Heynlin de Lapide, from the diocese of Speyer, came to Paris in 1454 after having studied at the Universities of Erfurt (1446–1448) and Leipzig (1448–1452; BA 1450) [Gabriel, “Intellectual Relations,” 105]. He studied and taught at Paris between 1454 [ACUP 2: 903] and 1464: he was licensed in arts and granted the MA in 1455 [ACUP 2: 907; 6: 266]. The English-German Nation of the University of Paris admitted him in 1454 [ACUP 2: 903, 20; 6: 250, 1]. He served as procurator of the nation six times between 1456 and 1459 [ACUP 2: 913, n. 5, 916, n. 6, 917, nn. 1 & 2; 6: 282, n. 2, 282, n. 5, 293, n. 2, 297, n. 1, 298, n. 3]. The nation elected him *receptor* of his nation on 21 September 1458 [ACUP 6: 308–22; Gabriel, “Appendix II,” 236]. He was elected procurator again on 19 November 1459 and continued for two more terms [ACUP 6: 324, n. 5, 325, 327]. He served as substitute *receptor*, appointed at the end of June 1460 [ACUP 2: 930, n. 4; 6: 336, n. 4].

He appears in the records a number of times involved in the financial affairs of the nation: in 1460–1461, 1462–1463 [ACUP 2: 939; 6: 349, 378]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 24 March 1469 [ACUP 6: xxvi; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 230]. The nation appears to have given JHdL the gift of twelve *livres* in 1470–1471 [ACUP 6: 474].

JHdL began his first course of lectures as a *baccalarius biblicus* on 17 July 1462 with LUCAS DE MOLENDINIS as his supervising master [RBFTh 352]. Before completing his theological studies in Paris in 1472, however, he taught in the Faculty of Arts at the University of Basel (1464–1465) and at the University of Mainz (1465–1467). On 28 February 1464, he paid of tax of two *sous* levied by the university in support of an embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 43]. JHdL, who returned to Paris in 1467, appears in 1468 requesting that he pay only a part of the bursary required “propter sua paupertatem.” He was licensed in theology on 15 February 1472 and was *magistratus* on 12 October of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v].

Once the *socii* of the Collège de Sorbonne granted him *societas* on 3 June and 10 June 1462, he presented himself to the *provisor* of the Sorbonne on 18 June [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. Elected prior of the Sorbonne on 25 March 1468, he resigned the office less than a month later because of problems with his vision. The *socii* hoped that HENRICUS DE QUESNEYO would accept the position; he however was absent from Paris at that time and so the *socii* put MICHAEL PARVI in office on 5 May, the day JHdL actually resigned. The *socii* elected JHdL prior a second time, on 25 March 1470. A question arose among JHdL, JOHANNES CHENART, and SIGERIUS CLERICI concerning lectures on the Bible. The current prior was ill and the three decided that Johannes Chenart would keep the key and lecture that week. The *socii* elected JHdL librarian on 25 March 1471 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 144, 169–70, 174–80, 180; Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 294; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 203]. His name appears in the Sorbonne library register between 4 August 1467 and 13 October 1473 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 450–452, 629; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 289].

In 1470, he and GUILLELMUS FICHETI recruited from Germany the first printers in the city of Paris; their printshop became the first in France to print humanist texts [Martin, “Fichet, Heynlin, Buyer,” 199–201; McKitterick, “Beginning of Printing,” 232]. As a prominent member of the Faculty of Arts and a regent in theology, he appears firmly

on the side of the realists in the realism/nominalism dispute. He was one of twenty-one doctors of theology listed as supporting King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331].

On 21 January 1470, the Collège d'Autun bought from JHdL a copy of a printed copy of the *Summa Astensani* to serve as an exemplar in making its own copy of the work; the college sold the book back to JHdL on 4 March 1474. He purchased in 1471 a copy of Aristotle's *De animalibus* (Basel Universitätsbibliothek FOL.II.20) from Pasquier Bonhomme and, on 15 April 1473, an old glossed gospel of Matthew from Philippe Noblet, both of them *libraires principaux* of the university. Yet another sold JHdL a copy of the letters of Nicolaus de Clamanges, commissioned by a monk of Clairmarais [Rouse, *Manuscripts* 2: 107, 118, 227].

JHdL left Paris in 1474 for Basel, where he served in the church of Saint-Leonard in Basel until 1478. In 1478–1479, he taught as professor of theology at the University of Tübingen, presiding over its earliest years, becoming university rector in 1479. From Tübingen he journeyed to Baden where he served as warden of the collegiate church there until 1484. He returned to Basel in 1484 and was commissioned as *münsterprediger* until 1487, when he entered the Carthusian monastery at Basel on 15 August of that year [*DSp* 7: 435]. He died a Carthusian on 12 March 1492, leaving 283 volumes to the monastery [Halporn, "Carthusian Library at Basel," 226; Burckhardt, "Inkunabeln"].

JHdL has been described as a humanist, philosopher, one of the last great representatives of scholasticism, and a renowned preacher [Richermoz, "Heynlin (Jean)," 435]. Among his students were Johannes Reuchlin and Rudolf Agricola, who later became prominent humanists. He was in contact with many of the humanists of his time: GUILLELMUS FICHETI, Johann Matthias von Gengenbach, Johann Geyler de Kaisersberg, Sebastien Brandt, and others [Renaudet, *Humanisme et Renaissance*, 120, no. 8; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, passim]. Johannes Amerbach, another of his students, completed his BA and MA under JHdL in 1461 and 1462 respectively. When JHdL migrated to Basel, he joined the circle of humanists responsible for the textual accuracy of Amerbach's editions of patristic texts. He also wrote a number of epistolary prefaces to books printed by Amerbach [Hartmann, *Amerbachkorrespondenz* 1: 22–23, 28, 31–33, 37, 40–41, 47. 86; *Correspondence of Johann Amerbach*, 3, 57–58, 66–67, 310, 311–15, 322, 325, 329].



BIBLIOGRAPHY [Weijers, *Travail intellectual* 5: 85]:

1. JHdL composed *Libri artis logica a Porphyrio et Aristotele traditae cum explanatione per magistrum Johannem de Lapide collecta; Tractatus de propositionibus exponibilibus; Tractatus de arte solvendi importunas sophistarum fallacias* [Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Jacobus-Johannes Juff," 204–5; Weijers, *Travail intellectual* 5: 85].
2. His theological writings include *Questiones Sorbonicae* and *Questiones theologie*; sermons: five autograph volumes containing 1410 sermons (MS Basel, A VII, 88–12), *Premonitio circa sermones de conceptione gloriose virginis Marie* (Basel, 1488); *Expositio prologorum biblicorum Parisius habita* (MS Basel, A vii, 13) from Paris; *Forma tractandi tres priores libros Sententiarum*; *Summarium de passione Christi* (lost). JHdL's *Resolutorium dubiorum circa celebrationem missarum occurrentium* was printed numerous times and in numerous places before 1500.
3. His academic writings include *Compendiosus de arte punctandi dialogus* (Paris, 1470).
4. A number of his letters survive, including an *Epistola ad Johannem Hochbert, ecclesiae Badensis cantorem, de qualitate sacerdotis*, composed before 1487.

*HIERONYMI, Johannes*

LIC 1474            RANK 15/21

Johannes Hieronymi was licensed in theology on 12 February 1474. The *Ordo licentiarum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r]. JH abandoned his benefices to become confessor of the Fontevriste abbey of La Chaise-Dieu in Normandy [Le Gall, *Les moines*, 50].

*HOBÉ (Hobbe), Thomas*

LIC 1406            RANK 7/7            DOC 1410

Thomas Hobé, born ca 1370 [Guenée, *Un meurtre*, 240; Guenée, "Scandalum," 262] and noted as a scholar of the Collège d'Harcourt during the long provisorate of Thomas de Saint-Pierre (1383–1420), held a bursary at the college for twelve or fifteen years [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 104]. The *rotulus* composed by the bishop of Nîmes ca 1392, notes TH as an MA, a cleric of the diocese of Bayeux, seeking a

benefice in the gift of the bishop, dean, or chapter of Bayeux [Reg. Suppl. 79, 67v]. His name also appears on a *rotulus* of 1394: he appears now as a student in the Faculty of Theology, having studied theology for seven years [Reg. Suppl. 84, fol. 92v; *CUP* 4: 3 (#1715); Guenée, “*Scandalum*,” 362]. In the *rotulus* of 1403, he describes himself as a priest of the diocese of Bayeux, an MA who had been regent for seven years, a BTheol *formatus* in the third year of his studies, and “baccalariatus a lecture Sententiarum.” TH sought a canonry in the collegiate church of Saint-Sépulchre in Caen [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 226v; *CUP* 4: 98 (#1796)].

TH was licensed in theology in 1406, ranked last in his class of seven graduates [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; *CUP* 4: 142 (#1834)]. He first appears as a DTheol at a university congregation meeting on 10 September 1410, called to discuss the petition of the abbot and community of Saint-Victor in Paris, which sought to gain for the abbey the privileges and exemptions granted by the king to the colleges of the university [*CUP* 4: 190 (note to #1895)]. TH entered into litigation on 29 December 1412 with Johannes Tiphaine, MA, concerning the parish church of Sainte-Claire in Herouville; the Parlement de Paris found in favor of Tiphaine [*CUP* 4: 142 (n. 4 to #1834)].

He attended the second, third, and fourth sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis*, held at Paris between 30 November 1413 and 19 February 1414 to discuss errors found in the *Justificatio* of JOHANNES PARVI, partisan of the duke of Burgundy. In a speech delivered on 28 December 1413, TH showed himself resolutely hostile to the program for peace laid out by JEAN GERSON [*Joannis Gersoni Opera omnia* 5: 152–53; Guenée, *Un meurtre*, 240; Gabriel, “Scholarly Bonds,” 266]. At the fourth session, TH voted to remit the matter of a papal legate [*CUP* 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 279 (#2012)]. When the king asked for a reiteration of the condemnation, TH stated the propositions concerning the murder of a tyrant seemed to him scandalous, cruel, and impious [*CUP* 4: 322 (#2072)]. He was one of the seven ambassadors sent on 26 September 1419 by the university to Pope Martin V seeking benefices for members of the university [*CUP* 4: 370 (#2141)].

On 14 March 1421, restitution of the fruits of benefice was ordered at Rouen for a Thomas Hobe (likely the TH under discussion in this notice) and two other individuals [Hardy, *Syllabus* 2: 627]. On 29 November 1422, TH is mentioned in the accounts of a monk of Fécamp sent to Paris to John, duke of Bedford, to obtain permission for the monks to elect a new abbot [Nisard, *Étude sur la langue populaire*, 113].

In 1424, TH claimed to hold a bursary in the Collège d'Harcourt, a claim denied by the *provisor* of the college, ROGERIUS DE GAILLON. TH brought suit before the Parlement de Paris and though the university claimed on 13 July 1424 that the case should not be tried in the Parlement because such an action would be contrary to the university's privileges [Fauquembergue, *Journal* 2: 135–36], the suit went ahead there between 3 August 1424 and 25 March 1425. Parlement decided that TH could remain in the college, renting a room at the cost levied on non-holders of a bursary and ordered that TH pay Rogerius de Gaillon the honor and respect due his office [Fauquembergue, *Journal* 2: 136, n. 1, 142].

TH appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology for the academic years 1423–1424, 1425–1426, 1426–1427, 1428–1429, 1431–1432, and 1433–1434 [CUP 4: 420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 478 (#2315), 479 (note to #2318), 530 (note to #2395), 555 (#2436)]. *Magister* Guillelmus Blondel began his first course of lectures as a *baccalarius biblicus* under the direction of TH on 1 September 1427 [CUP 4: 466 (#2294)]. TH was present at Faculty of Theology discussion on 11 June 1429 concerning the collation of benefices in the gift of the university [CUP 4: 482 (#2323)]. On 30 June of the same year, the university issued a testimonial letter of scholarship stating that Blondel had studied for three years under TH [CUP 4: 483 (#2326)].

TH was instituted as *curé* of the parish of Saint-Merri in Paris ca 1425 [Baloche, *Église Saint-Merry* 1: 64]. The Faculty of Medicine met between 18 and 26 August 1434 to discuss a benefice in the collation of the University of Paris vacant at TH's death [CUP 4: 561 (#2450)].

*HODOART* (*Hodouart, Odoart, Odouart*), *Philippus*  
LIC 1490                      RANK 5/22                      DOC 1490

Philippus Hodoart, a native of Sens and cleric of that diocese, was the son of Jean and Marie Dostun, nephew of Antoine Dostun, cellarer of the cathedral chapter of Sens, and a relative of Jacques Hodoart, archdeacon of Melun. PH was born in 1457 [*Fasti Sens*, 441]. He was licensed in theology on 13 January 1490. He was *magistratus* the following 4 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r]. In 1490, the cathedral chapter of Sens sent PH, a canon of that chapter between 1475 and his death in 1537 [*Fasti Sens*, 441], fifteen *livres*, most likely to help with the expenses of his doctoral banquet [Quantin, *Inventaire-sommaire. Yonne* 2: 191]. In addition to this canonry at Sens, PH held a canonry

in the chapter of Meaux and in that of Montereau between 1472 and 1484 [*Fasti Sens*, 441].

PH served as temporary *provisor* of the Collège Sainte-Barbe, was friend to the reform of the French church, and a protector of the Windesheim congregation (Paris, Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève ms 1149) [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 226, n. 4, 295, n. 4, 308, n. 3, 311, 467 and n. 5; Renaudet, “Jean Standonck,” 157]. He wrote Johannes Mombaer, abbot of Livry, on 20 June 1498 concerning JOHANNES STANDONCK’S departure from Paris and supported Mombaer’s intellectual program. The following 31 August, PH, appearing as *poenitentiarius* of Sens, wrote Mombaer concerning the reform of the abbey of Saint-Victor in Paris [Renaudet, “Jean Standonck,” 63; Renaudet, *Humanisme*, 149; Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 1: 198].

Sometime around May 1502, PH wrote the Basler printer, Johann Amerbach, in defence of Matthaeus ex Loreyo, tutor in Paris to Amerbach’s sons. PH signed himself *primarius* of the Collège Sainte-Barbe [Hartmann, *Amerbachkorrespondenz* 1: 127, n. 2, 143–44; Halporn, *Correspondence of Johann Amerbach*, 165–66]. In 1503, the cathedral chapter of Sens commissioned Pierre Gramain to execute twenty-six small statues for the covings in accordance with the program established by PH [Chartraire, *The Cathedral of Sens*, 26]. During the years 1512–1514, PH appeared a number of times before a university scribe to certify the amount of time studied and degrees earned at the Collège Sainte-Barbe for various students. Testimony was given as well to indicate that FLORENTINUS DE CAMBA studied Arts at the Collège Sainte-Barbe while PH was regent there [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 142, 156, 170, 230, 451, 500; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 256].

PH was one of the three deans of the Faculty of Theology in the 1520s when Jean Hodouart, probably a nephew of PH, was licensed in theology. Guillaume Farel alluded to this relationship when he compared PH to God the Father, “who was able to have his son graduate first in his license class” [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 224–25; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 70].

PH founded a college at Sens on 12 June 1537 [Moissy, *Les églises des jésuites de Ancienne assistance de France*, 282]. He died on 20 July 1537, having, according to his nephew, spent seventy-two of his eighty years of his life in the schools of Paris [Villoslada, *Universidad*, 433; *Fasti Sens*, 441]. In his will, he left rents and income to the college he had founded as well bursaries for former choirboys of Sens who were to study at Paris [Quantin, “Histoire d’enseignement secondaire,”

191–94]. The cathedral chapter commemorated his obit on 12 August until the obit's suppression in 1685. His tomb served as one of the stational points in the liturgy of the cathedral [*Processional de Sens*, 266].

*HOUCK* (*Angularis, Hoek, Houc, Houcus, Houk, Hoult, Hueck, Huick*),  
*Jacobus*

LIC 1476

RANK 5/19

DOC 1476

Jacobus Houck, originally from the town of Leiden and the diocese of Utrecht, was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1461 [*ACUP* 2: 940, 941, n. 2; 6: 350, 352]. The son of a magistrate, Willem Filipsz [Luijk, "The City Magistracy in Leiden," 81], JH had been a pupil in Leiden of the schoolmaster, Engelbert Ijsbrandsz Schut [Tervoort, "Pro Inchoacione Librarie," 151]. He served as procurator of the English-German Nation in 1462 [*ACUP* 2: 995; 6: 358, nn. 5 & 6]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the University of Paris on 22 June 1466 and again on 23 June 1473 [*ACUP* 3: 13, 237; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230, 231]. He was chosen as *lector Ethicorum* on 23 March 1468, teaching until 21 February 1470. When he had finished his course, he thanked the faculty for the honor and the consequent *emolumenta* [*ACUP* 3: 81, 89; Kałuza, "Cours communs," 174, n. 79].

When, on 1 March 1474, King Louis XI demanded that the teaching of the realist doctors be taught and forbade that of the nominalists, JH was one of the twenty theologians subscribing to the royal condemnation [Gabriel, "'Via Antiqua,'" 122]. Two years later he was licensed in theology on 5 February 1476 and was *magistratus* on 30 April of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25v].

On 10 September 1469, JH began the process of admission to the Collège de Sorbonne in the company of *magister* JOHANNES ROERII and *frater* Philippus Bourgoing, OClun [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 74–75]; JH and Roerii were received *ad societatem* on condition that they themselves would pay for repairs to their rooms [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230]. The *socii* elected JH prior of the Sorbonne on 25 March 1474 and reelected him on 25 March 1475. His name last appears in the priors' book on 26 July 1479 in an entry concerning rooms "que nuper fuerat magistri Johannes Houk" [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 173–74, 190–98, 220]. The library register shows that he borrowed books between 21 March 1474 and 21 May 1478 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 464–65, 608].

He appears in Leiden as curate of Wassenaar and dean of the collegiate church of Sint-Adrien in Naaldwijk [Tervoort, "Pro Inchoacione Librarie," 151].

In October 1512, testimony was taken concerning Johannes Babillon's studies at the University of Paris; witnesses stated that Babillon had studied arts in the Collège du Cardinal-Lemoine under JH, regent in the college [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 163].

JH was a fellow student of Wessel Gansfort, whom he nicknamed the "Master of Contradiction." JH pointed out that this was not a compliment but highlighted what he considered Gansfort's disdain for the authority of the Church and tradition [Oberman, "Wessel Gansfort," 97, n. 1]. He disputed with Gansfort concerning the question of indulgences [Chemnitz, *Examination* 4: 221].

HOUDEBIN (*Hodebin, Hodebyn, Holgebin, Houdin*), *Aegidius*  
LIC 1446                      RANK 5/13                      DOC 1446

Aegidius Houdebin, born at Ville-Saint-Jacques in the diocese of Sens, began his studies at the University of Paris in 1425 in the Collège de La Marche [*Fasti Sens*, 212]. He appears as a *baccalarius cursor* in the Faculty of Theology on 6 July 1426 under the supervision of PETRUS DE DIEREYO [CUP 4: 456 (#2279)]. In a supplication from 1437 addressed to Pope Eugene IV, he appears as a member of the French Nation, and a BTheol *formatus* [ACUP 2: 564, n. 3]. The Faculty of Theology licensed AH on 7 February 1446 and he was *magistratus* the following 18 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; CUP 4: 665 (#2605 and n. 5)].

AH took an active role in the affairs of the French Nation and the Faculty of Arts between 1426 and 1446 [for 1443–1446 see ACUP 5: passim]. The nation chose him for various posts, major and minor, within the nation [ACUP 5: 54, 80, 93, 108] including that of procurator (three times [12 January 1426, 16 January 1439, and 16 December 1441]) [HUP 5: 865]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 23 June 1437 [ACUP 2: 497, n. 1; 6: 82, n. 5; HUP 5: 921; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 226]. On 17 March 1443, the nation asked him to represent it when the Norman Nation asked for the promotion of three students of the English-German Nation under its sponsorship [ACUP 2: 564]. On 21 October 1443, he mentioned financial concerns he had about students living in the house of GUILLELMUS BOUCARD [ACUP 5: 4]. AH appears in November 1443 as the focus of a dispute concerning taxes levied on university scholars; as a result of this

dispute, the university forbade sermons and processions with sermons until the monies taken should be restored [ACUP 2: 575, n. 5, 576]. The French Nation named him on 25 September 1444 one of its four representatives assigned to reform the Faculty of Arts [CUP 4: 643 (#2588); Thorndike, *University Records*, 341]. He supplicated for regency and schools on 2 October 1445 [ACUP 5: 113]. At a university congregation held on 29 November 1445, the university chose him to preside at the newly restored quodlibetal disputations [ACUP 5: 122]. He took part in a committee chosen to bring about *concordia* between the French Nation and JOHANNES CHENART [ACUP 5: 168].

A number of students in the Faculty of Theology are known to have studied and graduated under his direction, including Johannes de Bellavalle, future bishop of Angers [ACUP 5: 14, 35, 85]. The future DTheol, MICHAEL MINICLARDI, began his first course of lectures on the Bible under AH's supervision on 12 May 1449 [RBFTh 84; CUP 4: 692 (#2660)].

AH succeeded AEGIDIUS DE ASPEROMONTE as *magister* of the Collège de La Marche and was in turn succeeded as *magister* by the above-mentioned Miniclaridi [HUP 5: 865]. On 1 March 1440, Gillet Mamerot emancipated his son, Jacquin Mamerot, into the hands of AH, *magister* of the Collège de la Marche, who became Jacquin's *curator* [Duval, *La traduction du Romuleon*, 195]. At some unknown date and while principal of the Collège de la Marche, AH purchased a rent from Jean Langlois worth eight *livres parisis* on a house in Paris on the rue Trousse-Vache [Quantin, *Inventaire-sommaire. Yonne* 2: 50].

AH served as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Sens between 1445 and 1455. He died sometime after 11 June 1455 [Fasti Sens, 212]. AH left twenty *francs* in his will to the parish church of Saint-Hilaire in Sens, where he had been a curate. He wished the parish to build and outfit a chapel in which he could be buried [Fasti Sens, 212]. He also left the Collège de La Marche most of his books, valued at forty-seven *écus d'or*, including the works of Thomas Aquinas [Hasenohr, "L'essor des bibliothèques privées," 232]. Three manuscripts were left to the cathedral chapter of Sens, including the letters of Seneca to Lucullus and Bernard of Clairvaux's letters, his meditations, and a work on the vices. These latter books he wished to be chained in the cathedral choir. In a codicil to his will, dated 11 June 1455, he left his mother, Jeanne, widow of Jean Macé, forty *écus* [Quantin, *Inventaire-sommaire. Yonne* 2: 44].

HOUELANDE (*Hoplant, Houppelande*), *Guillelmus*

LIC 1458

RANK 3/15

DOC 1458

Guillelmus Houpelande, a native of Boulogne-sur-Mer, a cleric of the diocese of Thérouanne, and a member of the Picard Nation [*HUP* 5: 880], began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol under the direction of PETRUS DE VAUCELLO on 3 July 1451 and his second course on 23 March 1454 [*RBFTh* 122, 157]. He lectured on the *Sentences* in March of the same year [*RBFTh* 157]. The Faculty of Arts elected GH rector of the university on 22 June 1454 [*ACUP* 2: 903, n. 5; 5: 609; 6: xxiii; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 228]. GH was licensed in theology on 13 February 1458 and *magistratus* on the following 15 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, f. 22r; *RBFTh* 242].

GH, noted among the theologians of the Collège de Navarre [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 390], was active as a regent master in the Faculty of Theology in each of the academic years between 1457–1458 and 1464–1465 [*RBFTh* 245, 267, 295, 322, 325, 351, 356, 387, 410, 412, 415, 441] and many years beyond. He appears in 1491 as dean of the Faculty of Theology following JOHANNES LUILLIER in office [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 6v]. The *Register of the Beadle of the Faculty of Theology* indicates that GH was supervisor for at least seven bachelors of theology, including the future doctor, the Servite friar \*Archangelus Cherony [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 128; *RBFTh* 245, 325, 351, 387, 410, 412, 441].

At a meeting of the French Nation on 25 October 1443, the nation noted a conflict GH had with *magister* JACOBUS DE BOSCO [*ACUP* 5: 5]. At another meeting of the Faculty of Arts held on 7 September 1450, GAUFFRIDUS NORMANI, who had served as *lector Ethicorum* [Kałuża, "Cours communs," 174, n. 75], asked to be held finished with the course because he had engaged GH as his substitute during the time of his (Normani's) absence from the university [*ACUP* 2: 817]. GH and MARTINUS MAGISTRI appear in some official status at the conclusion of the manuscript recording the payment of a tax imposed and collected by the university in early 1464 [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 51].

When Faculty of Theology was called upon to comment on indulgences granted the cathedral church of Saintes, GH was one of the masters appearing at the session held on 1 November 1482 [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 307]. On 5 February 1483, he appeared among the doctors of theology of Paris condemning fourteen statements



found in the preaching of *frater* Johannes Angeli, OFM, concerning the sacrament of penance and the jurisdiction of the Roman church [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 306]. He served as *provisor* of the Hôtel-Dieu on 31 October 1488 [Coyecque, *Hôtel-Dieu* 2: 202]. In 1490, the pope granted him a pension drawn from the revenues of Boulogne-sur-Mer's church of Notre-Dame [ACUP 3: 61, n. 2]. He served as curate and archpriest of Saint-Severin in Paris (1490–1496) [Cocheris, *Histoire de la ville* 1: 407], a canon *théologal* of the cathedral chapter of Paris, and archdeacon of Brie [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 569]. GH died on 2 August 1492 and was buried in Notre-Dame in Paris [ACUP 2: 903, n. 5; 5: 6, n. 2; *EdVP* 10: 267, n. 1].

François Rabelais's "Catalogue de la bibliothèque de l'abbaye de Saint-Victor" (taken from *Pantagruel*) makes reference to GH and his book, *De immortalitate anime*: "Les Happelourdes des Officiaux" or "The Booby Traps of the Ecclesiastical Judges" [Rabelais, *Complete Works*, 15].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Féret, *Faculté* 4: 314, n. 3]:

His *De immortalitate anime et status ejus post mortem* was written in 1489 [Busson, *Sources*, 147–48; Bedford, *Defence of Truth*, 112; Allen, *Doubt's Boundless Sea*, 152].

HUE, Cantius (*Cancien, Cantianus*)

LIC 1478                      RANK 2/19

Cantius Hue, a native of Étampes and grammar master of the Collège de Navarre, paid in early 1464 a university tax of two *sous* in support of a university embassy to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 16]. He was elected university rector on 24 March 1467 and 10 October 1473 [HUP 5: 869]. He was licensed in theology on 27 January 1478 in a promotion of eighteen *licentiati* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25v]. After having been licensed and unwilling to be *magistratus*, CH entered the Order of Fontevrault and served the order as visitator and designated confessor until his death in 1502 [Le Gall, *Les moines*, 50, 505]. Buried in the church of Filles-Dieu, a Fontevrist house in Paris, his name was added to a *rouleau des morts* received at the convent on 4 December 1507 [Pigniol de la Force, *Description historique* 3: 401–2; Dufour, *Recueil* 4: 648].

Farge identifies CH as the uncle of Guillaume Hué, a priest of the diocese of Paris from the diocese of Orléans and dean of the cathedral chapter of Paris in 1517. CH's brother was JOHANNES HUE, also an alumnus of the Collège de Navarre [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 732; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 227].

## BIBLIOGRAPHY:

CH is credited with a short treatise entitled *Les dix belles et devotes doctrines et instructions pour parvenir a perfection* [Harrisse, *Excerpta Colombiniana*, 115–16].

HUE (Huwe), Johannes

LIC 1448

RANK 5/12

DOC 1448

A native of Étampes, a brother of CANTIUS HUE, and a student in the Collège de Navarre, Johannes Hue first appears in university records in August 1438 as an MA and BTheol *formatus* [HUP 5: 889; Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 946]. He began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 9 September 1438 under the direction of *magister* RADULPHUS DE PORTA [CUP 4: 606 (#2524)]. He was licensed in theology on 29 January 1448 and was *magistratus* the following 9 April [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r; CUP 4: 677 (#2625)]. JH first appears among the regent masters in the Faculty of Theology in September 1452 [CUP 4: 738 (#2698)] and in each of the nine academic years between 1456–1457 and 1464–1465 [RBFTh 216, 241, 267, 295, 322, 356, 390, 416, 442]. He served as dean of the Faculty of Theology from 1476 to 1489 [ACUP 5: 10–11, n. 3]. Johannes Pluiette, *receptor semiburse*, asked JH, dean of the Faculty of Theology, to grant funds from which the *receptor* could recuperate losses [ACUP 4: 51]. In place of the rector, JH presided at a university congregation on 2 January 1478 [ACUP 4: 95, 96].

In the years before the license, he was active in the administrative affairs of both the French Nation and the university. He was elected procurator of the French Nation on 26 August 1438 [HUP 5: 889]. He is likely the JH who attended a meeting of French Nation on 20 April 1444 in which the accounts of the procurator (JACOBUS LUILLIER) were audited [ACUP 5: 40]. In summer 1445, JH served as university ambassador to the royal court [CUP 4: 664 (#2601)]. On 21 May 1448, still associated with the Collège de Navarre, he brought a packet of letters

containing oaths of fidelity from Guillaume Juvéhal des Ursins and GERARDUS MACHETI to the Chambre des Comptes in Paris [Valois, *Pragmatic Sanction*, 170]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 24 March 1450 [HUP 5: 889].

He continued his work for the university after the license and magistracy. In 1458, the procurator of the Collège d'Autun asked the Parlement de Paris to assign two auditors to examine college accounts; JH was one of those appointed [Sanderlin, *Mediaeval Statutes*, 16]. A number of individuals named Johannes Hue paid a tax of two *sous* in early 1464 in support of a university embassy to the royal court; it is not clear which (if any) are to be identified with the JH under discussion here [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 14, 30, 32].

In the 1470s, it fell to JH to attend to the spiritual needs of individuals condemned to death. On 30 March 1474, he ministered to one such unfortunate, Jehan Hardi [Roye, *Journal* 1: 309]. He was one of the four confessors assigned to minister to Louis de Luxembourg, count of Saint-Pol and constable of France, on the day of his execution (12 December 1475) for treason [Roye, *Journal* 1: 358]. JH was one of three doctors of theology assigned to minister to Jacques d'Armagnac, duke of Nemours, beheaded on 4 August 1477 (the others were THOMAS TROUSSELLI and JOHANNES BERENGIER) [Mandrot, "Jacques d'Armagnac," 304].

When a medical doctor complained at a university congregation held on 29 January 1478 about a tax imposed on a purchase of wine, the university assigned JH to speak on his behalf to the Parlement de Paris concerning this infringement of the university's privileges [ACUP 4: 103]. At an assembly of the clergy convoked by the king, JH again spoke on behalf of the University of Paris [Roye, *Journal* 2: 78; ACUP 4: 157]. On 21 June 1479, in a discussion concerning a university embassy to the king, BERENGARIUS MERCATORIS asked for JH's help with this important mission [ACUP 4: 203]. JH took part in discussions concerning an appointment to a chaplaincy at Saint-Germain-le-Vieux in Paris on 22 July 1480 [ACUP 4: 249]. On 20 December 1481 and 5 January 1482, he presided in place of the rector at university congregations because of a disputed election [ACUP 4: 326, 327, 330]. He presided at university congregations on 19 and 20 December 1482 [ACUP 4: 392, 393]. On 5 February 1483, JH appeared among the doctors of theology of Paris condemning fourteen statements found in the preaching of *frater* Johannes Angeli, OFM, concerning the sacrament of penance and the power of the Roman church [D'Argenté,

*Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 304]. He contended with Ambrosius de Cambrai in 1480 and 1488 over the position of chancellor of the university.

JH was relatively successful in obtaining benefices both at Paris and elsewhere. On 31 December 1449, he appeared before the bishop of Orléans and its cathedral chapter to take possession of a canonry and the position of subdean [Foulques de Villaret, "Élection," 106]. As a canon of the cathedral chapter of Paris, he was appointed to review the progress of building in the Hôtel-Dieu on 23 July 1466. On 6 November 1469, he served the chapter as visitator to the Collège des Dix-Huit; he reported on vacant bursaries on 8 November of the same year [Coyecque, *Hôtel-Dieu* 2: 159, 163]. JH was one of the canons of Paris charged on 20 July 1472 with reviewing the papal bulls sent to the royal court and presented in chapter concerning the episcopal election of Louis de Beaumont as bishop of Paris [Vaesen, *Lettres de Louis XI* 10: 476]. As *poenitentiarius*, he appeared at a meeting on 21 March 1482 during which the superiors of the Parisian Hôtel-Dieu asked for confessors to minister to the faithful coming to the Hôtel-Dieu on the day its indulgences were offered [Coyecque, *Hôtel-Dieu* 2: 188]. He served as parish priest of Saint-André-des-Ars in Paris in 1476 and as a canon there in 1489 [*Fasti Sens*, 343]. He held the archdeaconry of Pithiviers in 1467. He enjoyed possession of a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Sens between 1459 and 1489, and was dean of the chapter between 1476 and 1489 [*GC* 12: 113; *Fasti Sens*, 343]. Tabbagh shows him as a canon of Reims between 1471 and 1489 [*Fasti Sens*, 343], though he does not appear as such in the *Fasti Reims*.

JH died at Paris in March 1489 [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 253] and received burial at Notre-Dame d'Étampes. The obituary of the chapter of Notre-Dame notes his obit on 21 February [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 224]. JH donated a number of works to the library of the Collège de Navarre including the *glossa ordinaria* for Genesis (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 73). He owned a copy of Hervé de la Queue's *Repertorium super libros sancti Thome* and, in 1472, instructed that the book go to the Navarre library at his death (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 852). He owned Laurent de Premierfait's *Des cas des nobles hommes et femmes* (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 3879), a translation of Boccaccio's *De casibus virorum illustrium* and his *De mulieribus claris* [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 398; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 332]. JH composed a *tabula* to the last six books of Albert the Great's *Mariale* (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 871), using perhaps the *Mariale*

Denis Courtillier, one of the university *libraires principaux*, sold to him on 16 September 1453 [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 1: 261; Rouse, *Manuscripts* 2: 24].

HUEVEN de Arnhem (Darnem, Harnain, Heüven, Hoven, Huömen),  
Johannes

LIC 1424                      RANK 12/15                      DOC 1425

A native of Arnhem in the diocese of Utrecht, Johannes Hueven was licensed in theology on 3 March 1424; he was *magistratus* on 27 June 1425 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16r; *CUP* 4: 428 (#2234)]. He had studied at the University of Cologne, where he was *intitulatus* in arts in 1395 [Keussen, *Matrikel Köln* 1: 79], suggesting that he was born ca 1380 [Gabriel, "Foundation of Johannes Hueven de Arnhem"]. Migrating from Cologne to Paris, he earned his degrees in the arts "sub magistro Goswino" of Arnhem. JH determined in 1400 and was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1403. He served as a regent in arts in 1404 [*ACUP* 1: 810, 858; Kałuza, "Débuts," 262; Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 61, n. 4, 252; *ACUP* 1: 884].

JH was a member of the English-German Nation and served as its procurator in 1404 [*ACUP* 1: 960]. Kałuza suggests that JH frequented the circle of realists in the Faculty of Arts including Guillaume de Lochem and Henricus de Gorcum [Kałuza, "Débuts," 262]. In 1419, he left Paris with the degree of BTheol for Heidelberg [Toepke, *Matrikel Köln* 1: 144], returning to Paris in 1422; in this latter year the English-German Nation elected him *receptor* [*ACUP* 2: 997].

He appears among the regent masters in theology in September of the academic years 1425–1426, 1426–1427, 1427–1428, and 1428–1429 [*CUP* 4: 445 (#2558), 457 (#2281), 479 (note to #2318)]. In 1424, the university sent him as one of the university ambassadors to the Council of Pavia [*ACUP* 2: 295, n. 1]. In 1427, a Didericus de Spaenbroch alias de Harlem incepted under JH; the *receptor* of the English-German Nation paid JH a bursary of four *sous* [*ACUP* 6: 22]. On 8 September 1426, the *receptor* of the English-German Nation granted him six *salutes* in support of expenses to be made in a journey to the Roman court [*ACUP* 6: 18]. In 1428, the university sent him to the papal court; the *receptor* of the English-German Nation granted him six *écus d'or* towards his expenses [*ACUP* 2: 385, n. 4, 391; 6: 29, n. 1; 30, 31; *CUP* 4: 429 (n. 12 to #2234)]. Pope Eugene IV, on 11 March 1432, conceded to JH and others, including a Theodoricus de Hueven de Arnhem, the

privileges previously granted them by Pope Martin V in 1424 [CUP 4: 539 (#2409)].

He is most likely the Johannes de Huöemen whom Franklin lists as a *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of PETRUS PLAOU (1412–1418); the college admitted him as a *socius* in 1416 [Paris, Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal ms 1228, fol. 147; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 228]. He used the Sorbonne’s library between 1416 and 1429 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 268–73, 626].

In 1429, JH returned to the University of Cologne, where he was elected dean of the Faculty of Theology in 1441 and university rector in 1444 (28 June and 9 October). In the records, he appears as a DTheol of Paris, a BDecr, and a DMed [Keussen, *Matrikel Köln* 1: 79; Wickersheimer, *Dictionnaire biographique* 1: 420]. A canon of the cathedral chapter of Liège in 1452, he drew up his will on 23 September of that year and reviewed it in 1455, shortly before his death on either 8 or 28 August [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 626]. He left money to fund six *bursae* to benefit scholars of the English-German Nation studying in the Collège de Sorbonne, each limited to six years and each worth twenty Rhenish florins. The Sorbonne dealt with the legacy two or three times: in 1460, 1463, and perhaps in 1484 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 137–38, 148–49, 252]. The records of the *receptor* of the English-German Nation discuss the legacy in 1476 [ACUP 6: 533, n. 3]. In 1487, a note indicates that he was the founder of the *bursae* [ACUP 3: 659]. The legacy would prove problematic to the Sorbonne, demanding journeys back and forth to Gelderland and delegations (including JOHANNES SCRIPTORIS and CORNELIUS OUDENDIC) to the *conservator* of the university’s privileges, JOHANNES LUILLIER, bishop of Meaux [Gabriel, “Foundation of Johannes Hueven de Arnhem,” 83–94].

#### HUGONIS, Aegidius

LIC 1456                      RANK 15/15

Aegidius Hugonis began his lectures on the Bible on 22 November 1449 under the direction of *magister* PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and his second course on the Bible on 19 September 1451 [RBFTh 81, 118; CUP 4: 692 (#2660), 707 (#2678)]. He appears among the bachelors of theology lecturing on the *Sentences* in the same month [RBFTh 119]. AH was licensed in theology on 4 March 1456, ranked by the masters of theology last in a promotion numbering fifteen [BnF 5657-A,

fol. 22r; *RBFTh* 187; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 156]. The *Ordo licentiarum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate.

IRLANDIA (*Erlandia*), *Johannes de*  
*alias* Johannes de Hollandia

LIC 1476            RANK 2/19            DOC 1476

Johannes de Irlandia, a cleric of the diocese of Saint Andrews in Scotland [*ACUP* 6: 317], was licensed on 5 February 1476 and *magistratus* on 27 June 1476 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25v]. He had determined in arts at the University of Saint Andrew in Scotland in 1455 [Anderson, *Early Records*, 34]. He was received as a BA in 1459 [*ACUP* 2: 925; 6: 317] and licensed and *magistratus* in arts at Paris in 1460 [*ACUP* 2: 930, 931, n. 1; 6: 337, 339, 4]. Launoy lists him among the theological students of the Collège de Navarre in 1466 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 390].

JdI served as procurator of the English-German Nation in 1461 and its *receptor* in 1464 [*ACUP* 2: 995, 998; 6: 349, 392]. He held a university chaplaincy between 1466 and 1471 [*ACUP* 3: 16, 181]. He served as the nation's *intrans* at for the election of GAUFFRIDUS NORMANI as rector on 22 June 1465 [*ACUP* 2: 961]. The Faculty of Arts elected JdI rector of the university twice: on 10 October 1469 [*ACUP* 3: 125; 6: 458; *HUP* 5: 922] and on 25 March 1476 [*ACUP* 3: 32; *HUP* 5: 923; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 231]. During his second term of office, the university instructed him on 10 May 1476 to see to the return of the *registra nominatorum* for the past ten years. He should either take action against the scribes or their heirs and should make a copy of the register and place it in the university archives [*ACUP* 4: 3, 16, 19, n. 4].

In 1484, Pope Sixtus IV exempted JdI's benefices from the archbishop of Saint Andrews's jurisdiction [Cameron, *The Apostolic Camera*, 212]. That same year JdI served as ambassador of King Louis XI to King James III [Coissac, "Étudiants écossais," 26]. He would serve as chaplain to Kings James III and James IV of Scotland. A letter of King James IV to Pope Innocent VIII, describes JdI as an ambassador to kings and princes, a counselor, and confessor to the king [*ACUP* 6: 317, n. 5].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [*ACUP* 6: 317, n. 5]:

JdI wrote *The Meroure of Wyssdome* for the use of King James IV in 1490 [Macpherson, *The Meroure*].

JACQUELIN (*Jaquelin, Jacoline*), *Johannes*

LIC 1485

RANK 14/21

DOC 1487

Johannes Jacquelin, a member of the French Nation from the diocese of Mâcon, was licensed in theology on 20 December 1485 and was *magistratus* on 30 January 1487 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27v]. A decade earlier, on 1 February 1475, he had sought entrance to the Collège de Sorbonne as a guest; on 10 February, he requested and received *societas* [*Livre des prieurs*, 193; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230]. He borrowed books from the Sorbonne's library between 25 August 1485 and 19 October 1489 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 500–1, 627; Kałuza, "Débuts," 269]. On 18 July 1487, JJ attended a meeting of the *socii* of the Sorbonne at which the college decided to rent a house it owned to the printer, Petrus Cesaris Wagner [Gabriel, *Petrus Cesaris Wagner*, 20]. JJ appears as *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* for the French Nation at meeting of the Picard Nation on 22 January 1483 [ACUP 4: 399].

Noted as a priest of Mâcon, an MA, and DTheol, JJ nominated himself on 1 March 1493 for benefices in the collation of the prior of the Benedictine monastery of Saint-Pierre-le-Moustier in the diocese of Nevers and in the collation of the bishop and chapter of Chartres [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 59, fol. 9v]. In 1494, he nominated himself for benefices in the collation of the bishop and chapter of Chartres and the bishop and chapter of Meaux [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 59, fol. 47r]. JJ, noted as a *socius* of the Sorbonne and a DTheol, attended a college meeting held on 21 May 1493 at which the printer Ulrich Gehring was granted the right to live in the Collège de Sorbonne [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 116, n. 1].

In 1512 and 1513, members of the University testified that two students had studied Arts in the Collège des Bons-Enfants while JJ was regent in the college [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 44, 241, 253].

JACQUETI (*Jacquet*), *Simon*

LIC 1498

RANK 2/21

Simon Jacqueti, a priest of the diocese of Orléans, was licensed in theology on 13 January 1498 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30r]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate. In August 1510, SJ, representing the Faculty of Arts of the University of Paris, left for the Council of Pisa-Milan [Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 223, n. 8; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 537]. On 21 April 1513, he served as one of



three university representatives writing the university, lamenting the fact that they could not return to France [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 548]. During the years between 1512 and 1515, SJ, noted as holding the license in theology and serving as *principalis artistarum* at the Collège de Navarre, certified the studies of at least twenty students [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 199, 232, 238, 264, 311, 322, 347, 352, 353, 355, 359, 361, 372, 407, 410, 483, 504, 510]. Henricus Cename studied arts under SJ at the Collège de Navarre, probably around 1487–1491 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 78, 331].

On 21 May 1513, PETRUS DE FONTENAYO and PETRUS DU VALLE, as well as Hardouinus Ymbert, certified that SJ had studied arts for three-and-one-half years at the Collège de Navarre and before that had studied grammar for three-and-one-half months. Since earning the license in theology, SJ had served as regent in arts at the Collège de Navarre and as “primarius artistarum” at the same college [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 382].

SJ, a canon of the cathedral chapters of both Orléans and Paris, gave the chapter of Orléans 100 *livres tournois* to purchase rents that would fund his obit. He died on 11 June 1517 [Cuissard, “Chanoines,” 164].

JAMBIER, *Bertrandus*

LIC 1496                      RANK 29/31

Bertrandus Jambier was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v].

JASSO (*Jaso, Jassa, Zacroo, Zazo*), *Jacobus (Diego) (de)*

LIC 1498                      RANK 10/21                      DOC 1498

One of the first of a number of students from Spain in the last decade of the fifteenth century, Jacobus Jasso, a cleric of the diocese of Pamplona in the kingdom of Navarre, was licensed in theology on 13 January 1498 and was *magistratus* on 26 June 1498 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30r].

JJ, who entered the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of JOHANNES LUILLIER (1460–1500) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230], was a significant benefactor of the Sorbonne’s library and as such was included in the window honoring such patrons [Delisle, *Cabine 2*: 200, n. 3]. He received keys to the library in 1497 through the intercession of JOHANNES CORDIER and had them returned by FRANCISCUS DE

SEGOVIA [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 608]. Villoslada wonders if JJ is identical to the Diego Jaso, OP, DTheol, who was chaplain to the family of Saint Francis Xavier [Villoslada, *Universidad*, 376].

JOHANNE (*Jeanne*), *Jacobus*

LIC 1411

RANK 14/25

DOC 1411–1413

The name of Jacobus Johanne appears in a *rotulus* of 1394 noted as a cleric of the diocese of Bayeux, an MA, and student in the Faculty of Theology; he sought a benefice in the gift of the church of Bayeux [Reg. Suppl. 84, fol. 92r; *CUP* 4: 3 (#1715)]. In the *rotulus* of 1403, he appears as a priest and an MA [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 252v; *CUP* 4: 105 (#1796)].

He was licensed in theology in 1411 [*CUP* 4: 223 (#1940)]. Listed among the doctors of the theology, he attended the third session of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis*, meeting between 19 December 1413 and 5 January 1414 and called to discuss JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* [*CUP* 4: 274 (#2003)]. He attended the fourth session of the council, which ultimately voted to condemn the statements drawn from the *Justificatio*. Present at the session, JJ's either did not vote or his vote was not recorded [*CUP* 4: 279 (#2012)].

He probably should not be confused with the Jacobus Johanne, a member of the English-German Nation, who determined in arts under *magister* Nicolaus de Gouda in 1373 and was licensed and incepted in arts on 7 April, both accomplished under *magister* Henricus de Thenis [*ACUP* 1: 421, 424].

JOYOT (*Jouyane*, *Joyaut*, *Joyoit*), *Johannes*

LIC 1500

RANK 6/20

DOC 1500

Johannes Joyot, a cleric of the diocese of Troyes, was licensed in theology on 13 January 1500 and was *magistratus* on 7 April of that year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30v]. On 16 December 1513, members of the University certified that JJ had studied arts, was granted the MA, and served as regent in arts at the Collège de Presles [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 494].

JJ was received as a *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne in 1494 [Paris, Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal ms 1228, fol. 28r; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 231] and served as prior of the Sorbonne in 1499. The college library register shows him borrowing works between 7 March 1495 and 1503 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 508–9, 627; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 262]. He applied for benefices in 1494 and 1501 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 233].

A Jean Joyot, provost of La Sainte-Chapelle in Châteaudun, contracted in 1506 to have a cellar dug beneath his home [Merlet, *Registre et minutes*, 65]. In another place, he appears as provost beginning on 20 December 1516 (*recte* 1506?) and ending on 28 March 1531 [Bellier, "Notes pour servir," 247]. He may be the Johannes Joyot under discussion in this notice.

*JUSTOTI (Justot), Quentinus*

LIC 1470            RANK 10/17            DOC 1470

A cleric of the diocese of Autun, Quentinus Justoti appears among the BAs in the Faculty of Arts at Paris in 1455 [ACUP 5: 651]. He began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 26 October 1462 under the direction of GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI and his second course on 27 August 1465 [RBFTh 386, 440]. QJ paid a tax of two *sous* in early 1464 to finance a university deputation to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 18]. QJ was licensed on 6 February 1470. While the *Ordo licentiatorum* gives no date for his magistration, it does note that he was *vesperiat* on 3 October 1470. The *Ordo* also associates him with the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r].

QJ was a prebendary canon of the cathedral chapter of Besançon from 23 September 1472 until his death on 7 September 1479 [Fasti Besançon, 395].

*JUVENIS, Johannes*

LIC 1456            RANK 4/15            DOC 1458

On 4 May 1451, Johannes Juvenis lectured on the Bible for the second time as a BTheol. He lectured on the *Sentences* the following September [RBFTh 103, 118]. He received the license on 4 March 1456 and was *magistratus* two years later on 6 February 1458 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; RBFTh 187, 242]. JJ was active on the Faculty of Theology between the academic years 1458–1459 and 1461–1462 [RBFTh 267, 292, 295, 297, 321, 322, 356]. During this time he acted as supervising master for the lectures of a number of bachelors, including the following future doctors of theology: SIGERIUS CLERICI, ROBERTUS DE QUESNEYO, and JOHANNES DE ROCHA [RBFTh 239, 270, 292, 293, 297, 299, 321; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 126, 270].

He should not be confused with Jean Chapenois dit Juvenis, a scholar of the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais, who became a canon

of the abbey of Saint-Jean-des-Vignes at Soissons on 11 June 1447 [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 479].

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

In 1505, a *magister* Nicolaus Juvenis, probably a relative of JJ, printed the *Oppositiones magistri Johannis Juvenis unacum materia copulatoria* at Paris [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 166].

JUVENIS, Nicolaus

LIC 1444

RANK 10/11

DOC 1444

On 5 March 1451, the Faculty of Arts chose Nicolaus Juvenis as chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève and PETRUS DE VAUCELLO as vice-chancellor [CUP 4: 701 (#2670); ACUP 2: 848; 5: 409]. NJ appears as a BTheol *cursor* beginning his second course of lectures on the Bible on 9 July 1439 [CUP 4: 609 (#2532)]. He was licensed in theology on 20 January 1444 and *magistratus* on 9 June 1444 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; CUP 4: 636 (#2580)].

NJ is noted among the regent masters in September 1452 [RBFTh 139; CUP 4: 738 (#2698)] as well as in each of the academic years between 1457–1458 and 1465–1466 [RBFTh 216, 241, 267, 295, 322, 356, 390, 416, 442]. During those years he supervised the lectures at least seven bachelors, including the future doctor of theology, SIGERIUS CLERICI [RBFTh 139, 239, 270, 293, 299, 321; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 126, 143, 528]. In the academic year 1459–1460, he appears as procurator and *claviger* of the English-German Nation as well as chaplain of the Saints-Côme-et-Damien in Paris [ACUP 6: 335].

He should not be confused with the Nicolaus Juvenis who became a BA in 1448 nor the Nicolaus Juvenis who made a payment of forty *sous pro bursis* in the same year [ACUP 2: 713; 6: 156]. On 12 July 1438, a *frater* Nicolaus Juvenis, religious and subprior of the abbey of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris, indicated that he had received on behalf of the prior of his abbey a sum of money from the English-German Nation [ACUP 6: 90]. It is unlikely that he is the NJ under discussion here [*pace* ACUP 6: 90, n. 7].

A Nicolaus Juvenis had the *Oppositiones magistri Johannis Juvenis unacum materia copulatoria* at Paris in 1505 [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 166]. It is unlikely that he is the NJ under discussion in this notice.

LA HOUSSAYE (*La Houssoye, La Hussaii, La Hussay, Lahussay*),  
*Dionysius de*

LIC 1496                      RANK 23/31                      DOC 1499

Dionysius de La Houssaye, a cleric of the diocese of Rouen and member of the Norman Nation, was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496 and *magistratus* on 1 October 1499. The *Ordo licentiatorum* says that he is “Caletensis” and “nav.,” that is, from Caux and from the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v].

The Norman Nation elected DLH rector of the university ca 24 March 1493 [ACUP 6: 718, n. 9, 720; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 233]. In 1493 and 1495, he appears among the theologians studying in the Collège de Navarre [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 303, 393]. In 1512 and 1513, various members of the University certified that three students had studied Arts under DLH in the Collège de Coqueret [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 57, 95, 357, 391, 403].

DLH’s will is dated to 1505 [Beaurepaire, *Inventaire-sommaire. Seine-Inférieure* 3: 51].

LA TOUROTTE (*La Torotte*), *Robertus de*

LIC 1496                      RANK 22/31                      DOC 1497

A cleric of the diocese of Arras, Robertus de La Tourotte, earned the BA at the Collège d’Harcourt in 1480 and was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1481 [ACUP 4: 236]. He appears as regent master in arts in 1481 and 1483 [ACUP 4: 289, 294, 322, 439]. RLT’s name appears among the *temptatores examinis Sancte Genovefe* listed on 2 January 1482 and *temptator baccalariandorum* on 28 December 1483 [ACUP 4: 330 451, 452]. The Picard Nation nominated him as *intrans* for the nation’s election of a procurator on 6 May 1482 [ACUP 4: 359]. He attended a university congregation held on 5 January 1484 [ACUP 4: 453]. RdLT appears among the theologians of the Collège de Navarre in 1489 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 392, 725]. A member of the Picard Nation, the Faculty of Arts elected him university rector on 10 October 1493 [ACUP 6: xxx, 731; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 233].

Earlier that year, on 1 March 1493 and listed as regent in arts and a BTheol *formatus*, RdLT nominated himself for benefices in the collation of the abbot and community of Saint-Éloi in Noyon and the abbey of Saint-Omer [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 59, fol. 19v; ACUP 4: 235, n. 2]. He would nominate himself for numerous benefices between 1494 and 1500: in the gift of the bishop and chapter of Paris or of the same at Amiens [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 59, fol. 58v], in the

collation of the provost and chapter of Furnes and the provost and chapter of Seclin's Saint-Piat [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 59, fol. 96v], in the gift of the prior and *Duellio* in the diocese of Paris and the abbot and community of Saints-Corneille-et-Cyprien of Compiègne [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 60, fol. 55r], in the gift of the Cluniac priories of Saint-Symphorien and Saint-Leu-d'Esserent [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 60, fol. 94r], in the gift of the priories of Garco and Saint-Frambaud [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 60, fol. 140r].

RdLT was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496 and was *magistratus* a year later, on 23 January 1497 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v]. In 1498, a Robertus de La Tourotte, graduate of the University of Paris and probably the subject of this notice, was refused entrance to the chapter of Lille because he was not sponsored by a prince [Guyot, *Répertoire universel* 7: 417].

He entered the Cistercian Order and succeeded his uncle, Johannes Le Fel, OCist, as abbot of Chaalis on 9 December 1501 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 221–22]. During his abbacy, he made repairs to the buildings of Chaalis and was responsible for new buildings at the Collège Saint-Bernard in Paris. RdLT noted the reception of a *rouleau des morts* at Chaalis on 17 November 1507 [Dufour, *Rouleaux*, 620]. While procurator of the Cistercian Order, RdLT allowed a monk of the Collège Saint-Bernard at Paris to read the works of Denis the Carthusian with a view to expurgating anything heretical in his writings [Élie, *Éditions des statuts*, 82, n. 3].

RdLT died on 22 January 1523 [GC 10: 1513; DHGE 12: 260–61] and was buried in a double tomb alongside his uncle [Lefèvre-Pontalis, “L'eglise abbatiale de Chaalis (Oise),” 480–81]. A sister of his, Jacqueline de la Tourotte, was buried in the abbey church as well [Hennin, *Les monuments* 8: 95].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY [GC 10: 502–3]:

A letter written by RdLT in 1522 to Arthur Fillon, newly appointed bishop of Senlis by the king, is presented in the *Gallia Christiana* [Coüard-Luys, “Intervention royale,” 606; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 376].

LADORÉE (*Ladorié*, *Ladorye*, *La Doüe*), *Johannes*

LIC 1411                      RANK 20/25

Johannes Ladorée entered the Collège de Sorbonne as a *socius* in 1395 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227]. He next appears on a *rotulus* of the Faculty of Arts seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in 1403. Grouped among the MAs of the Picard Nation, he is noted as a cleric of the

diocese of Cambrai, an MA, BTheol, and secretary to the duke of Burgundy, Philip the Bold. He sought benefices in the collation of the bishop, dean, and chapter of Cambrai or of Tournai, or a post in the church of Bondues [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 206r; *CUP* 4: 92 (#1796); Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 666]. When he made a gift of a manuscript of Albert the Great's *Logica* (BnF ms lat 16108) to the college he was noted as an MA and BTheol [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 64]. In spring of 1405, JEAN GERSON suspended JL from the office of *examinator in examine B. Mariae*; JL appealed the suspension in the Parlement de Paris [*CUP* 4: 134 (#1816)].

JL was licensed in theology in 1411 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14r; *CUP* 4: 223 (#1940)]. He participated in the so-called "Gallican Council" held at Paris in 1412, noted as *licentiatus*. He signed an appeal against papal "extortions" demanded at the time of the collation to a benefice [*CUP* 4: 231, 232 (#1943)]. Noted among the masters of the Faculty of Arts—and not among the doctors of theology—he attended a university meeting on 7 March 1412 when the superior faculties joined in the protest of the Faculty of Arts [*CUP* 4: 233 (#1944)].

As mentioned above, he entered the Sorbonne in 1395. A decision dated 25 March 1412 and signed by MARTINUS TALAYERO, prior of the college, banned JF from the college for seven years, a span of time fixed by the university. Between 1404 and 1412, JL had made use of the Sorbonne's library, borrowing a number of astronomical texts and instruments [Vielliard, "Instruments," 588]. He appears to have lost a Bible: on 27 January 1410, he gave eight manuscripts "in vadium pro una Bibbia quam amisit." Present at this meeting were Martinus Talayero, ROLANDUS BARGUENAL, and JOHANNES BONPORT [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 126–30, 627; Kałuza, "Débuts," 237, 249, 294].

He is possibly the Johannes Ladourie, a cleric of the diocese of Cambrai, seeking benefices in the collation of the chapter of the cathedral of Tournai on 28 July 1388 [Nelis, *Suppliques* 3: 283]. In 1390, a Johannes Ladoure of the same diocese sought a benefice in the collation of the abbot and community of Giraumont [Nelis, *Suppliques* 3: 323].

LAILLIER (*Lalier, Lallier*), Johannes

LIC 1485

RANK 8/21

DOC 1486

Johannes Laillier, a member of the Norman Nation, began the process of admission to the Collège de Sorbonne on 7 November 1478.

The *socii* admitted him *ad societatem* on 20 November [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 213, 214; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230]. JL made frequent use of the Sorbonne's library between 3 May 1479 and 26 May 1481. In 1479, he responded for the *frater* Eustachius Le Lacheur, OSB, prior of the Norman abbey of Jumièges [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 202], who wished to borrow a copy of Thomas Aquinas's *Summa contra gentiles* [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 482–84, 628; Kałuza, "Débuts," 288]. JL also borrowed a *Lectura Adam* (Wodeham) from the library in 1479 [Kałuza, "Crise," 312].

JL was licensed in theology on 20 December 1485 and was *magistratus* on 7 November 1486 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27v]. The Faculty of Theology refused him the doctorate because he had maintained unorthodox positions both in his Sorbonnic disputation held on 7 July 1484 and in sermons after it [Jourdain, *Index*, 303]. His conclusions touched on the ecclesiastical hierarchy, canonizations, confessions, marriage of priests, the Lenten fast, the authority of tradition, among other topics. The Faculty of Theology condemned his propositions on 5 June 1486, forcing him to make a *retractio* before allowing him to be *magistratus* [Omont, "Rétraction de Jean Laillier," 176–81; Taylor, *Soldiers of Christ*, 185]. Having made the *retractio* on 30 June 1486, JL appealed to the Parlement de Paris, which sent the case to the bishop of Paris who in turn declared JL "admissible to any dignity and employment." The Faculty of Theology appealed in its turn to the Holy See. On 6 December 1486, Pope Innocent VII annulled JL's *retractio* made on 29 June 1486 and ordered that JL be imprisoned [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27v; D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 308–18; Jourdain, *Index*, 304–5; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 108–10; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 626; *DHGE* 27: 206–7]. A copy of JL's *retractio* appears in Rouen, Bibliothèque municipale A. 263, in a manuscript containing the third part of Thomas Aquinas's *Summa theologie*. The copy was made by the above-mentioned *frater* Eustachius Le Lacheur, OSB, monk of Jumièges, while he was a student at Paris in 1478 [Omont, "Rétraction de Jean Laillier," 177].

Giovanni Pico della Mirandola, in Paris between July 1485 and March 1486, witnessed JL's vespers and the subsequent brouhaha. He felt that such contests strengthened the mind just as gymnastics fortified the body [*Letters of Marsilius Ficino* 7: 143]. CAROLUS SACTI, who presided at JL's vespers, took the latter's side in his dispute with the dean and many of the doctors of the Faculty of Theology; he was suspended for his role in the affair. The Parlement de Paris, after much time (5 May–24 November 1486) and laborious negotiation, arrived at



agreement with the bishop of Paris, the Faculty of Theology, and the complaining doctors. This agreement annulled the Faculty of Theology's suspension of Sacti [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 308–19; *HUP* 5: 771–74; Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 210, continuation of n. 2 from p. 209].

JL served the community of the Sorbonne as *conscriptor* and *prae-positus*, resigning the former office on 13 June 1483 and fined on 21 January 1484 for neglecting the duties of the latter. He had opposed the work done on the new library and refused to allow payment for work already completed [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 48, n. 2]. The *socii* instructed JL and the prior on 17 October 1483 to purchase printed books or other books for the library with funds provided by an unnamed religious who had stolen a manuscript and was making restitution for this theft. The *socii*, meeting on 6 March 1484, voted to punish him severely for injuries JL inflicted on DOMINICUS BEGUINI [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 249, 250, 256, 259, 264; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 48, n. 2]. On 18 July 1487, JL appeared at a meeting of the *socii* of the Sorbonne at which it was determined that a house the college owned would be rented to the printer, Petrus Cesaris Wagner [Gabriel, *Petrus Cesaris Wagner*, 20].

JL last appears in Abbeville in 1496, disputing with JOHANNES STANDONCK over the issue of priestly celibacy; Standonck, on his return to Paris, denounced JL as a heretic [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 212; Renaudet, *Humanisme*, 133].

LAMBERTI (*Lambert, Lombart*), *Johannes*  
alias Johannes de Grangiis  
LIC 1413–1416            DOC 1413–1416

The name of Johannes Lamberti first appears in university records in the *rotulus* of 1387 with the designation, “major.” A cleric the diocese of Chalon-sur-Saône, he is an MA, and third-year student in canon law. His entry is followed by that of Johannes Lamberti, “minor,” who is also cleric of Chalon-sur-Saône, an MA, and third-year student in canon law [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 17r; *CUP* 3: 451 (#1541)]. While the same order is followed in the *rotulus* of 1403, distinguishing names are added: Johannes Petri de Grangiis appears first, followed by Johannes Lamberti de Grangiis [*CUP* 4: 82 (#1796)]. It is the second scholar who will be *licentiatus* in theology. The first may be a brother or other close relative.

In 1391, a JL appears in *rotulus* seeking benefices in the churches of Besançon and Chalon-sur-Saône [Reg. Suppl. 80, fol. 1r]; he turns to Besançon for benefices once more in 1392 in the *rotulus* of the bishop of Nîmes [Reg. Suppl. 80, fol. 23v]. A *rotulus* from 1394, addressed to the newly elected Pope Benedict XIII, seeks benefices in JL's home diocese [Reg. Suppl. 84, fol. 44v]. The *rotulus examinatorum in forma pauperum* from 1394 shows him seeking benefices in Paris. All of the foregoing indicates that during these years, JL was a student in canon law. In the university *rotulus* of 1403, JL describes himself as a priest, a BDecr, and a student in the Parisian Faculty of Theology. He turned to the diocese of Sens in this *rotulus* for benefices as well as to the abbot and monastery of Lyre [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 171r; CUP 4: 82 (#1796)].

JL began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol in 1408, his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* in 1409, and his lectures on the *Sentences* in 1410 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 15r; CUP 4: 323 (n. 7 to #2072)]. Noted as a BTheol *formatus*, he attended on 4 December 1413 the second session of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis*, called to discuss the *Justificatio ducis Burgundie* of JOHANNES PARVI [CUP 4: 272 (#2001)]. JL, listed as a DTheol, was a signatory to a document drawn up between 19 August and 22 October 1416 and presenting the Faculty of Theology's condemnation of nine statements drawn from the *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)]. He was likely licensed and *magistratus*, therefore, sometime between 1413 and 1416, probably around 1415 [CUP 4: 323 (n. 7 to #2072)].

When the forces of Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, took the city of Paris in May 1418, JL was one of the many who fled the city as a supporter of the dauphin, Charles [CUP 4: 344 (note to #2104)]. He was the first rector of the University of Poitiers [CUP 4: 524 (n. 3 to #2369)]. It is not clear when he returned to Paris but we find him appointed on 1 July 1426 to a university committee to look into the issue of non-payment by the heirs of Charles de Savoisy of arrears owed to those holding university chaplaincies [CUP 4: 455 (note to #2275)].

In March–April 1429, the dauphin assigned a group of Parisian doctors of theology to investigate Joan of Arc; JL was one of those appointed [CUP 4: 514 (note to #2369)]. *Frater* Seguin de Seguin, OP, mentions JL in 1456 during the Maid's rehabilitation proceedings as having been present when Joan was first questioned by members of the royal entourage [Duparc, *Procès en nullité* 4: 151]. A Johannes Lamberti, DTheol, was incorporated into the Council of Basel on

5 March 1434; he is likely the JL under discussion here [Bilderback, *Membership*, 309].

LAMBERTI (*Lambert*), *Nicolaus*

LIC 1454            RANK 11/16            DOC 1455

Nicolaus Lamberti appears on 11 January 1441 as one of four MAs (including GERARDUS THOME and JOHANNES ESTOMBART) appointed by the chancellor of the church of Rouen to teach grammar in the chapter schools [Chéruef, “Instruction publique,” 194]. In September 1449, NL lectured on the *Sentences* at Paris; his supervising master is GERARDUS GEHE [*RBFTh* 81; *CUP* 4: 688 (#2647)]. He was licensed in theology on 29 April 1454 and *magistratus* on 27 January 1455 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFTh* 159].

NL was active on the Faculty of Theology most academic years between 1456–1457 and 1464–1465 [*RBFTh* 216, 267, 295, 322, 355, 389, 415, 442]. During that time, he appears as supervising master for only one student’s lectures on both the Bible and the *Sentences* [*RBFTh* 350, 441]. He took part in the rehabilitation proceedings concerning Joan of Arc in 1456 [Duparc, *Procès en nullité* 4: 183, 222].

LANDA (*La Lande*), *Robertus de*

LIC 1449            RANK 4/14            DOC 1449

Robertus de Landa was a cleric of the diocese of Laon and a native of the town of La Fère [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 426]. *Intitulatus* in the Faculty of Arts at Leuven in 1432 (on 22 October 1432, he asked to be received *ad concilium Universitati*) [Reusens, *Matricule* 1: 223, n. 10; Reusens, *Actes ou procès-verbaux* 1: 51]. He became dean of the Faculty of Arts there in August–November 1434 and appears as dean as late as 1 April 1441 [Gabriel, “Intellectual Relations,” 101–2; Gabriel, “Universities of Louvain and Paris,” 102; Reusens, “Promotions,” 227]. A RdL is also recorded as having held a bursary in medicine at the Collège de Laon at Paris from 1427 to 1436 and a bursary in theology between October 1436 and 1438 [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 426].

RdL began his first course of lectures as a *baccalarius biblicus* on 23 May 1436 [*CUP* 4: 599 (#2508)] and is noted as a BTheol *formatus* in 1449 [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 426]. He was licensed in theology on 15 December 1449; the masters assigned him a rank of fourth in his class of fourteen graduates [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r; *RBFTh* 82; *CUP* 4: 689 (#2651)]. After having been licensed and *magistratus*, RdL

appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in September of the academic year 1449–1450 and so was *magistratus* in 1449 [RBFTh 82]. He was one of the masters meeting when the Picard Nation gathered to discuss the accusations of the archbishop of Rouen against *frater* \*Johannes Bartholomei, OFM, in late fall of 1451 [CUP 4: 708 (note to #2680)]. On 20 October 1454, he petitioned the Faculty of Arts to excuse him from holding a quodlibetal disputation [ACUP 5: 636].

RdL paid in 1464 a tax of two *sous* in support of an embassy to the royal court [Spirigatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 35]. Between 1466 and 1468, he served as agent for a bequest of twenty-four *livres* to found an obit in the chapel of the Collège de Laon. He was designated executor of the will of Pierre Leroux. A canon of Saint-Honoré in Paris, he died sometime before 1470 [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 426].

LANGENSTEIN, *Henricus (de) Heinbuch (Heinbuche, Heinebuche, Hembuch, Heynbuch) de*  
alias Henricus de Hassia

LIC 1375

RANK 2/10

DOC 1376

Heinrich Heinbuch de Langenstein, a cleric of the diocese of Mainz, was born at Heinbuch, Langenstein, near Marburg. He determined in the Faculty of Arts at Paris on 10 February 1363 [ACUP 1: 279], was licensed in arts the following 20 May [ACUP 1: 284], and incepted in arts on 22 May, each step under Hermanus Consul de Saxonia. On the day of his inceptation in arts, he took an oath saying he would pay the fee owed when he was in a better financial condition [ACUP 1: 285; Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 251]. He describes himself as a BTheol in January 1371 [RP 2: 435] and is noted as a BTheol *formatus* on 24 September 1375 [ACUP 1: 478]. He was likely a Sentential *socius* of Dionysius de Montina, OESA, who lectured on the *Sentences* in 1371–1372 [Zumkeller, *Dionysius de Montina*, 76–81; Damerau, *Sentenzenkommentar*]. He was licensed in theology in 1375, perhaps in December [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8v], and had been *magistratus* by 4 March 1376. When the English-German Nation met on this latter date, it was noted that HdL owed the nation one *florin*; HdL stated he was in debt because of his *festum inceptationis in theologia* [ACUP 1: 484–85].

Early in his career at Paris, HdL played an active role in the affairs of the English-German Nation and of the University of Paris, as well as

in the intellectual debates of the day. The nation chose him as its procurator on 24 August 1363 [ACUP 1: 289]. Numerous students determined in arts or were licensed under HdL between 1364 and 1373 [ACUP 1: 294–421]. In 1365, two years after inception in arts, HdL, he placed his name on a university *rotulus* addressed to Pope Urban V, describing himself as a cleric of the diocese of Mainz and asking for a canonry and prebend in Worms [RP 2: 315]. In 1368, he wrote a treatise entitled *Questio de cometa* for King Charles V and, in the same year, another treatise, entitled *Contra astralogos coniunctionistas eventibus futurorum* [Steneck, *Science and Creation*, 16]. The English-German Nation chose HdL to bring the its *rotulus* to the papal court on 18 October 1370 [ACUP 1: 369]. A month later, or 25 November 1370, he asked permission for two students to determine under him, even though he was not regent [ACUP 1: 375, 484–85; Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 150].

In 1371, Pope Gregory XI granted HdL a benefice in the collation of the abbot and community of Sankt-Maximin in Trier. The provision describes him as an MA and BTheol [RP 2: 435]. The nation delegated him to greet a Scottish bishop in its name on 5 January 1376 [ACUP 1: 510]. Two years later, on 5 January 1378, he received the honor of greeting the emperor when he came to Paris [ACUP 1: 530]. Between 1371 and 1381, he served as vice-chancellor of the church of Paris [CUP 3: 300 (note to #1460); LTK 4: 1390].

After his promotion as a *magister theologie*, HdL turned his energies at Paris more and more to ecclesiastical affairs, especially the Great Schism to the point that he became one of the great personalities of the early Schism years and the author of a number of ecclesiological treatises. At the beginning of the schism, he suggested that prophecies attributed to Hildegard of Bingen had foretold the schism [Sommerfeldt, “Die Prophetien,” 46–61]. He published two works, the *Epistola pacis* and the *Epistola concilii pacis* in 1379 and 1381 respectively. Of these, the *Epistola concilii pacis* was the most important because of its skill in laying out in detail the conciliarist theory ultimately realized at the Council of Constance [Blumenfeld-Kosinski, *Poets, Saints, and Visionaries*, 185–87]. HdL was one of the many partisans of Pope Urban VI, who felt it necessary to leave Paris as the university turned its support to Pope Clement VII [Swanson, *Universities*, 68, 59–62]. In 1382, he left the city for the Cistercian monastery of Eberbach where his friend and colleague, Jacobus de Altavilla, was abbot. At Eberbach, HdL wrote his well-known treatise, *Speculum anime*, published in 1382 [DSp 7: 217].

After a short stay in Worms, HdL moved to Vienna in 1384 to oversee the reorganization of that city's university. In 1385, in his capacity as university lecturer in theology, he began writing his *Lecturae super Genesim* [Steneck, *Science and Creation*, 10, 19]. In his preaching at this time, he began to move from formal academic theology to a theology "centered on pastoral care and piety in practice [Mixson, *Poverty's Proprietors*, 72]. He became rector of the university in the academic year 1393–1394 [Lang, *Die Christologie bei Heinrich von Langenstein*, 22–26; Šmahal, *Die Prager Universität*, 32]. Continually interested in bringing the Schism to an end, HdL stayed in communication with PIERRE D'AILLY in 1394, praising the University of Paris's concern for the union of the church and urging the Parisian masters to turn from general considerations to specific policy recommendations [CUP 3: 637 (#1695); Swanson, *Universities*, 88]. On the feast of Saint Catherine of Alexandria (25 November 1396), he preached a sermon outlining ten proofs for the divine origin of Christianity [Dulles, *History of Apologetics*, 131–32].

He died at Vienna on 11 February 1397 [DSp 7: 215]. A benefactor of the library of the Sorbonne, his portrait appeared in one of the windows of the new library's gallery [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 200, n. 3].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 4: 64–68; DSp 7: 216–17; DHGE 30: 365; Swanson, *Universities*, passim]:

1. HdL's philosophical writings include: *Abbreuiatura physicorum* (of doubtful attribution) [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 4: 64–65]; *De habitudine causarum*; *De reductione effectuum spiritualium in virtutes communes*; *De reprobatione ecentricorum et epiciclorum* (1364); *Expositio terminorum astronomie* (of doubtful attribution); *Puncta et notata super tribus libris De anima*; *Questio de cometa (Tractatus disputatus cum astrologis super iudiciis apparitionum cometarum* (1368–1369) [Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: G-I," 226]; *Questio de corporibus duris* (of doubtful attribution); *Questio "Utrum secundum naturalem philosophiam"* (of doubtful attribution); *De visione stellarum*; *Tractatus contra astrologos coniunctionistas* (1373) [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 4: 64–68].
2. His writings on the *Sentences* includes the following: *Commentarium in sententias* (ca 1375) [Stegmüller, *Repertorium commentariorum in Sententias* 6: 154–56; Doucet, *Commentaires*, 42; Damerau, *Die Sentezenkommentar des Heinrich von Langenstein*].

3. His writings played an important role in the literature of the great schism: *Epistola pacis* (1379); *Epistola exhortatoria imperatoris et aliorum regum et principum ad pacem ecclesie universalis* (1381) [Sommerfeldt, "Zwei Schismatraktate, 443–59]; *Epistola consilii pacis* (1384); *Epistola de futuris periculis ecclesiae ex dictis S. Hildegardis* (addressed to the bishop of Worms); *Ecclesiae planctus de schismate Urbani et Clementis* or the *Carmen pro pace* (1392/1393). The first sixty-seven lines are printed in Kneer, *Die Entstehung*, 127–29; the remainder in Hardt, *Ineditum carmen antiquum Henrici de Hassia...pro pace...scriptum Viennae a. 1392*. Helmstadt, 1715 [Swanson, *Universities*, n. 111 to p. 88]; *Epistola de cathedra petri* (completed in 1395–1396), discussed briefly in Swanson, *Universities*, 108].
4. Other writings include: *Tractatus bipartibus de contractibus* (1392); *Contra disceptationes et contrarias praedicationes fratrum mendicantium super conceptione beatissimae Mariae* (1390); *Contra Telesphorum* (1392); *Epistola de contractibus emptionis et venditionis (ad consules Viennenses)* (1397); *De Verbo* (written during his time at Vienna); *De discretione spirituum* [Martin, *Fifteenth-Century*, 123], and a *Tractatus de proprietate monachorum* [Martin, *Fifteenth-Century*, 305].
5. In a sermon for the feast of Saint Catherine, HdL sets forth his vision for the university [Martin, *Fifteenth-Century*, 44; Lang, "Katharinenpredigt Heinrichs von Langenstein"]. He published a collection of sermons entitled *Sermones Wienneses ad Iudaeos convertendos* [Niesner, "Wir mit juden", 413–35].
6. He authored a treatise entitled, *De contemptu mundi* [Sommerfeldt, "Des Magisters Heinrich von Langenstein Traktate 'De contemptu mundi'"].
7. He is responsible for a number of scripture commentaries: *Prol. Bib.* (Vienna, 1385); *Gen. 1, 1–3 19* (Vienna, 1385–1392); *Gen. IV–VIII*; *Gen. XII–XIV*; *Gen. XX*; *Gen. XXIII*; *Ps. et Cantica Vet. Nov. Test. versio germanica*; *Prov.*; *Cant.*; *Mt c. 6*; *Apoc.*; *Pater noster*; *Ave Maria*; *Credo* [Stegmüller, *Repertorium Biblicum Medii Aevi* 3: 31–61; 6: 101–3].

LANGUETI (*Langweti*), *Philippus*

LIC 1474

RANK 13/21

DOC 1474

Philippus Langueti, a cleric of the diocese of Autun and member of the French Nation, paid a tax of two *sous* in early 1464 in support of

a university delegation to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 19]. The French Nation elected PL procurator of his nation on 10 Feb 1466 [ACUP 6: 497]. A MA and BTheol of the Collège de Navarre in 1467 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 390], he was elected rector of the university on 10 October 1472 [ACUP 3: 216; 6: 496, 497; xxvi; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230].

PL was licensed in theology on 12 February 1474 and was *magistratus* on 7 November of that year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r]. On 24 November 1478, he sought letters of recommendation from the university to the cardinal of Albi [ACUP 3: 252; 4: 202]. He should not be confused with his contemporary, *frater* Philippus Langueti, OSB, *magister* of the Collège de Saint-Denis in 1474 [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 195–96].

LANTMAN (*Lansman, Lasman, Lantemus, Lantemant, Lentemant, Lentement, Lentenent, Lanthemann*), Johannes

LIC 1496            RANK 5/31            DOC 1496

Johannes Lantman, a member of the English-German Nation from Isnny in the diocese of Constance [HUP 5: 889; ACUP 6: 558, n. 1], matriculated at the University of Basel in 1476 and earned the BA there in 1478 [Wachernagel, *Matrikel Basel* 1: 144]. Received as a scholar at Paris on 23 December 1478 [ACUP 3: 407], he was licensed and *magistratus* in the Faculty of Arts in 1480 [ACUP 3: 441].

JL was chosen as *receptor* of the English-German Nation on 20 September 1483; on 16 June 1484, he asked that someone else be chosen to take his place [ACUP 3: 526, 882; 6: 596, 553; 6: 606, n. 12; Gabriel, "Appendix II," 237]. He received payments from the nation's procurator in 1481–1482 [ACUP 6: 577, 579]. Between 1481 and 1493 he served as procurator of the nation ten times [ACUP 3: 460, 688; 6: 568, n. 5, 584, n. 9, 585, n. 1, 588, 644, n. 5 & n. 6, 654, n. 5; 655, n. 1, 670, n. 5; 671, n. 1]. JL last appears as procurator around September 1493, when he signed off on the accounts [ACUP 6: 727]. On 23 June 1489, the Faculty of Arts elected JL rector of the university [ACUP 3: 706, 824; 6: 668, n. 6; HUP 5: 792, 923; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 233]. He dwelt at that time in the Collège de Bourgogne [ACUP 3: 706].

On Christmas Eve, 1487, JL was among those witnessing the last will and testament of Jean de Martigny, principal of the Collège de Bourgogne [Ford, *The College of Burgundy*, 86; Ford, "John of Martigny," 49, n. 7; 50]. In Martigny's will, JL appears for the first time as regent at the Collège de Bourgogne, a post he would hold through 1490



[ACUP 3: 743]. Accompanied by a scholar from the Collège de Bourgogne in 1493, he paid three *sous paris* to attend an autopsy [Wickersheimer, *Commentaires*, 347]. In 1512, witnesses certified that two scholars had studied in arts under JL while he was regent at the Collège de Bourgogne: Johannes Du Hestray (1488–1491) and Gauffridus Le Myre [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 146, 660, 686; Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 324, 358].

He was admitted as a *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne in 1491 [Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 1021, p. 198; ACUP 6: 558, n. 8] and to the Collège de Navarre in 1493 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 393]. However, his name occurs in neither the Sorbonne's *registre de prêt* nor Franklin's list of *socii* or *hospites*. He appears on 2 August 1492 as a BTheol and *lector Ethicorum*, succeeding AEGIDIUS DELPHUS [ACUP 3: 801; Kałuza, "Cours communs," 177]. He attended the feast of the English-German Nation on 20 November 1494 [ACUP 6: 669]. The procurator of the English-German Nation notes a loan of sixteen *livres paris* made to JL on 18 July 1494 for the *domus puerum Alemannorum* where he was *magister*. Gabriel describes JL as a "conscientious borrower" [ACUP 6: 743; Gabriel, "House of Poor German Students," 189, 200].

JL was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496 and was *magistratus* on the following 2 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r]. JL became a canon and lector of the cathedral chapter of Constance [HUP 5: 889].

LATACHER (*La Tachier, Latachier, Latancher, Lattacher, Le Tenchieur, Lestencher, Letanchier*), *Gauffridus (Joffroy)*

LIC 1397                      RANK 4/13                      DOC 1398

Gauffridus Latacher, aged twenty-three, a cleric of the diocese of Rouen and a student in arts, was granted a benefice in the collation of the abbot and community of Saint-Ouen in Rouen in response to his supplication in the second university *rotulus* submitted to Pope Clement VII, dated October 1382 [Reg. Aven. 214, fol. 276v]. He first appears in university records sometime between 29 November and 3 December 1386 as the procurator of the Norman Nation participating in a university congregation held at the Collège Saint-Bernard [CUP 3: 432 (#1529)]. In 1387, his name occurs in a *rotulus* of the Faculty of Arts, a regent master in arts for five years, and a student in theology. Again

he sought a benefice in the collation of the abbot and community of Saint-Ouen [CUP 3: 457 (#1541)]. This information suggests that he earned the MA and served as regent in arts as early as the academic year 1382–1383.

In the academic year 1392–1393, GL and Richard de Basoches followed the theology lectures of PETRUS PLAOU, BTheol *sententiarium* in that year. On 22 March 1393, they both skipped Plaoul's lecture to visit JOHANNES LUQUETI, to get a *cedula* from the latter [Glorieux, "L'année universitaire 1392–1393," 469–70]. GL was licensed in theology in 1397 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11v; CUP 4: 27 (#1745)]. On 11 March 1398, he received twenty *francs* from the chamberlain of the duke of Orléans to help with his inception expenses [CUP 4: 27 (n. 2 to #1745)].

When asked at an ecclesiastical assembly called by the king in May–July 1398 to discuss the advisability of withdrawing obedience from the Avignon pope, GL, listed as a DTheol, wrote that no king should have to suffer having the pope confer benefices within that king's realm. He therefore favored the abandoning Pope Benedict XIII [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 184]. His name occurs in a *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict in 1403; he sought a benefice in the collation of the archbishop, dean, and cathedral chapter of Rouen or in the collation of the bishop, dean, and cathedral chapter of Bayeux. He held a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Thérouanne and served as rector of the parish church of Ysneauville [CUP 4: 76 (#1793); Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 654].

GL entered the Sorbonne in 1387 and was elected prior of the Sorbonne in 1391, appearing as such on 16 November of that year in a directive concerning keys to the library [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 196; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226; Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 233]. His name occurs in the Sorbonne library register between 1403 and 1408. He borrowed a Bible, Augustine's *Civitas dei*, and the *Historia scholastica*. He returned keys to the library in 1403, 1404, 1407, and 1408 and is likely the Gauffridus inscribed in a copy of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 131, 170, 594]. In his last appearance in university records, GL attended a meeting of the Faculty of Theology called on 2 January 1409, to deliberate on statements made by *frater* \*Johannes Gorrelo, OFM, on the occasion of his vespers [CUP 4: 164 (#1864)].

LAUDISSIONO (*Landissono, Laudisson, Lausson*), *Johannes de*  
 LIC 1411                      RANK 11/25                      DOC 1413

The name of Johannes de Laudissono, a cleric of the diocese of Le Mans, an MA, and scholar in the Faculty of Theology, appears on 9 February 1395 in a *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII. JdL sought a benefice in the collation of the abbess and nuns of Saint-Julien-du-Pré in Le Mans [Reg. Suppl. 87, fol. 87v; *CUP* 4: 6 (#1718)]. By 1403, JdL had been ordained, become a BTheol, and served as curate of the parish of Notre-Dame-de-Contilly and perpetual chaplain at the altar of Sainte-Marguerite in the church of Saint-Sépulchre in Paris [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 191v; *CUP* 4: 87 (#1796)]. His name appears on another document from 1410 or 1411, perhaps a *rotulus* destined for the Pisan Pope John XXIII [*CUP* 4: 196 (#1908)].

JdL was licensed in theology in 1411 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14r; *CUP* 4: 223 (#1940)]. He attended a meeting of the university on 7 March 1412 discussing the collation of benefices [*CUP* 4: 233 (note to #1944)]. Listed among the doctors of theology, JdL took part in the second and fourth sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis*, held on 4 December 1413 and 12–19 February 1414 respectively. When the participants of the council were asked to determine whether or not JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* should be condemned JdL voted to remit the question to the pope [*CUP* 4: 272 (#2001), 279 (#2012)]. In August–October 1416, JdL was among the many theologians confirming the condemnation of statements drawn from the *Justificatio* to send to the Council of Constance [*CUP* 4: 321 (#2072)].

On 23 June 1422, the cathedral chapter of Le Mans assigned JL and another canon to challenge their bishop concerning building plans for the cathedral [Ledru, “Adam Chastellain,” 84, n. 2]. At about the same time, the chapter sent four canons to give advice to Joan II, queen of Sicily, about the city garrison [Charles, “Invasion anglaise,” 201].

LAURENTII (*Laurens*), *Johannes*  
 LIC 1484                      RANK 1/14                      DOC 1484

*Magister* Johannes Laurentii, ranked first in his promotion of fourteen graduates [Sullivan, “Merit Ranking, 137, n. 29, 149, 156], was licensed in theology on 15 October 1484. He was *magistratus* on 22 November of the same year. The *Ordo licentiatorum* associates him with the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27r; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 156]. On 23 July 1512, a Johannes Le Francois, in seeking a

certificate of studies, stated that he had studied arts for three-and-one-half years in the Collège de Navarre under the now-dead JL. On 10 September of the same year, university members certified that another student, Gilbertus Mauguyn, had studied the arts more than three years at the Collège de Navarre and under JL [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 11, 98].

A Johannes Laurentii—possibly the JL who is the subject of this notice or a relative—appears frequently in the records of the library of the Collège de Sorbonne between 1459 and 1476 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 629]. A cleric of the diocese of Tournai, he had asked the *socii* of the Sorbonne on 7 August 1458 to take back a house he leased from the college. On 1 January 1459, he requested the college *socii* to admit him *in hospitem*; JOHANNES DE EECOUTE spoke on his behalf. He petitioned for prebends in the dioceses of Tournai and Amiens [ACUP 4: 339]. A *magister* Johannes Laurentii offered money on 11 May 1470 to purchase the *domus ad Buxum* owned by the Sorbonne. He may be the Johannes Laurentii who on 6 September 1480 is mentioned as having a room in the Sorbonne, granted him *in titulum* [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 117–18, 119, 176, 226].

LAURENTII (*Laurens*), *Radulphus*  
alias Radulphus Paris (Parisiensis)

LIC 1393

RANK 8/13

DOC 1403

The university *rotulus* sent to Pope Clement VII in 1379 shows the name of Radulphus Laurentii, a cleric of the diocese of Lisieux, an MA, and a student in theology [CUP 3: 266 (#1433)]. The 1387 *rotulus* names RL a priest and a BTheol lecturing for the second time on the Bible. RL sought a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monks of Saint-Pierre at Les Préaux [CUP 3: 458 (#1541)]. He was licensed in theology in 1393 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r]. RL first appears as a DTheol in the 1403 *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII; he is noted there as *in actu regenti*. He sought a canonry in his home diocese [CUP 4: 76 (#1793)].

He attended the second, third, and fourth sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis*, called to examine JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* in late 1413-early 1414 [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003)]. At the fourth session, when the members of the council voted to condemn or not the *Justificatio*, RL voted *dubius* [CUP 4: 279 (#2012)]. He was one of the theologians signing a document in between August and October 1416

confirming the condemnation of nine conclusions drawn from the *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)].

*LE DAUNOYS (Danoys, Dannoys), Nicolaus*

LIC 1462                      RANK 3/17                      DOC 1464

Nicolaus Le Daunoy began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 23 March 1450 under the direction of ROBERTUS CIBOULE [RBFTh 83; CUP 4: 692 (#2660)] and his second course of lectures on 31 August 1457 [RBFTh 215]. He began lecturing on the *Sentences* in September 1457, again under Ciboule's direction [RBFTh 238]. He was licensed on 11 January 1462 and was *magistratus* on 30 January 1464 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; RBFTh 354, 417].

NLD appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in 1464 [RBFTh 442] and served as supervising master for NICOLAUS DE PILA, who began his lectures on the Bible on 21 February 1465 [RBFTh 439].

*LE GALOIS (Galopes, Galops, Le Galoys), Johannes*

LIC 1426                      RANK 4/16                      DOC 1426

A cleric of the diocese of Évreux, Johannes Le Galois, BA, sought a benefice of Pope Benedict XIII in 1403 [CUP 4: 122 (#1796)]. He appears as a BTheol *sententiarius* many years later, in September 1422 [CUP 4: 405 (#2194)]. He was licensed in theology on 13 March 1426 and was *magistratus* on 27 June of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v]. JLG is listed among the regent masters in September 1426 [CUP 4: 457 (#2281)]. In November 1427, he approached the Faculty of Theology about the fact that he had not completed the five-year requirement between lecturing on the *Sentences* and the license, stating that the previous dean, DOMINICUS PARVI, had granted the dispensation necessary. He hoped that the current dean, PETRUS DE DIEREYO, would repeat the dispensation; the latter willingly did so at a meeting held in his own house [CUP 4: 468 (#2299)].

JLG appears among the regent masters of theology in September 1427 [CUP 4: 467 (#2296)] and again in September 1429 [CUP 4: 486 (#2331)]. On 30 March 1430, he attended the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni, OP [CUP 4: 494 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26]. He swore, on 24 April 1430, to observe a statute passed by the Faculty of Theology concerning the length of time in study necessary for granting the license [CUP 4: 497 (#2347)]. His last appearance among the regent masters in theology is in September 1431

[*CUP* 4: 530 (#2395)]. After this date, JLG spent most of his time in Rouen, though he was incorporated into the Council of Basel [Bilderback, *Membership*, 305].

JLG was dean of the collegiate church of La Saussaye [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v; *CUP* 4: 448 (n. 4 to #2264)]. He became a canon of the cathedral chapter of Rouen on 2 July 1422 and enjoyed this benefice until his death at Basel, sometime before June 1435. Because he was proctor of the cathedral chapter of Rouen at the Council of Basel, the chapter, on 5 October 1435, he was paid by the chapter on 5 October 1435 150 *livres* in order to cover his expenses at the council [Beaurepaire, *Inventaire-sommaire. Seine-Inférieure* 3: 120; *Fasti Rouen*, 256].

A Johannes Le Galois appears as *chefcier* of the church of Saint-Merri at Paris in 1398 [Lebeuf, *Histoire de la ville*, 130]; it is possible he is the JLG or a relative of the JLG under consideration in this notice.

*LE GARENGIÈRE, Guillelmus*

LIC 1464

RANK 2/24

DOC 1464

Guillelmus Le Garengière, BTheol, began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 3 April 1456 under the direction of THOMAS TROUSSELLI and his second on 31 August 1459 [*RBFTh* 190, 272]. He began his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1459, again under Trousselli's direction [*RBFTh* 293]. He was licensed in theology on 28 March 1464 and was *magistratus* on 29 May of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; *RBFTh* 416, 418]. He appears among the regent masters in theology in 1464 and that year supervised Bernardus Glidic's first lectures on the Bible [*RBFTh* 438, 442].

In 1472, the subjects of the bishop of Nantes gathered together to swear allegiance to the duke of Brittany who wished to depose the bishop of Nantes. When an embassy to Rome was formed to enlist papal support for the bishop's deposition, GLG served as part of the delegation [Morice, *Histoire ecclésiastique et civile de Bretagne* 2: 117]. On 16 August 1477, Pope Sixtus IV commissioned GLG to reform a priory of Carmelite nuns under the jurisdiction of Françoise d'Amboise [Richard, *Vie de la bienheureuse Françoise* 1: 318].

*LE MAIGNEN, Johannes*

LIC 1498

RANK 1/21

DOC 1498

Johannes Le Maignen was licensed in theology on 13 January 1498 and *magistratus* soon afterwards. The *Ordo licentiarum* associates him

with the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30r; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 156]. A Bernardus Hannecrene was said to have studied logic under JLM while he was regent in the Collège de Montaigu [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 345]. A Charles Le Maignen of the diocese of Le Mans studied arts at the Collège de Navarre in 1513 [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 512].

JLM, a native of the city and diocese of Le Mans, became chancellor of Paris, held a canonry of the cathedral chapter of Le Mans, and was archdeacon of Passais in Lower Normandy. A well known preacher, he enjoyed the patronage of Marguerite of Lorraine. He appears in 1509 as the curate of Notre-Dame d'Alençon [Dumaine, *Notre-Dame d'Alençon*, 10]. He also held a curacy at the church of La Trinité at Laval [Piolin, *Histoire de l'église du Mans* 5: 342, n. 1].

JLM died on the same day as GAUFFRIDUS BOUSSART sometime between 1524 and 1526. JLM had two brothers, Charles and Guillelmus. Charles is possibly to be identified with the Charles Le Maignen mentioned above [HUP 5: 874; 6: 926; Piolin, *Histoire de l'église du Mans* 5: 207, 342].

LE MARIÉ (*Mariez*), *Aegidius*

LIC 1411                      RANK 5/26

Aegidius Le Marié, a cleric of the diocese of Amiens, petitioned Pope Benedict XIII for a benefice in a university *rotulus* of 1403 [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 214r; CUP 4: 94 (#1796)]. Another *rotulus* of 1403 shows him still an MA seeking a benefice in the gift of the bishop, dean, and chapter of Thérouanne or a canonry and prebend, if one should be available [Reg. Suppl. 99, fol 16v]. His name next appears on a list of MAs, composed sometime between August 1410 and January 1411, perhaps in preparation for another *rotulus* seeking benefices [CUP 4: 196 (#1908)]. He was licensed in theology in 1411 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14r; CUP 4: 223 (#1940)]. There is no indication he was ever *magistratus*.

The obituary of the collegiate church of Saint-Étienne of Troyes indicates that an Egidius Le Marié, canon and treasurer of the church of Saint-Étienne, died on 30 August 1428. He left sixty *scuta auri* to construct heated rooms [Lalore, *Collection des principaux obituaires*, 262, 263, 318]. He is possibly the man who is under review in this notice.

LE MASIER (*Le Mange, Le Mauge, Maugé, Mazerii, Mazeriis, Mazier*),  
*Petrus*

LIC 1400

RANK 6/21

DOC 1403

The name of Petrus Le Masier or Le Mauge first appears in a benefice request granted a papal approval back-dated by Pope Clement VII to 17 November 1378. A cleric of the diocese of Rouen and a student in the Parisian Faculty of Arts, he sought a benefice in the gift of the abbot and monastic community of Lyre. The provision noted that he was about twenty-three years old [Reg. Aven. 210, fol. 519v]. In a *rotulus* of the Faculty of Arts seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII in 1387, he appears as a regent master in arts (having lectured for seven years or more) and a scholar for the same number of years in the Faculty of Theology. In his supplication, he claimed he held no benefice; he sought one in the collation of the abbess and monastic community of Saint-Amand in Rouen [Reg. Suppl. 73, f. 35v; CUP 3: 457 (#1541)]. He was present on 10 October 1389 as the representative of the Norman Nation of the Faculty of Arts at the retraction made by *frater* Petrus de Chanceyo, OP, of certain errors written and spoken [CUP 3: 529 (#1578)]. He attended a university congregation held on 26 February 1394 to discuss the results of the survey of the university concerning the Great Schism [CUP 3: 606 (#1679)]. Noted as an MA and BTheol “in actu legente,” he appears in the *rotulus de coronatione* seeking a benefice in the gift of the bishop and chapter of Paris. The provision was made on 29 October 1394 [Reg. Suppl. 85, fol. 47r].

PLM was licensed in theology on 2 May 1400. The redactor of the *Ordo licentiatorum* adds to the entry: “qui sequebatur dom. Genart et precessit eum ex ordinatione facultatis.” This comment is possibly a reflection of disputes between the chancellor and the Faculty of Theology concerning the ranking of the candidates. The “dom. Genart” referred to is \*Aegidius Genart, abbot of Saint-Basle [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r; CUP 4: 43, 44 (#1763 and n. 3); Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 154]. Listed among the *magistri non regentes*, PLM’s name appears on a *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in 1403; he sought a benefice in the gift of the bishop and chapter of Évreux [Reg. 98, fol. 157r; CUP 4: 77 (#1793)].

He became a canon of the cathedral chapter of Laon in 1403 and held that benefice until 1412. During those years, he not only participated in the daily affairs of the chapter but proposed for the chapter’s



consideration a series of lectures in theology during season of Lent 1409 [Millet, *Chanoines*, 104]. He borrowed three volumes from the chapter library in 1410: the Book of Tobit, a manuscript with the *incipit* “Sanata est ecclesias,” and a collection of sermons on the theme “Sanata est filia ejus.” He was provost of Vivaise in 1409–1410 and in 1411–1412. In the summer of 1412, he traveled to Paris on chapter business and took on the responsibility of arranging sermons for the Lent [Millet, *Chanoines*, 277, 407].

He should not be confused with Pierre Maugis, procurator and *bursarius* of the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais, who died in 1400 [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 533] nor Petrus Maugier, DDecr, dean of the Faculty of Canon Law and *officialis* of Paris [ACUP 6: 818].

LE MOUSTARDIER (*Moutardier, Mosterdier*), *Johannes*

LIC 1430

RANK 2/3

DOC 1430

Johannes Le Moustardier, MA, a cleric of the diocese of Bayeux, member of the Norman Nation, and procurator of the Collège du Maître-Gervais, purchased from college funds on 2 February 1422 or 1423 a manuscript containing Thomas Aquinas’s commentary on the *Sentences* (Paris, Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne ms 202, vol. 1). The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 23 June 1423 [ACUP 2: 201]. On 6 November 1423, the university chose him as its ambassador to the Council of Siena [ACUP 2: 305, n. 2; Brandmüller, *Konzil* 1: 52]. While university *nuntius* to the papal court, he sought and was granted on 20 November 1427 a canonry in the church of Narbonne [CUP 4: 432 (note to #2238), 478 (#2313, n. 1)].

JLM began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* on 6 July 1428 (he had earlier hoped to be obliged to the completion of only one course) [CUP 4: 477 (#2313 and n. 1)]. He began his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1428 [CUP 4: 478 (#2314)]. The Faculty of Theology licensed him on 27 April 1430 and he was *magistratus* on 26 June of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18v]. He appears among the regent masters in September of 1431–1432, 1433–1434, 1434–1435, and 1435–1436 [CUP 4: 530 (#2395), 544 (#2417), 554 (#2436), 563 (#2453), 574 (#2469)].

On 23 April 1432, he exchanged his canonry at Narbonne with Pierre d’Oger, canon of the cathedral chapter of Paris [Fauquembergue, *Journal* 3: 66, n. 1]. JLM served as the university representative in the Parlement de Paris on 5 September 1432 protesting royal ordinances concerning the appropriation of church properties [CUP 4: 543

(#2414)]. He appears as *provisor* of the Collège de Dix-Huit on 20 December 1434 and 12 March 1435 [Coyecque, *Hôtel-Dieu* 2: 92]. Representing the cathedral chapter of Paris in 1435 at the Congress of Arras [Grassoreille, “Histoire politique,” 187], JLM spoke before the cardinals on behalf of the Parisian viewpoint, using the text “Pax tibi et pax adjutoribus tuis” as his theme. He also spoke before Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy [Fauquembergue, *Journal* 3: 66, n. 1; *CUP* 4: 566 (n. 3 to #2460), 571 (note to #2463); La Taverne, *Journal*, 64, 65; Dickinson, *Congress of Arras*, 18, 113, 160, n. 4]. Asked to cover some of the expenses of the embassy to Arras, the cathedral chapter could give only twenty *livres parisis* because of its poverty [Fourquin, *Campagnes*, 326].

LE PAPE (*Lepape*), *Tanguidus*

LIC 1494            RANK 13/17

Tanguidus Le Pape was licensed in theology on 25 January 1494. There is no indication he was ever *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r]. On 2 May 1492, TLP, priest, MA, and BTheol, received a donation for the Collège de Karembernt made by Hervé Leman, master of the college [Béchu, *Minutier central des notaires*, 183].

LE PAULMIER (*Palmarius*), *Johannes*

LIC 1490            RANK 15/22            DOC 1490

Johannes Le Paulmier was licensed in theology on 13 January 1490 and was *magistratus* on 15 November of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v]. Related perhaps to the Parisian paper manufacturer, Jean Paulmier [Rouse, *Manuscripts* 1: 312], JLP copied and completed a manuscript of the New Testament (Eu, Musée Louis-Philippe, Bibl. des Jésuites P. 15\*) on 20 August 1485 while living as a student in the Collège de Navarre [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 7: 143; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 352].

LE SOCHON (*Souchon*), *Matthaeus*

LIC 1426            RANK 6/16            DOC 1426

Matthaeus Le Sochon, BTheol *cursor*, began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 4 July 1422 under the supervision of JOHANNES SAUNERII [CUP 4: 405 (#2193)] and his lectures on the *Sentences* the following September [CUP 4: 405 (#2194)]. Licensed in theology on 13 March 1426 with a merit ranking of six in a class of sixteen, he was

*magistratus* on 29 October of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v; CUP 4: 447 (#2264)].

MLS appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in the academic year 1427–1428 [CUP 4: 468 (#2296)]. On 12 August 1428, the beadle of the Faculty of Theology paid a university scribe for letters sent to Rome by ANDREAS GARETI and MLS [CUP 4: 476 (#2311)]. MLS died at Rome sometime before September 1428; obsequies were held for him in Paris on 10 November of that year [CUP 4: 479 (n. 1 to #2315)].

*LEANA, Johannes*

LIC 1398                      RANK 4/7

Johannes Leana makes a single appearance in extant university records. He was licensed in 1398. While the *Ordo licentiatorum* describes him as *prepositus Haspuens.*, it assigns no date for promotion to the doctorate [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11v; CUP 4: 37 (#1753)].

*LENVOISIE (Lemoisie, Le Renvoisier, Renvoisie, Renvorsi), Hugo (Huet, Huez)*

LIC 1374                      RANK 8/9                      DOC 1378

Hugo Lenvoisie was born either in Soissons a little before 1340 or at Braisne around 1346 to Robert Lenvoisie, *fruitier* to King John the Good [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 659; *Fasti Rouen*, 222]. Because he appears studying at Paris as early as 1354, the earlier date for his birth is most likely. He was licensed in arts in 1361 [HUP 4: 963]. Noted as an MA, he is named in the university *rotulus* of 1362 as seeking a benefice in the collation of the abbess and convent of Notre-Dame at Soissons). The papal provision dates to 27 November 1362 [CUP 3: 84 (#1264); RP 2: 134]. His name appears in the university *rotulus* of 1365: holding a canonry and prebend in the collegiate church of Saint-Pierre *in Parvisio*, a church dependent on the abbey of Notre-Dame, he sought a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Soissons [RP 2: 291].

Noted as a BTheol, he enjoyed a bursary at the Collège de Navarre in 1368. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 31 March 1369 [HUP 4: 963]. In the provision of a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Laon, granted on 28 January 1371 in response to the *rotulus* of 1369, HL is noted as a BTheol lecturing on the *Sentences* and as rector. The provision indicated that HL served in the office of “matricularia” in the collegiate church of Courpalay [RP 2: 369].

HL was licensed in theology in 1374 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8r]. He appears as a DTheol in a provision made *motu proprio* by Pope Clement VII dated 3 November 1378 [Reg. Suppl. 51, fol. 16r; Millet, *Chanoines*, 345].

On matters concerning the Great Schism, King Charles V sent HL as legate to Wenceslaus, king of Germany, and to the German princes in February–March 1379, charging him with securing German adhesion to the Clementine papacy [CUP 3: 562 (note to #1617)]. In Pope Clement VII's letter to the university rector and the Faculty of Arts dated 26 July 1379, HL appears as *nuncius* and papal chaplain [CUP 3: 579 (#1630)]; the chaplaincy would be maintained until 1382 [Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 660]. At the ecclesiastical assembly called by the king in May–July 1398 to deliberate on withdrawing obedience from the Avignon pope, HL, dean of the cathedral chapter of Rouen, attended in his own right as a DTheol, and as procurator of the bishop of Évreux, the abbot of Saint-Ouen in Rouen, and the cathedral chapter of Rouen and advocated the total withdrawal of obedience [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 85–86, 157–58; Millet, “Comment mettre fin,” 233, 239]. A Hugues le Renvoisier is noted in 1398 as having owned a property at Vilancé in the diocese of Rouen and is possibly the HR under discussion in this notice [Macquet, “Nobiliaire du comté de Montfort,” 415]. On 17 July 1399, HL, noted as a friend of the Benedictine abbey of Le Bec-Hellouin, attended the election of its abbot to give advice and counsel [Porée, *Chronique de Bec* 2: 153].

In 1400, HL served as a member of a French embassy sent to the king of Castile and, in the same year, represented the kingdom of France at the Diet of Oberlahnstein. He participated in the important French embassy sent to Rome in spring of 1407, composed of ten doctors of theology from the University of Paris [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 3: 512; Ornato, *Jean Muret*, 177, n. 345; Millet, *Chanoines*, 345–46].

HL purchased rents for properties at Saint-Vaast (probably Saint-Vaast-en-Auge [dioc Rouen]) in 1385 and 1390 and donated these to the chapter of Rouen (as did Nicolaus Oresme in 1377) [Beaurepaire, *Inventaire-sommaire. Seine-Inférieure* 3: 236]. In 1378, Pope Clement VII provided him with a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Noyon [Reg. Suppl. 51, fol. 16r]. He became a canon of Rouen on 26 April 1376 and dean of the chapter on 13 August 1379 (succeeding Nicolaus Oresme), a position he held until his death in April 1414 [Reg. Suppl. 51, fol. 77v; Reg. Aven. 219, fol. 492r; *Fasti Rouen*, 222].

He also enjoyed canonries at Chartres (1378 and 1397) and Laon (1382–1409/1412), in which latter church he served as subtreasurer in 1386 [Reg. Suppl. 51, fol. 73r; Reg. Aven. 217, fol. 123r; Millet, *Chanoines*, 268, 346–518], and Soissons (1386) [*Fasti Rouen*, 222]. HL served as curate of Caudebec-en-Caux (1401) [*Fasti Rouen*, 222], held the curacy of Plessis, and a chaplaincy at the hospital for the poor at Mitry [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 660]. In 1378, he was provided with the archdeaconry of Petit-Quevilly [Reg. Suppl. 51, fol. 147v].

HL died in April 1413 [Millet, *Chanoines*, 346] and left most of his manuscripts to the chapter of Rouen [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 660].

*LESENNE* (*Lesene*), *Inguerrannus* (*Anguerrannus*, *Enguerandus*, *Ingerannus*)

LIC 1424                      RANK 8/15                      DOC 1424

Inguerranus Lesenne first appears in extant university records in 1403 in a *rotulus* sent to the papal court in that year. There he is noted as a cleric of the diocese of Amiens, a regent master in the Faculty of Arts, and a student in the Faculty of Theology. He sought a benefice in the church of Saint-Sauveur or in the collegiate church of Saint-Vulfran in Abbeville [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 200v; *CUP* 4: 91 (#1796)]. In another *rotulus* from the same year, IL sought a benefice in the gift of the abbot and community of Foucarmont [Reg. Suppl. 99, fol. 16v–17r]. IL was licensed in theology on 3 March 1424 and was *magistratus* on 7 November 1424 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16r; *CUP* 4: 428 (#2234)]. He appears among the regent masters in theology in the academic years 1425–1426, 1426–1427, and 1427–1428 [*CUP* 4: 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2295)].

*LIZA* (*Lisa*, *Lissa*, *Lize*), *Judocus* (*Jodocus*, *Josse*) *de*

LIC 1428                      RANK 3/16                      DOC 1428

Judocus de Liza, a cleric of the diocese of Tournai, was listed among the *socii* and *hospites* of the Collège de Sorbonne entering the college during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227]—probably closer to 1412. He made frequent use of the library of the Sorbonne between 1414 and 1430 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 237–46, 645; Kałuzza, “Débuts,” 259–60, 261, 264]. JdL began his first course of lectures on the Bible on the 27 July 1423 [*CUP* 4: 419 (#2217)] and his course on the *Sentences* in September of the same year [*CUP* 4: 419 (#2218)].

He was licensed in theology on 12 January 1428, granted third place in a promotion of sixteen *licentiati*, and was *magistratus* on 30 April of the same year [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v; CUP 4: 470 (#2301)]. JdL appears as regent master in theology for the academic years 1428–1429 and 1429–1430 [CUP 4: 478 (#2315), 486 (#2331)]. He was incorporated into the Council of Basel on 30 March 1433 as proctor of the bishop of Tournai [CUP 4: 419 (#2218 and n. 1); Bilderback, *Membership*, 297, 371].

JdL appears as curate of a portion of the collegiate church of Notre-Dame in Bruges [Baix, *Chambre Apostolique*, lxi, ccxxxvi, 464]. In 1446, he endowed a mass at the church for the feast of Saint Josse (20 December), requiring organ-playing and descant-singing [Strohm, *Music in Late Medieval Bruges*, 46].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Féret, *Faculté de théologie. Moyen-âge 4*: 152]:

Féret suggests that JdL was responsible for a manuscript from the Sorbonne containing treatises pertaining to the Council of Basel (Paris, Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal ms 1022).

LONDA (*Landa, La Londe, Lalonde*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1398            RANK 3/7            DOC 1398

Johannes de Londa, born ca 1350 and a MA of the Norman Nation, testified in July–December 1385 concerning what he knew of the Johannes Blanchard *contretemps* [CUP 3: 379 (#1513)]. The cardinal of Laon, Pierre de Montaigu, cited him on 16 August 1385 to give evidence in the same case [CUP 3: 398 (#1518)]. In the *rotulus* of 1387 seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII, he describes himself as a cleric of the diocese of Bayeux, a MA and regent in the Faculty of Arts, and BTheol soon to begin his lectures as a BTheol *cursor* [CUP 3: 457 (#2541)].

JdL, mistakenly identified in *Ordo licentiatorum* as an Augustinian friar, was licensed in theology in 1398 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11v; CUP 4: 37 (#1753), 743]. When asked his opinion on whether or not the French kingdom should withdraw its obedience from Pope Benedict XIII, JdL, noted as holding the license in theology, stated that he thought it would be the best road to take [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 201–2]. Since the vote for withdrawal took place in the last three weeks of June 1398, it is likely that the licensing ceremony took place in the first half of that year or in December 1399 [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 8–9]. On 12 January 1399, he received from

the chamberlain of the duke of Orléans twenty *livres* to help with the expenses involved in his doctoral celebrations [CUP 4: 37 (n. 2 to #1753)]. In the *rotulus* of doctors of theology seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in 1403, he appears as a DTheol, continuously regent in the Faculty of Theology for five years—that is, since 1398 [CUP 4: 76 (#1793)].

JdL may be a relative of Johannes de Londa, a cleric of Bayeux, who appears in the 1403 *rotulus* as a MA and student in theology [CUP 4: 100 (#1796)]. A Johannes de Landa appears as rector of the university elected on 24 March 1414 and is unlikely the JdL under discussion in this notice [CUP 4: xxvii; 283 (n. 5 to #2014)]. He is possibly the Johannes de Londa listed in the autumn of 1416 as one of the bachelors of theology voting to condemn the propositions drawn from *Johannes Parvi's Justificatio ducis Burgundiae* [CUP 4: 322 (#2072)]. This latter Johannes is likely the Johannes de Londa from the Collège de Navarre and a former rector of the university murdered when the Burgundians took the city of Paris on 12 June 1418 and slaughtered their opponents [ACUP 2: 246; Gabriel, “Scholarly Bonds,” 272]. A Jean de la Londe, pedagogue, is said to have dwelled in 1397 in a house owned by the abbot and community of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris; he is unlikely the JdL who is the subject of this notice [Busquet, “Collège de Fortet,” 238, 240].

LONGOLIO (*Longueil*), *Matthaeus de*

LIC 1397

RANK 2/13

DOC 1398

*Magister* Matthaeus de Longolio, a cleric of the diocese of Rouen, was the fourth son of a family of the Norman nobility: his father was Geoffroy-Marcel de Longueil and his mother, Isabelle [Deladreau, “Les maisons canoniales,” 318, n. 1]. MdL first appears in university records attending the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Johannes Thomae, OP, on 21 March 1389, representing the Norman Nation [CUP 3: 518 (#1572); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 344–45]. When the university assembled on 25 February 1394, MdL appears among those MAs representing the Norman Nation [CUP 3: 606 (#1679)]. He was licensed in theology in 1397 [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11v; CUP 4: 27 (#1745)].

MdL, noted as a DTheol, served as procurator of the chapter of Beauvais at the ecclesiastical assembly called by King Charles VI in May–July 1398 to discuss the advisability of withdrawing obedience from the Avignon pope. He stated in his *cedula* that he thought it was licit, reasonable, and expedient to withdraw from this obedience

[Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 131–32]. He purchased one of the cathedral chapter's *maisons canoniales* in 1400 [Deladreu, "Les maisons canoniales," 318]. In 1401, noted as archdeacon of Beauvais, he represented the cathedral chapter of Beauvais at the provincial chapter held at Reims [Gousset, *Actes* 3: 753]. MdL's name occurs on a *rotulus* seeking benefices in 1403. Describing himself in the *rotulus* as a priest of the diocese of Rouen, a MA, DTheol regent in the Faculty of Theology, and archdeacon of the church of Gacé, he sought a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapters of Lisieux and Beauvais. He sought as well a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monks of either Fécamp or Bernay [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 154v; CUP 4: 76 (#1796)]. In the 1404 *rotulus* of Jacques de Bourbon, count of La Marche, MdL again sought a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Beauvais. His name in the *rotulus* is followed by that of a Guillelmus de Longolio, perhaps a relative [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 41r]. In 1419, MdL possessed a canonry in the collegiate church of Gerberoy [CUP 4: 27 (n. 1 to #1745)].

He may be related to Nicolaus de Longueil, a *bursarius* of the Collège de Navarre in 1417 and son of Jean de Longueil, who served as a Norman councilor in the Parlement de Paris between 1380 and 1431 [Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 661].

LORDENELLY, Johannes

LIC 1492

RANK 9/18

DOC 1492

Johannes Lordenelly was licensed on 21 March 1492 and *magistratus* the following 18 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v]. He took part in the Sorbonica of LUDOVICUS PINELLE probably in either 1490 or 1491 [*Tractatus quatuor*, 126]. He makes no appearance in the university records after this date.

LUILIER (*Lhuillier, L'Huillier, Luilier, Lullier*), Jacobus

LIC 1458

RANK 5/15

DOC 1458

A native of the diocese of Paris, Jacobus Luillier belonged to one of the prominent bourgeois families of the city and was likely a close relative (perhaps brother) of JOHANNES LUILIER [Deronne, "Les origines des chanoines," 6]. As a member of the French Nation [ACUP 2: 757], JL incepted in arts in 1437 under *magister* JOHANNES PAIN-ET-CHAR [HUP 5: 890]. He was very active in the affairs of his nation between 1443, when he supplicated for regency and *scholis* [ACUP 5: 5], and 1455, when he served as the nation's *receptor* [ACUP 2: 757; 4: 302; 5: 642, 732]. In between these dates, he served as procurator twice in



1444 [ACUP 5: 26, 37, 41, 50, 730] and was twice elected rector of the university (on 10 October 1447 and 24 March 1449 [ACUP 2: 757; 5: 302; 6: xxii; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 227]. At a meeting of the Faculty of Arts called to discuss the discord found among the members of the French Nation, he proposed that NICOLAUS DE FORO continue as the nation's *examinator baccalariandorum* [ACUP 2: 755].

Launoy shows JL among the artists of the Collège de Navarre in 1444 and he appears among the Collège de Navarre's theologians in 1452 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 389]. He began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 20 March 1453 [RBFTh 156] and lectured on the *Sentences* in March 1454, with PETRUS DE VAUCELLO as his supervising master [RBFTh 157]. Licensed in theology on 13 February 1458, he was *magistratus* on 19 June of that same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; RBFTh 186–87]. He appears among the regent-masters of the Faculty of Theology in each of the academic years between 1458–1459 and 1462–1463, and in the academic year 1464–1465 [RBFTh 267, 295, 322, 356, 390, 441]. He served as supervising master for the lectures of JOHANNES DE TONGUES in 1458–1459 and in 1461–1462 [RBFTh 268, 353].

The cathedral chapter of Paris received him as a canon on 30 November 1477 and named him *chanoine théologal* in 1481 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 715; EdVP 10: 134]. He served as subprovvisor of the Collège de Sorbonne on 18 July 1470 and 19 August 1483 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 177, 251]. On 5 February 1483, JL appeared among the Parisian doctors of theology condemning fourteen statements found in the preaching of *frater* Johannes Angeli, OFM, concerning the sacrament of penance and the jurisdiction of the Roman church [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 306].

JL died on 28 August 1489 around seven in the morning. Though he wished to be buried in the church of Saints-Innocents in Paris, the chapter decided to bury him in the cathedral because of the good life he led and the noble standing of his family in the city [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 715; EdVP 10: 134].

LULLIER (*L'Huilier, d'Huillier, Lhuillier, Luilier, Lullier, Luislier, Olearii, d'Olive*), *Johannes*

LIC 1452

RANK 2/14

DOC 1452

Born ca 1420 to a prominent family of the Parisian bourgeoisie [Deronne, "Les origines des chanoines," 6], Johannes Luillier was the son of Guy L'Huilier, bailiff of Meaux, and Catherine de Chanteprime, daughter of the *général des finances* under King Charles V. He was

the brother of a famous *advocate du roi* in the Parlement de Paris, Jean Luillier [GC 8: 1642; La Selle, *Service*, 304], and was likely a close relative of Jacobus Luillier. JL attended a meeting held on 20 April 1444 in which the accounts of the procurator of the French Nation, JACOBUS LUILLIER, were audited [ACUP 5: 40]. The French Nation elected him procurator on 1 June 1444 [ACUP 5: 730] and *receptor* on 4 January 1445 [ACUP 5: 731]. On 26 May 1445, he acted as spokesman for a group of masters of the French Nation protesting the examination of the schools by someone who was not sworn to the faculty [ACUP 2: 618, 619]. He supplicated for regency and schools at a meeting of the French Nation held on 2 October 1445 [ACUP 5: 113]. On 10 October 1447, the Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university [ACUP 2: 698, 757; 5: 302; 6: xxii; 150, 21].

JL lectured on the *Sentences* in the Sorbonne in 1448 [ACUP 2: 717, n. 1; 5: 249–50]. Noted as a BTheol, he appears as a canon of Chartres in 1450 [Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 482]. He was licensed in theology on 4 January 1452 and *magistratus* on 8 March [BnF 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFT* 120, 121; *CUP* 4: 709 (#2682)]. He appears among the regent-masters in September 1452 and each September between 1457 and 1464 [*CUP* 4: 738 (#2698); *RBFT* 241, 167, 295, 323, 356, 390, 415, 416, 442]. He was supervising master for a number of bachelors of theology, including the future doctors, STEPHANUS GODEAU (1451–1452) and JOHANNES DE TONGUE (1458–1459, 1461–1462 respectively) [*RBFT* 122, 244, 268, 353, 411; *CUP* 4: 737 (#2696)].

JL was very active in university affairs before and during the years of his regency. He attended a university discussion concerning the distribution of benefices on 8 June 1433 [*CUP* 4: 552 (note to #2431) and represented the University of Paris in the Parlement de Paris on 25 July 1435 and 30 May 1446 [*CUP* 4: 566, 567 (#2461), 673 (#2612)]. He appears as a *reformer* of the university in March–April 1448, qualified in this document as a BTheol *sententiarius* [*CUP* 4: 680 (#2630)]. On 19 April 1452, he took customary oaths (to what end is unclear) [ACUP 2: 882]. He spoke before a university congregation on 15 May 1452 reporting on a visit he had paid to the papal legate, Cardinal Guillaume d'Estouteville, who at that point was in Paris for the reformation of the university [ACUP 2: 885].

In early January 1464, JL paid a tax of two *sous* in support of a university embassy to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 19, 46]. He was named by a university congregation held on 22 August 1465 one of its representatives to Bourges [Royer, *Journal* 1: 88; Jourdain, *Index*, 291; ACUP 2: 964, 965]. The university appointed him to a commission

in 1474 charged with negotiating the softening of anti-nominalist decrees [Kałuza, "Débuts," 274].

JL entered the Collège de Sorbonne in 1436 [Paris, Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal ms 1021, p. 164; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. He borrowed books and keys from the library between 1444 and 1456, including works by Thomas Aquinas as well as those of Cicero, Claudius, and Macrobius [Kałuza, "Débuts," 275; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 360–63, 630–31]. He was involved in discussions concerning chambers assignments in the Sorbonne on 30 October 1458 and 19 July 1459 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 124, 125; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. He appears as its *provisor* beginning probably in 1460, following THOMAS DE COURCELLIS in that post [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. In 1467, he visited the college in the company of his brother, the archdeacon, to decide on a building project; in 1481, he would help with expenses involved in construction of windows for the new library. He appeared in one of the windows of the library alongside PETRUS PLAOU, bishop of Senlis [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 631; Gaguin, "Jean L'Huillier," 128 and n. 9]. In 1471, he made a gift to the college of a painting of Christ's passion, appearing in the painting mostly likely as a donor [Gaguin, "Jean L'Huillier," 128 and n. 9]. In virtue of his office, he settled some contentious issues in the college in 1473 and 1482 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 169, 186, 248]. As *provisor* of the Sorbonne, JL wrote a letter on 24 December 1480 admitting JOHANNES STANDONCK to *societas* in the college. On 21 May 1494, the *socii* of the Sorbonne confirmed letters of the provisor, JL, granting the printer Ulrich Gehring hospitality in the Sorbonne during his lifetime [Jourdain, *Index*, 300–1, 309].

The cathedral chapter of Paris elected JL its dean on 15 November 1469 [GC 7: 215; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 186]. In the same year, JL was named archdeacon of Sens, a post held until some time in 1470 [*Fasti Sens*, 346]. When Louis de Melun, bishop of Meaux, died on 13 May 1483, King Louis XI recommended to the pope that JL, dean of Paris, be granted the office, listing him as royal councilor, confessor, and grand almoner. JL was appointed bishop of Meaux on 6 June 1483 [GC 8: 1642; HCMA 2: 289], taking possession of his see on 7 September 1484 [La Selle, *Service*, 304, 327].

At the doctoral ceremonies of a new DTheol held on 6 May 1486, JL became involved in a violent *contretemps* with Ambrosius de Cambrai, DDecr, chancellor of Paris, and dean of the cathedral chapter of Meaux. The chancellor had spoken courteously to JL, who was wearing a cardinal-red *cappa*; for some reason, JL responded violently.

Following the ceremonies, the bishop of Paris had his servants cut off the train of JL's *cappa*. The whole affair was scandalous, especially when JL demanded satisfaction, and the case went as far as the papal court [Fournier, *Faculté de décret* 3: 177–78; Gaguin, “Jean L’Huillier,” 129]. In 1488, JL was conservator of the privileges of the university [GC 8: 1643] and dean of the Faculty of Theology in 1490–1491 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 6v].

JL died on 21 September 1500, after having drawn up his will on 19 July. Among other legacies, he left twenty-three manuscripts to the Collège de Sorbonne [Gaguin, “Jean L’Huillier,” 127; *Fasti Sens*, 346]. He was buried in the choir of the cathedral of Meaux [HCMA 2: 189; La Selle, *Service*, 304]. The obituary of the Grande Confrérie of Paris lists an obit for one JL, noble and cleric of the city of Paris [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 847]. His name was added to a *rouleau des morts* received in the cathedral church of Meaux on 18 November 1507, indicating that he had held a canonry there [Dufour, *Rouleaux* 4: 621].

*LUPI (Le Loup), Jacobus*

LIC 1498            RANK 6/21

Jacobus Lupi, associated with the Collège de Navarre and noted as “hisp.” was licensed in theology on 13 January 1498. He died before he could receive the doctorate [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30r; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 426].

He is likely the JL who, noted as a BTheol *formatus*, corrected the manuscript of a work known as the *Synonyma* or *Dialogus de Homine et Ratione* by Isidore of Seville. He seems to have been Portuguese by nationality, a tutor of Portugal’s King Manuel I. JL died at Paris in the Collège de Navarre on 17 March 1498 [Puyol, *Descriptions biographiques*, 267].

*LUQUETI (Loqueti, Luketi, Luquet) de Sainte-Menehould  
(Manahilde), Johannes*

LIC 1388            RANK 5/8            DOC by 1394

Johannes Luqueti de Sainte-Menehoulde, a cleric of the diocese of Châlons-sur-Marne, was born ca 1355. In his testimony given in 1385 in the Johannes Blanchard quarrels, he stated he was about thirty years old [CUP 3: 381 (#1513); Guinée, “L’âge des personnes,” 377]. JL was licensed in arts in 1374 under *magister* Johannes de Roncuria while a student in the Collège de Navarre [HUP 4: 963]. The French Nation

twice elected JL its procurator, in April and in November 1375 [*CUP* 3: 297 (#1456 and n. 1)]. His name appears in a *rotulus* of the Faculty of Arts seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII in 1379 where he appears as a member of the French Nation's province of Reims, a regent-master in the Faculty of Arts, and a fourth-year student in theology. JL sought a benefice in his home diocese and in that of Meaux [Reg. Suppl. 53, fol. 150v; Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 146r; *CUP* 3: 255 (#1433)].

He was present at a university congregation called in May 1379 to deliberate adherence to one or the other parties in the Great Schism; the university (with the exception of the Picard and English Nations) decided in favor of Pope Clement VII [*CUP* 3: 567, 571 (#1624)]. The Faculty of Arts elected him university rector on 10 October 1382. During his term of office, the university sent a *rotulus* to Pope Clement VII [*CUP* 3: 312 (#1474)]. Noted as rector in the *Liber procuratorum* of the English-German Nation on 9 December 1382 (close to the end of his term of office), JL resided in the Collège de Navarre [*ACUP* 1: 639].

JL, who first appears as a BTheol in 1385 [Glorieux, "L'année universitaire 1392–1393," 472], gave testimony in the Johannes Blanchard case in that year [*CUP* 3: 381 (#1513), 397 (#1518)]. He testified a second time, sometime between July–September 1385, noted as living in the Collège de Sorbonne [*CUP* 3: 418 (#1521)]. Bernstein suggests that JL was an impartial witness in the case, testifying for both the university and the chancellor [Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, 122]. He was licensed in theology on 2 May 1388 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 10v].

Instead of going to PETRUS PLAOU'L's lecture on 22 March 1393, Richard de Bosoche and GODEFRIDUS LATTACHER sought out JL in order to get a *cedula* from him. Glorieux suggests that JL, when Plaoul was attacked by the university, came to his defense and was perhaps a friend [Glorieux, "L'année universitaire 1392–1393," 446, 472]. JL was among the almost four hundred doctors and masters of the university discussing ways of ending the schism in February 1394 [*CUP* 3: 605 (#1679)]. He joined the dukes of Berry, Burgundy, and Orléans sometime after Easter 1395 in their embassy to Avignon to discuss the *via cessionis* with Pope Benedict XIII [*ACUP* 1: 705, n. 3; Ornato, *Jean Muret*, 177, n. 345, 179]. In 1397, he served as an arbiter between the English-German Nation and four scholars claiming the rights to the Collège de Dace (a college founded for students from Dacia in Scandinavia) [*ACUP* 1: 732]. As one of the doctors of theology attending the council of the church of France called at Paris in 1398, JL

agreed with the opinion given by the university and thought that the best way to end the schism would be to withdraw obedience and to do the contrary would sustain and nourish the schism [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 203]. On 3 February 1398, the English-German Nation of the Faculty of Arts asked JL to explain its position to the king [ACUP 1: 766].

On 15 February 1401, JL, chaplain of one of three university chapels established on the revenues from the jail and other offices of the Châtelet, acknowledged receipt of twenty *livres parisis* from the vicomte d'Orbet [Kibre, *Scholarly Privileges*, 413]. On 11 April 1401, JL defended the privileges of the university against the canons of Saint-Mérri in Paris, who had excommunicated two members of the university for not having attended a chapter called by the canons [CUP 4: 45 (#1767)]. He appears among the masters of theology in a *rotulus* of the university sent to Pope Benedict XIII in 1403; he was a regent master in theology, held a canonry of Chartres, and a canonry, and prebend of the church of Saint-Thomas-du-Louvre in Paris where he was also dean. He sought from the pope one of the chapels in the collation of the University of Paris [CUP 4: 75 (#1793)]. His name appears in the *rotulus* of the duke of Brittany, registered on 1 May 1404, where he appears as a priest and rector of a third-part of the church of Saint-Aubin-du-Cormier in Saint-Mâlo seeking a benefice in the collation of the bishop, archdeacon, and chapter of the diocese of Vannes. The supplication indicates that JL also held the custody of the parish church of Sainte-Croix [Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 730–31].

JL attended the Council of Pisa in 1409, noted as canon of the church of Chartres and proctor of his bishop as well as of the abbots of Saint-Pierre-aux-Monts, Toussaints-en-l'Île, and Saint-Memme, all three in the diocese of Châlons-sur-Marne [Millet, "Les pères du concile," 761]. On 6 August 1409, Pope Alexander V authorized JL to report on the proceedings of the council to the University of Paris [Wylie, *History of England* 3: 384, n. 1]. The cathedral chapter of Chartres instructed JL and HENRICUS CHICOTI in 1430 to draw up a proposal for moving the chapter library to a new location [Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 396].

Franklin suggests that JL entered the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of Pierre de Montaigu (1378–1388); Gabriel gives 1375 as the date of entry. JL makes an appearance in the library register in 1404 and in 1405 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 168–68, 631]. In his will, JL left the Sorbonne sixty *scuta in auro*. The Sorbonne observed

his obit on 12 September [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226, Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 173, 183].

*MACHETI (Machet), Gerardus*

LIC 1411

RANK 18/26

DOC 1413

Born a little before 1380 near Rethel in the diocese of Reims, Gerardus Macheti became a *bursarius* of the Collège de Navarre around 1391, holding his bursary until 1411 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 515, 662]. GM was a student of JEAN GERSON and master of Nicolaus de Clamanges; the latter called him his “master most dear and friend most faithful” [Féret, *Faculté de Théologie* 4: 298–99]. In the university *rotulus* of 1403, he applied for a benefice in the collation of the archbishop or provost of the diocese of Reims. The supplication describes him as an MA, a student in the Faculty of Theology for six years, and as unbeneficed [CUP 4: 84 (#1796)]. He also appears in the 1403 *rotulus* of the cardinal of Pamplona, Miguel de Zalva [Reg Suppl. 100, fol. 36r; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 470, 662]. On 23 September 1409, GM took part in a *disputatio* held at the cathedral of Paris [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 531]. His name appears on a list of MAs, dated August 1410–January 1411 [CUP 4: 196 (#1908)]. GM was licensed in theology in 1411 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14r; CUP 4: 223 (#1940)] and it is likely he was *magistratus* within the year.

GM was active in the Faculty of Theology between 1411 and 1418. Listed among the doctors of theology, he took part in all four sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* called in November, December 1413–January, February 1414 to discuss certain errors found in the *Justificatio* of JOHANNES PARVI. He served as well on a *Concilium deputorum* delegated to review materials and carry out discussions necessary for the proceedings [CUP 4: 271 (#2000), 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 276 (#2006, #2007), 277 (#2009)]. At the third session, held on 28 December 1413, he made an important speech to the assembly at the end of which he announced that he was the youngest among the doctors [Guenée, *Un meurtre*, 247; Guenée, “*Scandalum*,” 359, 360, 364]. GM voted to condemn the errors found in the *Justificatio* at the fourth session and was among the signatories condemning the statements drawn from the *Justificatio* on 23 February 1414 [CUP 4: 279 (#2012), 282 (#2014)].

When the Emperor Sigismund visited Paris and granted an audience to the University of Paris on 5 March 1416, GM, vice-chancellor of Notre-Dame, delivered an oration on the university in the name of

the university [CUP 4: 310 (note to #2058); ACUP 2: 205, n. 2]. Later that year, on 6 or 7 August, he spoke in the Parlement de Paris against Johannes Parvi's writings [CUP 4: 320 (#2070); Baye, *Nicolas de Baye* 2: 260; Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 190, 212]. He was among the masters condemning in the autumn of 1416 the nine statements drawn from the *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)]. Jean Gerson, before leaving for the Council of Constance, delegated to him his prerogatives as chancellor in the granting of university degrees [CUP 4: xxxii, 335 (#2095); Gabriel, "Conflict," 150]. GM represented the Faculty of Theology in March 1418 in discussions concerning the liberties of the Gallican church [CUP 4: 340 (note to #2100)].

Toward the end of 1417, GM received important responsibilities in the Armagnac governance of Paris. He was one of the four commissioners charged to examine amnesty requests from those banished and participated in January, April, and May 1418 in the negotiations for peace between the dauphin and John the Fearless, duke of Burgundy. When the Burgundian forces took the city of Paris in May 1418, GM left for Lyon; he was received by the cathedral chapter of Lyon on 31 October 1418 [CUP 4: 343–44 (note to #2104); Fauquembergue, *Journal* 1: 54, 70, 96; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 567; La Selle, *Service*, 278–80].

Jean Gerson addressed a poem to GM entitled the *Carmen de multiplici martyrio*, a reaction to the slaughter and destruction taking place in Paris in summer 1418 when the Burgundian faction took Paris [Ouy, "Discovering Gerson the Humanist," 116]. In his absence and that of Gerson (who joined him in Lyon [McGuire, *Jean Gerson*, 289–90]), JEAN COURTECUISSE, another of GM's Navarrist friends, took over the office of chancellor of Paris at the university's request [CUP 4: 344 (#2106)].

A familiar of the dauphin, Charles, as early as late 1417-early 1418 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 662], GM began serving the dauphin as his confessor at the end of 1420 [Minois, *Confesseur du roi*, 11, 208, 219, 220–24; La Selle, *Service*, 278–80]. In 1422, the dauphin Charles made GM a gift of 1000 *livres* in addition to the 400 *livres* he had earned that year in wages [La Selle, *Service*, 61]. He was present at two of the meetings Joan of Arc held with the king at Poitiers and was one of the university masters deputed by the dauphin, Charles, in March–April 1429 to examine her [CUP 4: 514 (note to #2369); Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 27].

In 1432, GM became a royal councilor, playing an important role in royal policy toward the church. He showed himself a "champion of Gallicanism" by favoring an embassy sent by the Council of Basel



to the king in 1437 [Müller, *Franzosen* 1: 346–68; 2: 765–75] and by upholding the preeminence of the council over the pope at the assembly at Bourges [La Selle, *Service*, 254, 279].

As royal confessor, GM oversaw the collation of bursaries for the Collège de Navarre; his correspondence demonstrates his concern for his duties [La Selle, *Service*, 202]. He was also the recipient of letters seeking benefices of the king; one such written by the University of Paris in the fall of 1436 sought a benefice for GERARDUS GEHE, at that time an MA and BTheol *formatus* [CUP 4: 595 (#2497)]. In 1437, GM appointed RADULPHUS DE PORTA as his proctor at the Council of Basel [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 688].

GM held canonries in the following chapters: Paris (1410), Lyon (1418–1423), and Bourges (where he became archdeacon) (1423), and Narbonne (1431). In 1432, he became provost of Antoigné, dependent on the church of Saint-Martin in Tours [*Fasti Reims*, 554]. In 1409, he appeared before the cathedral chapter of Paris concerning the collation of a prebend at Reims [Gerson, *Oeuvres complètes* 10: 499–500]. He held the curacy of the parish of Argences [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 662]. Between 1412 and 1418, GM appears in the records of the Hotel-Dieu in Paris, assigned by the chapter as *provisor*, to attend an audit, make an inventory of the goods of the prioress of the hospital, and to check the hospital's stores of foodstuffs [Coyecque, *Hôtel-Dieu* 2: 45, 49, 50, 51, 52, 56, 57]. The cathedral chapter of Reims assigned him on 27 June 1414 to be one of the visitors of the colleges subject to the chapter [Busquet, "Collège de Fortet," 33, 261, n. 3].

On 22 January 1432, Pope Eugene IV provided GM with the bishopric of Castres [*HCMA* 2: 120; *Fasti Reims*, 554]. While resident at the royal court, he governed his diocese through vicars general and involved himself in diocesan matters: he worked to finish the construction of the choir of his cathedral and attempted to reform the cathedral chapter. The city council of Châlons-sur-Marne was asked in 1440 to seek the election of GM as bishop of that city [La Selle, *Service*, 279 (#20)]. He also involved himself in university affairs while bishop and royal confessor. In the second half of 1441, he wrote AEGIDIUS CARLERII, stating that he had suggested that Johannes Chuffart, DDecr, resign as chancellor of Paris and warning Carlerii that he might have to take up the office. On 7 February 1442, Pope Eugene appointed GM and \*Petrus de Versaliis, OSB, bishop of Meaux, to investigate problems to do with the chancellorship of Paris [CUP 4: 619 (note to

#2550), 623 (#2557); Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 336–38]. Around 17 November 1441, GM wrote a friend stating that he had resumed his theology lectures and was acting as dean of the Faculty of Theology; he complained that all the colleges, with the exception of the Collège de Navarre, were empty of students [ACUP 2: 527, n. 2]. In December 1441, he arranged with the king for a legation to Pope Eugene IV, which included Petrus de Versaliis, OSB, and ROBERTUS CIBOULE [ACUP 2: 584, n. 2].

He wrote Ciboule in March–April 1442 concerning the necessity of finding more secular bachelors to lecture on the *Sentences* [CUP 4: 620 (#2552 and note), 626 (#2563)]. When the Mendicants complained about the customary limits on their numbers allowed to lecture and graduate, GM took the side of the seculars [CUP 4: 624 (#2559), 626 (#2562)]. In another letter of 1442, he lamented the “ecclesiarum desolationem”; this phrase became the inspiration for Denifle’s *La désolation des églises, monastères, hôpitaux en France* [Denifle, *La désolation* 1: vii, xii]. At the beginning of 1443, he wrote GUILLELMUS EVRARDI concerning quarrels over the offices of university rector and procurator [CUP 4: 633 (#2573)]. On 10 July 1444, Pope Eugene IV appointed GM bishop of Béziers, though the appointment was soon revoked [HCMA 2: 120, n. 1]. On 29 July 1444, GM wrote the Faculty of Theology concerning the university *conservator privilegiorum* and the Mendicants [CUP 4: 642 (#2585 and n. 3)]. The university wrote him in autumn of 1444 on the topics of benefices and problems with book theft [CUP 4: 644 (#2590)].

GM strongly supported MARTINUS CHABOZ when the latter sought the post of *scholasticus* of the church of Saint-Martin in Tours [ACUP 2: 634, n. 2]. He defended the Pragmatic Sanction [Valois, *Pragmatique Sanction*, 88], pronounced himself against Pope Felix V, and defended in 1445 the project of a third council to resolve the schism [La Selle, *Service*, 279].

He was the recipient of fifteen letters from Nicolaus de Clamanges; one of these letters advised GM not to spend too much on his doctoral ceremonies [Bellitto, *Nicolas de Clamanges*, 11, 66, 76–79; Santoni, “Les lettres de Nicolas de Clamanges à Gérard Machet,” 793–823; Cecchetti, “Nicolas de Clamanges”]. He counted among his friends councilors from the Parlement de Paris including Jacques de Cerizy, Adam de Cambrai, Antoine Caille, and Jean Mortis [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 662].

GM owned a copy of Jean Gerson's *Collectorium super Magnificat* (Tours, BM ms 357) [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 7: 537; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 503].

He died on 17 July 1448 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 662] and was buried at the church of Saint-Martin [*Fasti Reims*, 554]. The Celestine monastery in Paris commemorated his death in November [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 728].

His seal is described in Charvet, *Description des collections de sceaux-matrices*, 192.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. GM left a large body of correspondence—392 letters (BnF ms lat 8577) [Tabbagh, "Formation et activités intellectuelles," 129, n. 58], which show a love for classical literature and traditional theology.
2. His sermon preached at the Council of Constance on 8 August against the Burgundian faction is conserved in Paris, Archives nationales X<sup>1a</sup> 4791, fol. 131–33. See also Coville, "Vins de Bourgogne," 326–30.

MAGISTRI (*Le Maistre, Le Maître, Lemaistre, Lemaître, des Magistris, Maître*), *Martinus*

LIC 1474

RANK 1/21

DOC 1474

Martinus Magistri was born at Tours ca 1432 [ACUP 5: 477, n. 3], the son of Jean Lemaistre and Gillette de Neubourg [Laurencin, *Dictionnaire biographique de Touraine*, 36]. An assertion of the *Chronique scandaleuse*—that MM was the son of a city butcher—is unlikely since MM's mother was a daughter of one of the best families in the city [Roye, *Journal* 2: 115; Chalmel, *Histoire de Touraine*, 292].

Coming to Paris, MM first appears at the Collège de Navarre, where he taught rhetoric in 1451 [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 6: 111]. He appears as a BA in 1452 [ACUP 5: 478] and was *licentiatus* and incepted in arts in 1453 [ACUP 5: 524, 527]. He paid a tax of two *sous* in February 1464 in support of a university delegation to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 37]. MM was elected rector of the university in March 1464 [ACUP 2: 952, 953; 6: xxv; 388, 4; 393, 26; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230] and served as the French Nation's *procurator* in 1457 and its *receptor* in both 1467 and 1472 [ACUP 3: 137, 197].

MM began his lectures on the Bible as a BTheol and *baccalarius cursor* on 18 July 1463 under the direction of JOHANNES NORMANI [RBFTh 388], whom he would succeed in 1474 as principal of the Collège Sainte-Barbe [Nouvel, *Collège Sainte-Barbe*, 17, 27, 32; ACUP 6: 164, n. 4]. Chosen *lector Ethicorum* on 21 February 1470, he served the normal two-year stint until 14 March 1472 [Kałuza, "Cours communs," 174]. He was licensed in theology on 12 February 1474, ranked first in a class of twenty-one graduates, and was *magistratus* soon afterwards, on 30 March [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 156].

MM engaged in a losing battle in January–February 1468 to establish himself as *receptor* of the French Nation [ACUP 2: 65, 66, 69, 73]. He was involved in litigation over a prebend the church of Saint-Cajetan in the diocese of Tours in June 1473 [ACUP 3: 234].

The year 1474 saw, at the inspiration of JOHANNES BOUCARD, bishop of Avranches, the royal proscription of the study of nominalism. MM, a nominalist and partisan of nominalism in the university disputes, disregarded the decree and continued teaching Ockham and Buridan in the Collège Sainte-Barbe. Gabriel suggests that the ultimate victory of the nominalists in 1481 and 1482 was due to his efforts and those of BERENGARIUS MERCATORIS [Gabriel, "Via Antiqua," 131; Kałuza, "Crise," 309].

On 26 November 1476, the king sent letters to the university requesting that a *familiaris* of the king of Castile, who had studied theology for twelve years at the University of Salamanca, be granted the license in theology and be admitted as a DTheol. On 30 November 1476, the rector of the university reported at a university congregation how MM had responded in the name of the Faculty of Theology, stating to the royal chancellor that the request could not be granted [ACUP 4: 28–29, 30]. In 1480, MM wrangled with his student, JOHANNES RAULINI, over the mastership of the Collège de Navarre, a contest won by Raulini. The university worked for reconciliation between the two masters, which took place on 7 March 1482 [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 2: 400; ACUP 4: 337].

In 1482, King Louis XI made MM his councilor and almoner. MM died that summer while on pilgrimage to the shrine of Notre-Dame-de-Cléry, where he was buried [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 2: 401, n. 5 cont.; Roye, *Journal* 2: 115, n. 2; Minois, *Confesseur du roi*, 233; La Selle, *Service*, 303].

Bruno Amerbach wrote his father on 4 March 1504, stating that he had followed the lectures of Johannes Raulini, a disciple of MM [*Correspondence of Johann Amerbach*, 177; Gabriel, "Academic Career," 359 and n. 11]. Various university members in 1512 certified the studies of the following who claimed that they had studied arts at the Collège Sainte-Barbe at the time MM was *primarius* of the college [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 168, 231, 279, 500]. On 19 February 1513, witnesses vouched for Anthonius Cistel who stated he had studied Arts under MM while he was regent at the Collège Sainte-Barbe [Quicherat, *Sainte-Barbe* 3: 409; Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 299]. The writer and bishop, Octavien de Saint-Gelais, a student of MM's in the Collège Sainte-Barbe, praised him as his master in his *Séjour d'honneur* (sig. viiiij), printed in 1519 [DLF 1080–81; Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 2: 401]. On 13 February 1494, Robert Gaguini, OSsT, sent information concerning MM and GUILLELMUS HOUPELANDE to Johannes Trithemius, OSB, who was collecting information for his *De scriptoribus ecclesiasticis* [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 2: 394–401; Collard, *Robert Gaguin*, 102].

MM, included among European humanists [Maillard, *Europe des humanistes*, 266], has won some renown in recent years as an important innovator in philosophical and theological ethics [Valente, *The Sexual Ethics of Martin Le Maistre*; Noonan, *Contraception*, 306–12]. He had copied for himself a number of works: Francis Bacon's *Commentarius in Sententias* (BnF ms lat 15374) and Thomas Bradwardine's *De causa Dei contra Pelagianos* (BnF ms lat 15390). He owned a manuscript previously belonging to Johannes Normani, a collection of *sophismata* written by Albertus de Saxonia, Gauffridus Climeton, and Guillemus Heytesbury (BnF ms lat 16134) [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 3: 473, 505, 682]. The names of MM and Johannes Normani are found inscribed in a manuscript of the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais (BnF ms lat 16134) containing collections of *sophismata* [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 279, n. 95].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [La Selle, *Service*, 303; Chalmel, *Histoire de Touraine*, 291–292; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 6: 111–13]:

1. MM authored an *Expositio super librum praedicabilium Porphyrii*, printed at Paris in 1499 and 1500 [Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Johannes de Kanthi-Myngodus," 338; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 6: 112];

2. He composed a *Tractatus consequentiarum in vera divinaque Nominalium via* [Gabriel, “Via Antiqua,” 131 and n. 75; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 6: 112] and *Questiones et dubia circa librum Ethicorum* (perhaps, however, a work by its editor, Claude Félix) [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 6: 112; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 99, 248, 367, 468].
3. He was interested in moral questions, writing *Questiones moralium partes II: Questiones morales de fortitudine* (1496–1500); *Questiones morales de fortitudine novissime ab erratis mendisque limate adiecta tabula*. The *Questiones morales* was edited by AEGIDIUS DELPHUS and printed at Paris in 1489 and 1490 [Sheehan, *Bibliothecae Apostolicae* 2: 805].
4. *Questiones additate in librum de fortitudine magistri Martini de Magistris* [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 123]; it is possible that MM’s *De temperantia in generale*, printed in Paris in 1490, is part of this larger work. A copy of the *Questiones morales de fortitudine novissime ad erratis* was left to the library of the Collège du Maître-Gervais (Paris, Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne ms 639).
5. Other writings include the *Liber de Rhetorica.*, *Questio de Fato*, and an *Expositio super Salve Regina* [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 296, 301].
6. The *Textus Ethicorum ad Nicomachum...cum questionibus ac dubiis...nuper...castigatis* was translated by Heinrich Kosbein and included a commentary by Johannes Buridan and MM.

MAJORIS (*Le Maire, Lemaire*), Hugo

LIC 1429

RANK 3/7

DOC 1429

Hugo Majoris began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol cursor on 15 April 1423 [CUP 4: 419 (#2217)], his second on 2 May 1425 [CUP 4: 444 (#2256)], and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September of this latter year [CUP 4: 444 (#2257)]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 10 October 1428 [ACUP 6: xix, 31; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 225]. He was licensed in theology on 27 January 1429 ; he was *magistratus* on the following 17 March [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17r; CUP 4: 479, 480 (#2318 and n. 3)].

In September of 1429 and 1431, HM is noted among the regent masters in theology for the academic years 1429–1430 and 1431–1432 [CUP 4: 486 (#2331), 530 (#2395)]. He served as principal for the Collège de Montaigu between 1430 and 1434 [Godet, *La Congrégation de Montaigu*, 1; Courtenay, “The Collège de Montaigu,” 64, 67]. After the death of JEAN GERSON, the cathedral chapter of Paris chose HM

to stand in for the chancellor at licensing ceremonies in the various faculties in 1429 and 1430 [*CUP* 4: xxxii; 488 (#2338), 491 (#2342), 492 (#2344), 498 (#2348)]. He was present as vicegerent of the chancellor at the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni, OP, on 30 March 1430 [*CUP* 4: 495 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26]. In October 1430, he gave funds to support an embassy carrying a *rotulus* to the papal court [*CUP* 4: 530 (#2396)].

HM was sent to the papal court on behalf of the university and sought from Pope Eugene IV a canonry and deanship in the cathedral chapter of Elne. The pope granted him a canonry at Elne with the expectation of a prebend and the position of dean of the cathedral chapter [*ACUP* 2: 392, n. 5; Courtenay, “The Collège de Montaigu,” 74, n. 53].

A Hugo Maioris, canon of the church of Amiens in the fourteenth century, may be a relative [*Fasti Amiens*, 129]. The name “Le Maire” also appears a number of times in relation to the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais in the first quarter of the fifteenth century [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 541–43].

MANCHON (*Manchonis, Mancyon, Manson*), *Johannes*

LIC 1397

RANK 6/13

DOC 1398

The name of Johannes Manchon first appears on a university *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII in 1378–1379. He describes himself as a cleric of the diocese of Bayeux, a MA, a scholar in theology soon to begin his lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor*, and the one who helped draw up the *rotulus*. He hoped for a benefice in the city of Paris or in the cathedral of Bayeux or in the collation of the abbot and monks of Cerisy-la-Forêt [Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 169r; *CUP* 3: 264 (#1433)]. Still a BTheol in 1387, he appears as a priest and a member of the Norman Nation on a *rotulus* of 1387 requesting benefices from Pope Clement VII. JM sought a canonry in the collegiate church of Saint-Sépulchre in Caen. It was JM who would carry the *rotulus* to the papal *curia* [*CUP* 3: 458 (#1541)].

JM was rector of the university during the disputes about the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary: he appears as rector in January–February 1389 when a university congregation decided to place the Dominicans last, after all the other religious, in university activities [*CUP* 3: 512, 513 (#1568 and n. 1)]. He was present at the retractions made by *frater* Guillelmus de Valan, OP, bishop of Évreux,

onetime confessor to King Charles VI, *frater* \*Johannes Thomae, OP [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 344–45], *frater* Adam de Soissons, OP, and *frater* Gaufridus de Sancto Martino, OP, all of which took place in the first half of 1389. In the first two instances, he was rector of the university, in the second two he represented first the English-German Nation and then the Norman Nation [CUP 3: 516 (#1571), 517 (#1572), 521 (#1574), 523 (#1576)]. He was signatory to a letter of 17 May 1389 from the University of Paris to the cardinal of Laon, Pierre de Montaigu, concerning the conflict between the university and the chancellor [CUP 3: 481 (#1550)]. A *magister* Johannes Manchon, likely the subject of this notice, appears as vicar of the abbot of Cerisy in a document dated 16 July 1392 [Dupont, “Le Registre de l’Officialité,” 531, 532].

JM participated in the university deliberations concerning the withdrawal of obedience as the best way to end the schism held in Paris on 25, 26 February 1394 [CUP 3: 606 (#1679)] and May–July 1398 [Valois, *France et le grand schisme* 3: 179, n. 1; Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 203–4]. He was licensed in theology in 1397 [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11v; CUP 3: 269 (n. 7 to #1433)] and first appears as a regent master in theology in a *rotulus* of the university seeking papal benefices in October 1403 [CUP 4: 76 (#1972)].

JM served King Charles VI as his confessor between 1409 and 1413 [La Selle, *Service*, 276, 327]. Financial records from 1410 indicate that JM distributed alms in the king’s name when the king did not observe the fast days (forty *sous per diem*) [Oroux, *Histoire ecclésiastique* 1: 531]. In July 1411, the queen and John, duke of Berry, asked the king to allow certain of his councilors to help them in the task of reconciling the dukes of Orléans and Burgundy: JM was one such councilor [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 4: 440]. JM was one of twelve royal councilors who met in February–March, 1413; the “Ordonnance Cabochien” was the result of this meeting [CUP 4: 253 (note to #1969)].

He attended only the third (meeting 19 December 1413–5 January 1414) of the four sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* and did not participate in the final determinations [CUP 4: 274 (#2003), 280 (note to #2012)]. An adherent of the Burgundian party, he left the city in 1413 when the Armagnacs took power, returning only when the Burgundians retook the city in 1418. During his absence, PETRUS DE CANTELLA served as royal confessor [Minois, *Confesseur du roi*, 218]. JM resumed his position as confessor in 1418, serving until 1420 [La Selle, *Service*, 112, 276, 327].



Sometime ca February–March 1420, the university chose JM serve as a councilor to King Charles VI at Troyes (others in this group were THOMAS MONACHI, JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS, JOHANNES DE BOIRY, and GUILLELMUS EUVRIE) [CUP 4: 377 (#2155); *Fasti Rouen*, 236; Bonenfant, *Philippe le Bon*, 254, n. 729].

By 1414, JM held canonries in the cathedral chapters of Bayeux, Paris, and Chartres (1412) [Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 478, 480] and served as treasurer of La Sainte-Chapelle in Paris (1419 and 1420 [Morand, *Histoire de la Ste.-Chapelle*, 306; La Selle, *Service*, 276]. He entered the cathedral chapter of Paris as a canon on 12 February 1417. He also served as curate of the church of Saints-Innocents in Paris. He died on 13 August 1420; his place of burial in the cathedral Notre-Dame in Paris was located outside of the choir and near the treasury [EdVP 10: 153].

MANGNY (*Mangier, Margny, Marguetati*), *Jacobus*  
LIC 1472            RANK 3/21            DOC 1472

Jacobus Mangny appears among the MAs holding theological bursaries at the Collège de Navarre in 1465 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 390]. On 24 March 1471, noted as a BTheol and a member of the French Nation, he was elected university rector [Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 231]. Du Boulay indicates that JM’s diocese of origin was Tours [HUP 5: 922; ACUP 3: 174]. JM was licensed in theology on 15 February 1472 and *magistratus* on the following 27 April [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v].

MARA (*des Mares, la Mare*), *Nicolaus de*  
LIC 1454            RANK 8/16            DOC 1454

Nicolaus de Mara was born at Criquetot L’Esneval in the Norman Pays de Caux in the deanery of Saint-Romain [Molinier, *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Mazarine* 1: 399]. Though a member of the Norman Nation, the English-German Nation granted him schools for his lectures on 9 October 1443 [ACUP 2: 573]. He lectured on the *Sentences* in the academic year 1449–1450 under the supervision of ROBERTUS CIBOULE [RBFTh 80; CUP 4: 688 (#2647)]. On 29 April 1454, he was licensed in theology. He was *magistratus* the following 10 December [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v].

NdM was active in the Faculty of Theology intermittently between the academic years 1456–1457 and 1464–1465 [RBFTh 216, 241, 266,

294, 322, 355]. He supervised the Biblical lectures of Martinus Ridon (1461–1462) and Johannes de Flayaco's lectures on the *Sentences* (1464–1465) [*RBFTh* 213, 267]. A *magister* Nicolaus Desmares, likely the NdM under discussion in this notice, paid in 1464 a tax of two *sous* in support of a university delegation to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 12]. His name appears in a document from the Collège du Trésorier dated 1464; he is described as a priest, doctor of theology, holding a bursary of the college [Belbeuf, *Notice*, 48].

NdM copied Thomas Aquinas's *Commentum in tertium librum sententiarum* (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 843) sometime between early August and 18 November 1449 [Molinier, *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Mazarine* 1: 399; Samaran, *Manuscrits* 1: 259; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 229, 291]. GUILLELMUS CURIS and NdM, both former *bursarii* of the Collège du Trésorier, donated four volumes of Nicolaus de Lyra's *postillae* to their college. The first three volumes were written in a fourteenth-century hand: *Postilla Nicolai de Lyra in Pentateuchum*; *Nicolai de Lyra postillæ in Bibliam, cum glossa intermixta*; and *Nicolai de Lyra postillæ in Isaiam, Jeremiam, Ezechielem, Danielelem, XII Prophetas, Macchabaeorum I et II, et historiam Susannae* (Paris, Bibliothèque de Sorbonne mss 162–164). The fourth volume, *Postilla fratris Nicolai de Lira super Psalterium*, was copied for NdM in January 1455 (Paris, Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de la Sorbonne ms 165) [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 228–39; Molinier, *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Mazarine* 1: 59–60; Samaran, *Manuscrits* 1: 221, 259, 221, 363, 433; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 380–81].

On 10 September 1455, NdM purchased a copy of Peter Lombard's commentary on the Pauline Epistles (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 267) from a book dealer whose shop was on the Pont Saint-Michel. NdM paid *four scuta auri* for the manuscript and eight *denarii* for wine for the clerk who brought the book to him [Molinier, *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Mazarine* 1: 96]. The following 13 November, he purchased from Pasquier Bonhomme, *libraire*, a manuscript containing two works: Jean Gerson's *Tractatus de consolatione theologie* and *frater* Franciscus de Meyronne, OFM's *Flores extracti de libris beati Augustini de Civitate Dei* (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 942). The Rouses indicate that NdM made other purchases from Pasquier Bonhomme in December 1453 and January 1454 [Rouse, *Manuscripts* 2: 107].

The obituary of the abbey of Saint-Germain-des-Prés lists an NdM who died on 8 October [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 300].

MARAYA (*Maraia, Maraye*), *Johannes de*  
 LIC 1405                      RANK 4/9                      DOC 1412

Johannes de Maraya, a cleric of the diocese of Troyes, was licensed in theology in 1405 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; CUP 4: 138 (#1823)]. A protégé of the royal confessor, Michel de Creney, JdM entered the Collège de Navarre in 1388, earned the MA in 1390, and began his studies in the Faculty of Theology [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 664]. He appears in Creney's 1388 *rotulus*, where he is described as *consanguineus*. JdM sought a canonry in the church of Sainte-Opportune in Paris [Reg. Suppl. 74, 208v]. He was also listed in the college *rotulus* drawn up in 1394 by PETRUS DE DIERREYO, described as a third-year student in theology, a subdeacon and curate of Pailly in the diocese of Troyes. In this *rotulus*, he sought a canonry at the church of Beaumont, near Beauvais [Reg. Suppl. 83, fol. 139v; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 664].

Creney, bishop of Auxerre, made JdM an executor of the will in which he left JdM a copy of the *Sentences*. Nicolaus de Clamanges instructed GERARD MACHETI to greet JdM for him since he had taught him how to celebrate the mass [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 664]. Because JdM purchased wine from Beaune in February 1412 for his doctoral celebrations [Tournier, "Jean sans Peur," 307], it is likely that he was *magistratus* around that time.

MARESCALLI (*le Marichal, Maerscalli, Maréchal, Marescallus*),  
*Thomas*  
 LIC 1411                      RANK 10/26                      DOC 1412

While Thomas Marescalli appears as a priest of the diocese of Liège in a *rotulus* of MAs seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in 1403, he is more likely to be a priest of the diocese of Laon [Millet, *Chanoines*, 416; Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 400]. In July 1397, he paid a rent of thirty francs for a house in Paris, the *domus ad cornu cervi*, owned by the English-German Nation. On 21 February 1398, he had to give up renting the house because the nation wanted it for the nation's own purposes. In October 1398, the *liber procuratorum* notes that TM had lived in the house for a year but had paid only a little or nothing in rent. The nation planned to cite him to appear before it and to prosecute if he did not pay what was owed [ACUP 1: 744, n. 3; 761, 772; Gabriel, *Skara House*, 37].

In a *rotulus* seeking benefices in 1403, he is listed as a regent master in the Faculty of Arts, and a BTheol, seeking a canonry in the cathedral

chapter of Soissons [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 199v; *CUP* 4: 90 (#1796); Briegleb, *Statutes*, 659]. He appears as rector of the university on 9 March 1405 [*CUP* 4: 133 (#1815)]. His name appears on a list of MAs, drawn up between August 1410 and January 1411 [*CUP* 4: 196 (#1908)]. The university wrote a letter on his behalf to an unnamed bishop, seeking a benefice for him [*CUP* 4: 224 (n. 6 to #1940)]. Franklin lists TM among the *socii* and guests of the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227].

TM was licensed in theology in 1411 [*CUP* 4: 223 (#1940)]. He entered the cathedral chapter of Laon as a canon on 31 October 1411 and sought a prebend that JOHANNES DE ACHERIACO desired as well; Acheriaco received the prebend in 1412 [Millet, *Chanoines*, 175–76, 349, 416; Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 400]. TM, noted as *licentiatus*, was present at an assembly of the Faculty of Arts, meeting on 23 February 1412 to discuss matters relating to the *Concilium ecclesiae Gallicanae* and the resolution of the schism [*CUP* 4: 231 (#1943)]. In February 1412, TM purchased wine from Beaune “pour faire sa feste de maistre en theologie” [Tournier, “Jean sans Peur,” 307, n. 45]. It is likely he was *magistratus* that same year.

Many years later, on 8 October 1433, TM, PHILIPPUS MOLETI, GUILLELMUS DE CELLA, and JOHANNES SOQUETI came to a meeting of the Faculty of Canon Law in an attempt to make peace with the dean of the Faculty of Canon Law whom Soqueti had offended while at the Collège de Navarre [Fournier, *Faculté de décret* 1: 399].

MARIÉ (*Marye*), *Aegidius*

LIC 1452

RANK 4/14

DOC 1454

Aegidius Marié began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 4 June 1437 with ROGERIUS DE GAILLON as his supervising master [BnF ms lat 5494, pp. 184, 192; *CUP* 4: 599 (#2508)]. On 5 March 1451, AM was one of the four MAs assigned by the Parlement de Paris *ad tentamen bachalariandorum in examine Sancte Genovefe*: ANTHONIUS URSI for the French Nation, JACOBUS DE BOSCO for the Picard Nation, AM for the Norman Nation, and Walterus de Wernia for the English-German Nation [*CUP* 4: 701 (#2670); *ACUP* 5: 410].

Fifteen years after having lectured on the Bible as a BTheol, AM was licensed in theology on 4 January 1452 and was *magistratus* on 16 May 1454 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFT* 120, 160; *CUP* 4: 709, 710 (#2682 and n. 3)]. Between the license and the magistracy, the Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 23 March 1453

[*ACUP* 5: 520; 6: 228, n. 5, 347, n. 2; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 228]. As rector, he attempted in May 1453 to deal with the conditions jailed university scholars had to endure [*ACUP* 5: 534–541 *passim*]. AM appears among the Faculty of Theology's regent-masters in the academic years 1457–1458 through 1461–1462 [*RBFT* 241, 266, 294, 322, 355, 390]. During his regency, he served as the supervising master of a number of bachelors lecturing on the Bible, among them the future doctor, CHRISTIANUS FOLIOT [*RBFT* 244, 269, 298].

Though the *Ordo licentiariorum* describes AM as "sorbonnicus," that is, associated with the Collège de Sorbonne [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v], neither the *registre de prêt* nor the Sorbonne priors' book includes him among the *socii* or *hospites*. The editors of the *ACUP* suggest that he was a member of the Collège d'Harcourt [*ACUP* 6: 228, n. 5].

MARIÉ, Petrus

LIC 1464

RANK 5/24

DOC 1469

A cleric of the diocese of Reims and a member of the French Nation, Petrus Marié is noted as a BA in 1447 [*ACUP* 5: 196] and as having been licensed in arts in 1448 [*ACUP* 5: 254], having incepted under *magister* JOHANNES NORMANI [*ACUP* 5: 255]. He began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 7 August 1458 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September, both under the direction of THOMAS DE GERSONNO [*RBFT* 245, 292]. PM was licensed in theology on 28 March 1464 and was *magistratus* five years later, on 12 January 1469. The *Ordo licentiariorum* associates him with the Collège de Reims [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; *RBFT* 416].

The French Nation elected PM procurator in October 1460 [*ACUP* 5: 730; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 229]. He held a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Reims between 1450 and 1473 [*Fasti Reims*, 477]. He died on 5 August 1473, leaving in his will a manuscript of the works of Nicolaus de Clamanges (Reims, BM ms 628 [F. 488]) to the cathedral chapter [*Fasti Reims*, 477]. His brother and executor, Gerardus de Bins, gave the manuscript to the chapter in 1478 [Loriquet, *Catalogue général. Rouen*, 820].

On 27 October 1512, witnesses appeared to vouch for the scholarship of Gerardus de Buis (most likely the aforementioned Gerardus de Bins, PM's brother) who stated that he had studied arts at the Collège de Reims during the time PM was *primarius* of the college [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 351]. On 15 January 1513, witnesses attested to the fact

that Aegidius Grant-Raoul had earned the MA in the Collège de Reims with PM as his master [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 449].

MARTINI (*Martin*), *Petrus*

LIC 1468            RANK 5/12            DOC 1468

Petrus Martini began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* on 7 April 1459; PETRUS CAROS was his supervising master [RBFTh 269]. He began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 9 September 1461 [RBFTh 326]. With DIONYSIUS CITHAREDI as his supervising master, he began lecturing on the *Sentences* in September 1462 [RBFTh 389]. In 1464, PM bought a copy of the *Speculum peccatorum*; the inscription notes him as prior of the Collège du Maître-Gervais [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 1: 433]. In that same year, a PM paid a tax of two *sous* in early February to underwrite a university embassy to the king; a second PM paid this tax on 28 February [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 14]. A member of the Norman Nation, he is possibly the Petrus Martini elected rector on 10 October 1465 [ACUP 2: 967; 6: xxv; 408; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230].

PM was licensed in theology on 23 January 1468 and was *magistratus* on 2 May of that year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r]. He upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents, supporting the position taken by PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and numerous other Parisian masters and signing, on 13 November 1471, the *determinacio theologorum pariensium* to that effect [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 278; Baudry, *Querelle*, 257, 258; Kafuza, "Crise," 314, n. 55]. He was one of twenty-one doctors of theology supporting King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331].

He should not be confused with the PETRUS MARTINI, licensed in theology in 1478. He may be the Petrus Martin, canon of the cathedral chapter of Sens, who held a canonry in 1480–1481 and who served as *théologal* of the cathedral chapter, a post usually reserved for doctors of theology [*Fasti Sens*, 428].

MARTINI (*Martin*), *Petrus*

LIC 1478            RANK 18/18            DOC 1478

Petrus Martini began lecturing as a BTheol on the *Sentences* on 12 September 1465 [RBFTh 440]. He was licensed in theology on 27 January 1478, ranked last in his class of eighteen *licentiati*, and was

*magistratus* on 24 November that same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 156]. A Petrus Martini paid a university tax of two *sous* on 3 February 1464 and another PM on 28 February; either one may be the PM under discussion here [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 20, 41].

In the same year, a Petrus Martini, from the diocese of Évreux and a member of the Norman Nation, and JOHANNES HENNON and HENRICUS DE QUESNEYO were presented to the *provisor* of the Collège de Sorbonne who granted them *societatem* without bursaries. After his admission, PM appears in the priors’ book five times between 1465 and 1481, noted as having attended meetings discussing the distribution of chambers in the college. The book notes some problem PM had with JOHANNES CORDIER [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 152, 154, 164, 201, 218, 226, 229].

On 10 October 1465, a Petrus Martini of the Norman Nation was elected rector of the university [ACUP 2: 967; 6: 408, n. 4; HUP 5: 92; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 230]. The university ordered him on 29 June 1467 to send letters to the bishop of Avranches concerning the university’s privileges [ACUP 3: 51]. In 1470, PM resided in an unnamed college [ACUP 3: 135]; in 1479, the records describe his house as a *pedagogus* [ACUP 3: 428].

He may be the Petrus Martin, canon of the cathedral chapter of Sens, who held a canonry in 1480–1481 and who served as *théologal* of the cathedral chapter, a post usually reserved for doctors or masters of theology [Fasti Sens, 428].

MARTROY (*Mareroy*), *Flamengus (Flamingus) de (du)*  
LIC 1395                      RANK 8/13                      DOC 1404

Flamengus de Martroy first appears in university records among the *artista* of the Picard Nation in a *rotulus* seeking benefices from Pope Clement VII in 1379. Noted as a cleric of the diocese of Noyon, an MA, and second-year student in theology, FdM sought a canonry in the collegiate church of Saint-Laurence in Rozoy-sur-Serre [CUP 3: 262 (#1443)]. On 10 October 1382, he served as one of the *intrans* electing a new university rector; their choice fell on JOHANNES LUQUETI [CUP 3: 312 (#1474)]. On 15 April 1385, he is named one of a group surrounding Johannes Blanchard, chancellor of Paris: these included PETRUS PLAOWL, Blanchard’s subchancellor, and his four *temptatores et examinatores*, one of whom was FdM [CUP 3: 347 (#1509)].

The articles of accusation drawn up against Johannes Blanchard stated that FdM paid the chancellor twenty *francs* for his position [*CUP* 3: 352 (#1511)] and that as one of the examiners he used his position to solicit bribes—even from his compatriots [*CUP* 3: 362, 363 (#1511), 373, 374, 376, 379, 382, 388 (#1513)]. Blanchard's request in May 1385 that the investigation against him be quashed, mentions FdM as a BTheol [*CUP* 3: 366 (#1512)]. FdM, of course, was one of the university scholars summoned by the cardinal of Laon on 16 August 1385 to give testimony regarding the accusations against Blanchard [*CUP* 3: 398 (#1518)].

On 16 May 1389, noted as a BTheol, FdM preached at the *revocatio* made by *frater* Adam of Soissons, prior of the Dominican convent of Nevers [*CUP* 3: 521 (#1574)]. On 3 April 1391, Pope Clement VII provided FdM, BTheol *formatus*, with the curacy and parish of Saint-Denis-de-la-Chartre in Paris and with a canonry and prebend in the collegiate church of Saint-Marcel in Paris in response to his *motu proprio* supplications [Reg. Suppl. 78, fol. 46v, 55v; Nelis, *Suppliques* 3: 701]. FdM was licensed in theology in 1395 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r; *CUP* 4: 11 (#1724)]. He first appears as a DTheol in August 1404, when he petitioned for a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Châlons-sur-Marne [Reg. Suppl. 96, fol. 171r]. It is likely he was *magistratus* much earlier.

A supplication registered on 9 April 1407 indicates that FdM had died sometime previously. Gerardus Petri de Eescheren asked for the canonry and prebend in the church of Saint-Jean-au-Bourg in Laon and the perpetual chaplaincy of Sainte-Marie-Madeleine at Mont-Bavin. The supplication also describes FdM as a papal chaplain of honor [Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 800].

*MATHIAE (Mathie, Matthiae), Johannes*

LIC 1400

RANK 10/21

DOC 1403

The name of Johannes Mathiae appears in a *rotulus* of 1387 of MAs seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII. He describes himself as a cleric of the Breton diocese of Saint-Pol-de-Léon, a MA, and a student in theology, in the fourth year of attending lectures in theology. He sought a benefice in the gift of the bishop, dean, or chapter of Nantes [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 26r; *CUP* 3: 454 (#1541)]. In a *rotulus* of 1394, he appears as a BTheol *formatus* seeking a canonry *sub expectatione* in the cathedral chapter of Paris [Reg. Suppl. 94, fol. 121r]. Noted as a MA



and BTheol *formatus*, he stated at the ecclesiastical assembly at Paris held in May-June 1398 that he favored the total withdrawal of obedience from the Avignon pope [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 205-6].

JM was licensed in theology on 2 May 1400 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r; *CUP* 4: 43 (#1763)]. He makes his first appearance as regent master in theology in the *rotulus* of 1403, looking for a benefice in the dioceses of either Nantes or Vannes [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 156r; *CUP* 4: 76 (#1793)]. In July 1407, a *magister* Hutinus, charged with rape and thrown in the prisons of the cathedral chapter, appeared before the chapter in the company of number of university masters and doctors in attendance, including JM [*CUP* 4: 146 (note to #1838); Kibre, *Scholarly Privileges*, 184]. JM was present among the doctors of theology meeting on 2 January 1409 to examine statements made by *frater* \*Johannes de Gorrello, OFM, at his vespers [*CUP* 4: 164 (#1864); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 193-94]. JM was again present at a meeting held on 23 October 1412 at which the privileges granted the university by Pope John XXIII were copied [*CUP* 4: 225 (note to #1941)].

He attended the second, third, and fourth sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413 and early 1414) called to examine the errors contained in JOHANNES PARVY's *Justificatio domini ducis Burgundie*. During the council, he may have served on one of the committees ensuring that the assertions condemned or questioned were concordant with the text of the *Justificatio*. At the fourth session JM voted to condemn the propositions [*CUP* 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 276 (#2006), 279 (#2012), 282 (#2014)]. A document dated August 1414 lists him among a number of university men asking to be remembered to Pope Benedict XIII [Finke, *Acta concilii constanciensis* 2: 349].

On 20 March 1416, JM's beadle, Johannes du Chemin, supported by the university, appeared before the royal proctor claiming that the wine he brought into the city was for his personal use and therefore should be free of impost. The royal proctor stated that Chemin was a tavern-keeper and should not be able to claim university exemption [*CUP* 4: 311 (#2061); Kibre, *Scholarly Privileges*, 194].

JM sought the parish church of Saint-Fiacre in the diocese of Nantes as a benefice in 1418. In 1425, he entered into litigation concerning a canonry in the chapter of Vannes [*CUP* 4: 44 (n. 6 to #1763)].

MAURICII (*Maurice, Morice*), *Petrus*

LIC 1429

RANK 1/7

DOC 1429

Petrus Mauricii, a member of the Norman Nation, was born ca 1388 in Montivilliers to a landowning family [*Fasti Rouen*, 320]. He began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* on 14 June 1425 [CUP 4: 444 (#2256)] and began lecturing on the *Sentences* in September of that same year [CUP 4: 444 (#2257)]. Licensed in theology on 27 January 1429, first in his class, PM was *magistratus* on 23 May. The *Ordo licentiatorum* notes “et fuit primus in licencia, et facultas reservavit primum locum in magisterio” [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17r; CUP 4: 479 (#2318 and n. 1); Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 133, n. 17, 134, 140, 42, 148, 156, 163].

The Faculty of Arts elected PM university rector three times: on 26 March 1421 [CUP 4: xxviii], on 24 March 1427 [CUP 4: xxviii; ACUP 2: 359; 6: 17] and 16 December 1428 [CUP 4: xxviii; ACUP 2: 393; 6: 32; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 225]. While rector, he granted letters of scholarship to various scholars between 4 January and 1 February 1429 [CUP 4: 480 (#2319)]. The French Nation commissioned him 5 August 1421 to go to the king at Dreux to discuss with him the university’s privileges. PM would receive five *livres* on 10 October to cover his expenses [CUP 4: 397 (n. 6 to #2179)]. A decision of the Parlement de Paris made on 30 July 1426 directed the heirs of Charles de Savoisy to pay an annual pension of 100 *livres* for at least two years to the chaplains of the five chaplaincies. PM had instituted proctors to deal with this case on 1 July [CUP 4: 455 (notes to #2275)].

PM, curate of Yerville (1420–1424, 1428) [Andrieu-Guitrancourt, *Yerville* 1: 76] and of Paluel [*Fasti Rouen*, 320], became a canon of the cathedral chapter of Rouen on 11 January 1430, nominated by King Henry V [ACUP 6: 17, n. 4]. He held as additional benefices a canonry at Évreux in 1436, the archdeaconry of Gacé, and a canonry at Bayeux [*Fasti Rouen*, 320]. The cathedral chapter of Rouen appointed PM to congratulate King Henry VI upon his entry into the cathedral [Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 139]. On 3 December 1430, he was delegated to plead with Cardinal Henry Beaufort, on behalf of Louis de Luxembourg, bishop of Thérouanne and chancellor for Henry VI, for the see of Rouen [Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 216].

In the first half of 1431, PM attended the proceedings against Joan of Arc twenty-three times [Tisset, *Procès de condamnation* 1 passim; CUP 4: 517 (note to #2378), 519 (#2379), 524 (#2380), 525 (#2382)].

On 23 May, PM begged Joan to submit to the church [*CUP* 4: 527 (note to #2388); Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 216]. On 29 May, he voted to abandon her to the secular arm. He visited her in prison the morning of 30 May and, when she asked where she would be in the evening he in turn asked if she had hope in the Lord. He was present when Joan was burned at the stake that afternoon [Tisset, *Procès de condamnation* 1: 373, 406, 410, 418–19]. On 4 March 1431, the king of England granted PM twenty *sous tournois per diem* for days in which travel was involved for the matter concerning Joan of Arc. On 21 April 1431, PM in turn arranged for a payment of 100 *livres tournois* for the Parisian masters taking part in the proceedings held in Rouen [Jourdain, *Index*, 253, 254]. He served on committees drawing up the articles for review [*CUP* 4: 524 (#2380), 527 (#2388)].

PM may have accompanied the bishops of Lisieux and Bayeux to the Congress of Arras as part of the Franco-Lancastrian delegation [Dickinson, *Congress of Arras*, 28, n. 1]. In late autumn of 1435, he participated in an embassy to London to report on the miserable state of the city of Paris and the desire for peace that filled France [Thompson, *Paris and its People*, 230].

PM appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology for the academic years 1430–1431, 1431–1432, 1432–1433, and 1433–1434 [*CUP* 4: 529 (#2393), 530 (note to #2395), 544 (#2417), 555 (#2436)]. He appears among the master of the Faculty of Theology on 5 May 1435 [*CUP* 4: 563 (#2453)]. During his regency he served as supervising master for the Biblical lectures of a number of bachelors, including the future doctors of theology: GUILLELMUS AUBERI, MATTHAEUS ANDREE (1430–1431), and GERARDUS THOME (1435–1436) [*CUP* 4: 528–29 (#2393), 543 (#2415), 573 (#2467)].

Made vicar-general of Rouen on 5 September 1436, PM died ca 24 September of the same year, aged only forty-three years [Tisset, *Procès de condamnation* 2: 417]. It should be noted that BN ms lat 5494, p. 166 states in the margin near the entries for the academic year 1434–1435 that PM died a year earlier, on 23 August 1435 [*CUP* 4: 563 (n. 3 to #2453)]. At his death, he left thirty-two manuscripts to the library of the cathedral chapter of Rouen [Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 216].

An autograph fifteenth-century manuscript (München Clm 19877) points to “Mauricii doctoris Parisiensis,” as its author; he likely the PM under discussion here [Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 189].

MAURO, *Mattheus de*

LIC 1405

RANK 3/9

DOC 1410

Mattheus de Mauro, a cleric from the diocese of Rouen, came to the university in the 1380s. An undated supplication lists him as an MA seeking a parish in the diocese of Évreux [Reg. Suppl. 78, fol. 120r]. The *rotulus* of the bishop of Lavaur from 1389 indicates that he had earned the MA, begun theological studies by this year, and hoped for a chaplaincy in the church of Saint-Apollinaire in the diocese of [Reg. Suppl. 75, 68r].

MdM entered the Collège de Navarre in 1391 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 666]. In a *rotulus* of 1393, he appears again as an MA and scholar in theology; he sought a benefice in the gift of the abbot and monks of the Cistercian abbey of Fontaine-Guérard [Reg. Suppl. 81, fol. 100r]. An MA and BTheol *formatus*, he is listed on 1 October 1403 among the university *nuntii* bringing a *rotulus* seeking benefices to Pope Benedict XIII. The *rotulus* specific to the *nuntii* lists him as a priest of diocese of Rouen representing the Norman Nation. He was able to bring together a number of benefices: a parish in Rouen and a prebend in the cathedral chapter of Châlons-sur-Marne [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 226r; Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 110v; CUP 4: 58 (#1783), 61 (#1787), 73 (#1792), 98 (#1796); Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 536]. In a *rotulus* of 1404, he is listed as a BTheol *formatus* seeking a benefice in the diocese of Amiens [Reg. Suppl. 96, fol. 28v].

Noted as a BTheol *formatus*, MdM attended the provincial chapter of the province of Reims meeting in 1405. He was licensed in theology in 1405—apparently after May [CUP 4: 138 (#1823)]. He next attended the provincial chapters in 1407 and 1410, noted as *sacrae theologie professor* [Gousset, *Actes* 3: 760, 763, 769].

MAUTERNE (*Materne, Mainterne, Manterne, Mutarna*), *Michael*

LIC 1488

RANK 4/19

DOC 1488

Michael Mauterne, a MA in 1472 or 1473, was licensed in theology on 12 March 1488. He was *magistratus* the following 10 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27v]. He received a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Chartres on 20 September 1489. In 1507, he appears as chancellor of the diocese of Chartres and, on 19 October 1508, took part in an assembly held at Chartres called to ratify the “code chartreain” [Buchère des Lépinois, *Histoire de Chartres* 2: 149; Clerval,

*Écoles de Chartres*, 488; Souchet, *Histoire du diocèse et la ville de Chartres* 3: 470].

MM served as dean of the Faculty of Theology between 1509 and 1517 and as late as 1524 [ACUP 4: 175, n. 2; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 432; Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 9]. King Louis XII ordered the Faculty of Theology in the person of its dean, MM, to receive Cardinal Bernardino de Carvajal who came to Paris to seek financial support for the Council of Pisa-Milan and for the papal war against the Holy League. A university congregation of 6 July 1512 assigned PETRUS DE FONTENAYO and MM to address the cardinal and to represent the university at Lyon [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 551–52]. MM took part in a committee responding to a letter from the king in autumn 1512 [Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 223, 224].

In 1513, MM testified to the scholarship of a number of two students stating that they had studied arts at the Collège de Boncourt while MM was regent in arts there [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 308, 309]. He testified that Mathurinus Theroude had studied at the Collège de Justice under *magister* JOHANNES GAMBIER, regent in arts, at the time when BERENGARIUS MERCATORIS was *primarius* of the college [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 457]. He further testified that Guillelmus Morlaye had studied arts in the Collège du Maître-Gervais under *magister* OLIVERIUS MICHAELIS, regent in arts, while DURANDUS CLEMENTIS was *primarius* there [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 461–62]. Witnesses testified to the scholarship of MM, stating that he had become an MA in 1473 [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 318]. MM served on the committee of the Parisian Faculty of Theology investigating Johannes Reuchlin in 1514 [Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 117, n. 12].

MEDICI (*Le Mire, Medicy*), *Petrus*

LIC 1428

RANK 4/16

DOC 1428

Petrus Medici was licensed in theology on 12 January 1428. He was *magistratus* the following 21 May [CUP 4: 470 (#2301)]. He first appears in university records in 1403 on a *rotulus* seeking benefices from Pope Benedict XIII as a BA and cleric of the diocese of Évreux [CUP 4: 122 (#1799)]. PM inaugurated his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 15 May 1423 [CUP 4: 419 (#2217)] and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September of that year [CUP 4: 419 (#2218)]. He appears among the regent masters in theology for the academic year 1428–1429 [CUP 4: 478 (#2315)].

A Nicolaus Medici appears twice in the Joan of Arc proceedings, once as a BTheol (24 February 1431) and once as a DTheol (27 February 1431). Denifle suggests that this Nicolaus is the Petrus Medici licensed in 1428 [Tisset, *Procès de condamnation* 1: 54, 69; 2: 411].

MERCATORIS (*Le Marchand, Le Marchant*), Berengarius  
LIC 1468            RANK 2/12            DOC 1468

Berengarius Mercatoris, born to a family of the Rouennais bourgeoisie, began his first and second courses of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 26 February 1456 and on 29 July 1462 respectively. He appears among the *sententiarii* for September 1462 with JOHANNES ESTOMBART as his supervising master [RBFTh 190, 352, 389]. In 1458, the scholars of the Norman Nation asked BM to apply to the city of Rouen for funds to build schools in the rue de Fouarre; the city granted the fifty *livres tournois* to this end [Beaurepaire, "Recherches," 303]. He paid a tax of two *sous* in February 1464 levied by the university in support of an embassy from the university to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 32]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 20 March 1467 [ACUP 6: 433, n. 4, 434; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230].

BM was licensed in theology in 1468; he was *magistratus* on 22 March of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r]. On 30 January 1468, the councilors of the city of Rouen gave forty *écus d'or* toward the expenses of BM's doctoral banquet [Beaurepaire, "Recherches," 303; Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 136, n. 19].

*Primarius* of the Collège de Justice [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 454], he served as regent master in theology between 1468 and as late as 1502. He was one of twenty-one doctors of theology listed as supporting King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331; ACUP 6: 433, n. 4; HUP 5: 707]. Gabriel suggests that the rehabilitation of the nominalists in 1481–1482 owed much to the work of both BM and MARTINUS MAGISTRI [Gabriel, "Via Antiqua," 131; Kałuża, "Crise," 309]. BM, originally a realist, changed his opinion in 1481 and was among those seeking to allow access to the nominalist books [ACUP 3: 472–473; Féret, *Faculté de Théologie: Moyen-âge* 4: 128].

In 1477, he disputed the question of the mendicants in the presence of the archbishop of Lyon and the bishop of Paris [ACUP 3: 362, 364; 6: 433, n. 4]. He served as dean of the Faculty of Theology between 1493

and 1502 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 6v]. At a meeting of the university held on 18 September 1497, BM accused *frater* Jean Le Ver, OP, of having made erroneous statements concerning the Immaculate Conception. *Frater* Johannes retracted his statements [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 337].

During his years as regent master, BM was very active in both the internal and external affairs of the university, the latter especially as they concerned the university's privileges. The years 1478 and 1479 saw much activity on this front [ACUP 3: 385; 4: 115, n. 4, 116; 4: 127, 138, 206, 207]. On 1 December 1478, he spoke at a university congregation concerning the work he had done at Orléans; a discussion ensued concerning payment of his expenses [ACUP 4: 164]. At a university congregation of 21 June 1479, BM stated that he could not carry out an embassy to the royal court without the help of others: the dean of the Faculty of Theology and the vice-gerent of the *conservator privilegiorum* consented to work with him [ACUP 4: 203]. He appears again before the royal court on 2 March 1485 on the matter of the university's privileges [ACUP 3: 567, n. 1; 569; 6: 433, n. 4]. On 3 June 1480, the rector of the university informed the university of the king's wish, conveyed by BM, prohibiting the *pedagogisti*, masters and scholars alike, from going to see him (the king) [ACUP 4: 246].

The university or its faculties frequently chose him to appear before other external bodies. On 7 October 1479, the Picard Nation asked him to represent its concerns and those of the university to the Parlement de Paris concerning the university's privileges vis-à-vis the parchment sellers [ACUP 4: 212]. He spoke before a university congregation held on 27 September 1477 concerning a proposal he had made to the provost of Paris and the magistrates of the city [ACUP 4: 75]. On 9 March 1481, the university suggested that a committee go to the house of the provost of Paris and inform him of the privileges BM had obtained for the university [ACUP 4: 280]. On 13 March, the university sent him to do this [ACUP 4: 283].

At a meeting of the Faculty of Arts held on 30 January 1478, BM protested the appointment of one Milo Strabonis as vice-chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève, stating that the abbot of Sainte-Geneviève of Paris had promised him the right to make the appointment [ACUP 4: 103].

BM acceded to a chaplaincy vacated by Albertus Scriptoris on 28 January 1466 [ACUP 2: 979; 6: 433, n. 4]. He became a canon first of the cathedral chapter of Châlons-sur-Marne in 1481 and then of the cathedral of Rouen on 14 April 1493, a position he held until his death

on 26 January 1504. He attended the Mass of the Holy Spirit celebrated on 25 August 1493 by ROBERTUS DE QUESNEYO on the occasion of the election of Georges d'Amboise as archbishop of Rouen [Le Gendre, *Vie du cardinal d'Amboise*, 400]. He was curate of Glos in 1474 and of Épiers in 1504 [*Fasti Rouen*, 161]. We find him in 1500, still regent, seeking benefices in the collation of the archbishop, dean, or chapter of the church of Rouen and in the collation of the abbot and community of Jumièges [Paris, Bibl. Univ. Arch. Sorb. Reg. 60 (50), fol. 109 v.; ACUP4: 75, n. 4]. He served as representative of the church at the Estates of Normandy in 1494 and 1500 [Farin, *Histoire de la ville de Rouen* 6: 129, 130].

A copy of Thomas Aquinas's *Summa theologie, secunda secunde* was completed for BM on 4 February 1455 (probably 1456) [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 6: 239]. In 1468, BM sold the Collège d'Autun four volumes of John Duns Scotus for twenty *scuti auri* [Franklin, "Treize quittances," 583–84; Sanderlin, *The College of Autun*, 112].

*MERCERII (Mercerius), Johannes*

alias Johannes de Avenis (d'Avesmes, d'Avesnes), de Rua (Rue)

LIC 1374–1375

RANK 6/8

DOC 1375

On 19 June 1342, Pope Clement VI provided Johannes Mercerii de Rua, MA, with a canonry with the expectation of a prebend in the church of Saint-Jean in Bourg-et-Comin, notwithstanding the fact that JM held the parish of Soisy (Soisy-sur-Seine?) [RP 1: 130]. In 1349, the pope provided JM, a cleric of the diocese of Amiens, with a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monks of Saint-Evroult-d'Ouche [RP 1: 423]. He appears in the *rotulus* of 1362 seeking a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monks of Le Bec-Hellouin notwithstanding the fact that he held the church of Méru [RP 2: 145].

JM was licensed in theology in 1374–1375 [BnF ms 5657-A, fol. 8r; CUP 3: 93 (n. 22 to #1265)]. He appears among the doctors of theology questioned in December 1375 about the translation from Latin into French of works by Marsilius of Padua and Johannes de Jandun [CUP 3: 226 (#1406)]. He is likely the Johannes Mercerii, dicto de Avenis, DTheol, who was granted on 16 November 1378 the expectation of a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Cambrai, notwithstanding the fact that he hoped to obtain the position of provost in the church of Sainte-Aldegonde of Mauberge [Hanquet, *Suppliques* 2: 82]. His name figures as well in a 1378 *rotulus* of the Collège de Sorbonne seeking benefices



of Pope Clement VII. He is listed there as a cleric of the diocese of Cambrai, an MA and DTheol, regent in the Faculty of Theology for three years. JM sought a benefice in the cathedral chapter of Cambrai. On 21 November 1378, the pope granted all the requests made in the *rotulus* [Hanquet, *Suppliques* 1: 224].

JM appears as vice-chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève on 12 July 1382 in a document issuing from the Parlement de Paris concerning a dispute between the chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève and the English, Picard, and Norman Nations [CUP 3: 308 (#1468); Combes, *Jean Gerson*, 397, n. 2]. A canon of the cathedral chapter of Rouen in 1381–1382, he died in December 1382 [*Fasti Rouen*, 232].

MERCERII (*Merserii*), *Johannes*

LIC 1435

RANK 4/16

DOC 1436

Johannes Mercerii, BTheol, began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 15 June 1426 under the supervision of JOHANNES PIRI [CUP 456 (#2279)] and his second course on 22 September 1431; he was granted permission, “de gratia speciali” to begin his lectures on the *Sentences* in the same month [CUP 4: 529 (#2394 and n. 1)]. A *magister* Johannes Mercerii was incorporated into the Council of Basel on 22 May 1433 and is likely the JM under discussion in this notice [Bilderback, *Membership*, 311]. Noted as a BTheol *formatus*, JM attended a meeting of the Norman Nation to decide on suffrages for deceased members of the nation on 26 March 1435 [Jourdain, *Index*, 258; CUP 4: 565 (note to #2458)]. He was licensed in theology on 23 December 1435; he was *magistratus* on 17 April 1436 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18v; CUP 4: 576, 577 (#2474 and n. 4)].

A Johannes Mercerii held a canonry and prebend of the church of Reims between 1438 and 1463, when he died; before 1438, he had served as “coultré cleric” of the cathedral [*Fasti Reims*, 397]. A Johannes Mercerii of Auxerre left a manuscript to the Collège de Navarre [Martin, *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal* 8: 515]. It is not clear whether either of these men is to be identified with the subject of this notice.

MERCERII (*Le Mercier*, *Meririnii*), *Matthaeus*

LIC 1403

RANK 16/21

DOC 1412

Matthaeus Mercerii, a cleric of the diocese of Le Mans, first appears in university records in a *rotulus* of the Faculty of Arts seeking benefices

in the church of Le Mans from Pope Clement VII in 1379. He is a MA and a sixth-year scholar in theology who had also heard lectures and studied canon law for a long time [Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 151r; *CUP* 3: 257 (#1433)]. In *rotulus* of 1403 seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII, he describes himself as a MA, *licentiatus in utroque jure*, and a *BTheol formatus* [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 183v; *CUP* 4: 86 (#1796)]. In the same year, he was licensed in theology [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12v; *CUP* 4: 128 (#1803)]. Though MM only appears as a *DTheol* on 7 March 1412, present at a university congregation, it is likely he was *magistratus* closer to 1403 [*CUP* 4: 233 (note to #1944)]. He served as dean of the church of Sainte-Maxime of Bar-le-Duc [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 653].

He took part in the second and fourth sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413-early 1414). At the fourth session, when the participants cast their votes concerning JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio ducis Burgundiae*, MM joined two Cluniac monks, \*Petrus de Migetii and \*Philibertus de Antegnayo, as the only supporters either of Parvi or the duke of Burgundy [*CUP* 4: 272 (#2001), 280 (#2012); Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 23–24, 234–35]. As a *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 225], MM made use of the Sorbonne's library in 1416 and 1417 to borrow a Bible [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 274, 633, 653].

*MERCERII* (*Le Mercier, Marcerii, Mercadier, Mercarii, Mercier*),  
*Petrus*

LIC 1490

RANK 20/21

DOC 1490

Noted as a MA, Petrus Mercerii appears as “Sorbonicus” in 1486 [Paris, Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal ms 1228, fol. 350r]. On 15 December 1488, the Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university [*ACUP* 3: 689; 6: xxix; 660, 666; *HUP* 5: 923; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 233]. Franklin indicates that a Petrus Mercerii was a member of the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of JOHANNES LUILLIER (1460–1500) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229, 230]; in the manuscript entitled *Domus et Societatis Sorbonicae historia*, his diocese of origin is noted as Évreux [Paris, Bibliothèque de l’Arsenal ms 1021, p. 203]. PM was licensed in theology on 13 January 1490 and was *magistratus* on 1 December of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v].

The *socii* of the Sorbonne granted PM the keys to the library and chapel on 19 October 1489. Thomas Faverel's library dossier indicates that sometime between 1501 and 1502 Faverel borrowed from the

library Nicolaus de Lyræ's *Super novum Testamentum* "de libris magistri Mercadier." This Mercadier may possibly be Petrus Mercerii. Vielliard suggests that Petrus Mercerii may be identified with Petrus Martini, who appears a number of times in the Sorbonne's priors' book [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 516, 531, 540, 665–66; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229, 230].

In 1512, members of the university certified Anthonius La Court's statement that he had studied arts in the Collège de Narbonne at the time PM was *primarius* of the college. In 1513, Simon Le Roux, the university scribe, received a certificate concerning the regency of Guillelmus Vallot signed by PM and others [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 212, 459].

MESNE (*Maisné, Mene, Menne, Mynyn*), Johannes

LIC 1474            RANK 10/21            DOC 1474

Licensed in theology on 12 February 1474, Johannes Mesne was *magistratus* on 11 October of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r]. He became a canon of the cathedral of Amiens in 1480 and served as such until his death on 21 July 1484 [*Fasti Amiens*, 153]. He is likely the Johannes Mene, MA and member of the Picard Nation, elected *temporator examinis Sancte Genovefae* on 20 January 1466 and *lector Ethicorum* on 14 March 1472 [Kałuza, "Cours communs," 175]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university in March 1473 [ACUP 6: xxvi; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 231]. On 26 June 1479, JM borrowed money from his nation [ACUP 4: 502, n. 11].

MESNILLO (*Maisnilio, Menislo, Moisellio*), Eustachius de

LIC 1413            RANK 7/16            DOC 1416

The name of Eustachius de Mesnillo, MA, a priest of the diocese of Amiens and member of the Picard Nation, appears in the *rotulus* of the University of Paris sent to Pope Benedict XIII in 1403. He sought benefices in the collation of the abbots and monks of Coulombs and Saint-Ouen [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 205r; CUP 4: 91 (#1796)]. Noted as a BTheol *formatus* he attended a meeting of the Faculty of Arts on 23 February 1412 concerning "papal extortions" [CUP 4: 231 (#1943)]. EdM was licensed in theology around Christmas of 1413 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14v; HUP 5: 872; CUP 4: 268 (#1998)]. A document from late summer-early autumn of 1416 indicates that he was a *magister theologie* by that date, one of many stating that the nine propositions drawn

from JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* should be condemned [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)].

In 1418, EdM attended the Council of Constance (1414–1418) as a representative of the University of Paris [CUP 4: 334 (#2092)]. The university sent him to King Henry V to inform him of the university's privileges in early 1420 [Jourdain, *Index*, 245] and to King Charles VII at his accession in 1422 [CUP 4: 403 (#2192)].

EdM appears as regent-master in September of each of the following academic years 1422–1423, 1423–1424, 1425–1426, 1426–1427, 1428–1429, 1430–1431, 1431–1432, 1432–1433, 1436–1437, and 1437–1438 [CUP 4: 406 (#2195), 420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 478 (#2318), 479 (note to #2318), 600 (#2510)]. During his regency, he supervised the Biblical lectures of a number of bachelors of theology [CUP 4: 456 (#2279), 529 (#2393), 543 (#2415), 554 (#2934), 599 (#2588)]. He served as dean of the Faculty of Theology sometime ca 1444–1445 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r; HUP 5: 872; CUP 4: 600 (#2510), 636 (#2580)]. He is noted as dean in a letter from the Faculty of Theology to the prelates of France on 12 March 1445 concerning the Feast of Fools [CUP 4: 656 (#2595); Chambers, *The Mediaeval Stage* 1: 293].

EdM was admitted to the Sorbonne as a *socius* on 13 September 1437 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 102], though he had been borrowing books from the Sorbonne's library as early as 1413. He was mentioned in a document of JOHANNES DE PONTE, prior of the Sorbonne, in 1423 [Kałuza, "Débuts," 259]. His last appearance in the *registre de prêt* dates to 1446. He made a gift of a manuscript of Huggucio of Pisa's *Liber derivationum* to the Sorbonne's library [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 232–37, 589, 771].

During his long career, EdM held canonries in the churches of Soissons and Laon [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 146; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 589]. De Keyser lists him among the canons of the chapter of Saint-Donatien in Bruges [De Keyser, "Chanoines universitaires à Bruges," 594; Dubrulle, *Bénéficiers*, 60].

MESNILLO (*Mesni, Mesnilil*), *Richardus de*

LIC 1429

RANK 6/7

DOC 1429

Richardus de Mesnillo began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* on 31 July 1425 [CUP 4: 444 (#2256)] and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1425 [CUP 4: 444 (#2257)]. He was licensed in theology on 27 January 1429 and *magistratus* on the

following 20 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17r; *CUP* 4: 479 (#2318 and n. 6)]. After having been *magistratus*, he appears among the regent masters in the Faculty of Theology in September of each of the following academic years: 1429–1430, 1431–1432, 1432–1433, 1433–1434, and 1438–1439 [*CUP* 4: 486 (#2331), 530 (#2395), 544 (#2417), 555 (#2436), 563 (#2453), 607 (#2526)]. He was one of the many theologians promising on 27 April 1430 to follow a statute of the Faculty of Theology concerning the length of time necessary in preparation for the license [*CUP* 4: 498 (#2347)].

*MICHAELIS (Michel), Oliverius*

LIC 1484

RANK 6/21

DOC 1490s

Oliverius Michaelis was licensed in theology on 20 December 1484. He was *magistratus* sometime in the 1490s [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27v]. In 1512, members of the University certified that Johannes de Nery had earned the MA under OM at the Collège d'Harcourt. In 1513, witnesses stated that Petrus Jourdan studied arts at the Collège du Trésorier under OM. In March 1514, OM is noted as having taught Guillelmus Morlaye at the Collège du Maître-Gervais at the time DURANDUS CLEMENTIS was *primarius* of the college [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 147, 388, 462].

OM, who had entered the cathedral chapter of Auxerre as cantor in 1495 and become its *théologal*, died in 1512, prior to 24 July of that year when his successor in the “prébende théologal” took up the post. OM was buried near the main doors of the cathedral. OM’s epitaph reads: “Michel, docteur en théologie, en son vivant chantre et chanoine d’Auxerre, natif de Saint-Pierre” [Lebeuf, *Mémoires concernant l’histoire* 2: 245–46]. OM may have been born in the parish of Saint-Pierre, close to the center of the city of Auxerre.

*MIDI (Midy), Nicolaus*

LIC 1424

RANK 10/14

DOC 1424

Nicolaus Midi, a cleric of the diocese of Amiens, was licensed on 3 March 1424 and was *magistratus* on 21 November of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16r; *CUP* 4: 428 (#2234)]. He appears among the regent masters in theology in September of the academic year 1425–1426, 1426–1427, 1427–1428, 1428–1429 [*CUP* 4: 445 (#2258), 457 (#2282), 467 (##2296), 479 (note to #2318)].

NM was involved in February 1428 in a dispute over the position of *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* for those seeking the license

in arts; records from the Parlement de Paris indicate that NM had served as *temptator* in 1420 [CUP 4: 472 (#2304)]. In April 1429, he took part of an embassy sent from Paris to the Emperor Sigismund; ROBERTUS PIRI was a member of the embassy as well [Herre, "Hussiten-verhandlungen," 310, n. 4].

In February 1431, King Henry V called NM and other regent masters of the University of Paris to take part in the trial of Joan of Arc [CUP 4: 517 (#2378)]. This group included NM, JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS, THOMAS DE COURCELLIS, and PETRUS MAURICII. King Henry, on 4 March 1431, granted NM the sum of 20 *sous tournois* for each of the days in which travel was involved for the proceedings. On 21 April 1431, the king arranged for another payment of 100 *livres tournois* for the Parisian masters taking part Joan's trial [Jourdain, *Index*, 253, 254]. An assessor of the trial, he attended its sessions assiduously, appearing thirty-seven times in the records. He was one of the masters assigned in March to redact her statements [CUP 4: 521 (note to #2379)]. In March 1431, he was appointed one of the twelve deputies charged with drawing up the list of articles deemed heretical [CUP 4: 524 (#2380), 525 (#2381)]. NM was in Paris in April 1431 when the university debated the twelve articles [CUP 4: 526 (note to #2384)]. Present at the conclusion of the trial, NM preached before Joan in Rouen's marketplace immediately before she was burned [CUP 4: 527 (#2388); Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 139]. He took as his theme a text from I Corinthians: "If one member suffers, all the members suffer with it" [Gabriel, "Intellectual Relations," 88–89; Taylor, *The Virgin Warrior*, 164]. He appears once more among the regent masters in theology in September 1431, having absented himself from the university to participate in Joan of Arc's trial [CUP 4: 530 (#2395)].

King Henry appointed NM a canon of Rouen on 4 May 1431; his installation took place only eleven days before the execution of Joan of Arc. On 11 June, the chapter granted him the remission of the annates, a privilege granted as well to Johannes Pulchripatris [*Fasti Rouen*, 301; Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 216]. In December 1431, elected university spokesman, NM received instructions from the university concerning the speech he was to make in the presence of King Henry VI [CUP 4: 533 (note to #2399)].

NM was the first theologian to teach at the newly erected (1425) University of Leuven and was regent in theology there between 15 June 1432 and 15 June 1434. Alongside him, in the formative years of the Faculty of Theology and the university, was *frater* \*Anthonius de Recanato, OESA [Wils, "Professeurs," 339; De Jongh, *Ancienne*

*faculté*, 35, 37, 87; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 304–5]. The *acta* of the university make frequent mention of NM. He served as negotiator between the University of Leuven and the chancellor of the duke of Brabant. On 10 August 1432, he subscribed to a document concerning the exemption of the university from certain taxes. On 23 August, the university nominated NM for a canonry in the collegiate church of Saint-Gummarus in Lier, but this presentation does not seem to have been accepted [De Jongh, *Ancienne faculté*, 36, 43 (cont. of n. 4 from p. 42)]. He was *intitulatus* at the University of Leuven on 6 June 1432 and became rector of the university in 1433 [Gabriel, “Intellectual Relations,” 89]. Leuven offered the Parisian BTheol *cursor*, Petrus Fabri, a chair of theology at Leuven. Fabri, however, left Leuven feeling himself in NM’s shadow [Gabriel, “Intellectual Relations,” 88, n. 35]. One of three delegates of the University of Leuven to the Council of Basel in May or June 1434, NM was recalled to Leuven by the duke of Brabant on the way to Basel; he however continued on to Basel, remaining there for a couple of months [Gabriel, “Intellectual Relations,” 89]. NM served at the council as procurator of both the duke of Bedford, John Plantagenet, and the cathedral chapter of Rouen in 1432 [*Fasti Rouen*, 301]. On 17 November 1434, he appeared in Leuven at a university congregation, apparently accused of disobedience, and probably returned to Paris after this date [De Jongh, *Ancienne faculté*, 36].

NM contracted leprosy sometime after 1434 and resigned all his benefices in 1436, reserving a pension for himself from them since he could no longer appear in public [*CUP* 4: 533 (note to #2399); Baudry, *Querelle*, 26]. The *Synopsis vitae*, part of the documentation gathered and presented to the Holy See during Joan of Arc’s beatification and canonization proceedings, suggest that NM’s leprosy was a punishment for his role in the Maid’s trial [Piazzesi, “Aurelianen.,” 509; Taylor, *The Warrior Virgin*, 185]. NM appears at Amiens in 1436 [*Fasti Rouen*, 301]. In 1438, however, a Nicolaus Midi preached in the name of the University of Paris before King Charles VII upon his entry into Paris. It is likely he is the NM under discussion in this notice [Feret, *La faculté de théologie: Moyen-âge* 4: 52].

*MILITIS, Guillelmus*

LIC 1480

RANK 6/17

DOC 1480

Guillelmus Militis was licensed in theology on 28 March 1480. He was *magistratus* on 2 October of the same year. The *Ordo licentiatorum* associates him with the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A,

fol. 26r]. In 1482, he prepared for publication Gregory of Rimini's commentary on the first book of the *Sentences* and a *tabula* for the work [*Gregorii Ariminensis OESA* 1: LVIII; Renouard, *Documents sur les imprimeurs*, 70].

*MILITIS (Chevalier, Mileti), Johannes*

LIC 1452                      RANK 11/14

Johannes Militis was licensed in theology on 4 January 1452 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFTh* 120; *CUP* 4: 709 (#2682)]. There is no indication of his having been *magistratus*. He entered the Collège de Laon in 1434 holding bursaries in arts and in theology between 1436 and 1440. He began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* on 7 July 1438, under the direction of *magister* PETRUS GODEMEN [*CUP* 4: 609 (#2532)]. He is likely the JM who appears as a BTheol *formatus* in 1449. JM served as principal of the Collège de Laon for the decade between 1449 and 1459, following Godemen in office, and served the college as a "commissaire" between 1466 and 1482. At some point in his career he became archdeacon of Laon [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 410].

The name, Johannes Militis, appears frequently in extant university sources, differentiation is difficult. A Johannes Milite of the French Nation was elected rector of the university on 24 March 1440 [*ACUP* 6: xxi; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 226] and is likely the Johannes Militis under consideration in this notice. This Johannes Milite should not be confused with the Johannes Militis of the Norman Nation who was elected rector on 23 June 1486 [Gabriel, "Appendix I," 233]. A Jean Mileti, junior, appears as a fellow of the Collège de Montaigu in 1434 [Courtenay, "The Collège de Montaigu," 65] and is unlikely to be the JM under discussion in this notice.

*MINICLARDI (Minclard, Minclardi, Miniclard) de Marchia, Michael*

LIC 1458                      RANK 9/15                      DOC 1467

Michael Miniclardi de Marchia, a member of the French Nation from the diocese of Toul, hoped to serve as the nation's *nuntius* to the diocese of Verdun, a desire the nation refused to grant. He supplicated for regency and schools in the Faculty of Arts on 5 October 1448 [*ACUP* 5: 277]. On 13 January 1450, he was elected procurator of the nation [*ACUP* 5: 730; *HUP* 5: 907; *CUP* 4: 700 (n. 1 to #2668); Chatelain, *Étudiants suisses*, xxxiii].



MM began his first lectures on the Bible on 12 May 1449 under the direction of AEGIDIUS HOUDEBIN and his second course on 2 March 1453 [*RBFTh* 84, 156; *CUP* 4: 692 (#2660)]. On 11 February 1451, the rector and university recommended MM, noted as a MA and BTheol, to the abbot of Moyenmoutier and to the dean of Saint-Déodat in Toul for benefices in their collation [*CUP* 4: 699 (#2668)]. He began his lectures on the *Sentences* in March of 1454 under the supervision of GERARDUS GEHE [*RBFTh* 157]. MM was licensed in theology on 13 February 1458 and was *magistratus* on 11 May 1467 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; *RBFTh* 242]. In 1466, he took up the post of major chaplain to the French Nation [*HUP* 5: 907].

During his career, he was grand-master of the Collège de La Marche. He was the *chanoine théologal* for the chapter of Saint-Mammès in Langres [Roussel, *Le diocèse de Langres* 4: 203]. A manuscript from the cathedral of Langres (BnF ms fr 15463) contains a fragment of a fifteenth-century manuscript given by MM to the chapter library [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 375].

He completed copying Nicolaus Trivet's commentary on Boethius's *Consolatio* on 14 August 1443. In the colophon, MM proudly notes 1443 as the year during which the dauphin expelled the English. Included in the manuscript is an anonymous poem in praise of Boethius copied on 24 September 1444 (Edinburgh, National Library of Scotland. Adv. 18.6.3 cart. XV, ff. 1–221v; 223–228) [Kristeller, *Iter Italicum* 4: 17].

MIRAMONTE (*Miraumonte*), *Bernardus* (*Berardus*) de  
LIC 1449                      RANK 6/14

Bernardus de Miramonte, a member of the French Nation, was active in the affairs of his nation and the Faculty of Arts between 1444 and 1451 [*ACUP* 5: 22–42 *passim*]. He supplicated for regency and schools on 2 October 1445 [*ACUP* 5: 113]. On 10 February 1449, noted as a BTheol *formatus*, the French Nation elected him its procurator [*ACUP* 5: 191, 730].

BdM was licensed in theology on 15 December 1449 [*RBFTh* 82; *CUP* 4: 689 (#2651)]. On 12 April 1451, he was involved in a dispute over the procurator's election [*ACUP* 5: 432]. On 19 June 1451, the procurator of the French Nation made note of BdM's death, stating that robbers had attacked and killed him in the woods near Soissons. Two days later, on 21 June, the nation celebrated Mass for the repose of his soul [*ACUP* 5: 441].

MOLENDINIS (*Desmoulins*), Lucas de

LIC 1462

RANK 2/17

DOC 1462

Lucas de Molendinis, from Neufchâtel-en-Bray in the diocese of Rouen, began his first lectures on the Bibles as BTheol on 15 July 1456 under the supervision of THOMAS TROUSSELLI [*RBFTh* 191] and his second course on 7 July 1457 [*RBFTh* 214]. He began lecturing on the *Sentences*, again under Trousselli's direction, in the following September [*RBFTh* 238]. He was licensed in theology on 11 January 1462, granted second place in a promotion numbering seventeen graduates, and was *magistratus* on 10 March [*RBFTh* 354, 357]. He appears among the regent-masters in theology in the following academic years: 1462–1463, 1463–1464, and 1464–1465 [*RBFTh* 390, 416, 442]. In 1461–1462, LdM supervised the Biblical lectures of JOHANNES HEYNLIN DE LAPIDE, Johannes Ruffi, and Guillelmus Vimont [*RBFTh* 352; Gabriel, "Intellectual Contacts," 105]. On 3 February 1464, a *magister* "...de Molendinis" paid a university tax of two *sous* in support of a university embassy to the royal court; this master may be the LdM under discussion in this notice [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 20, 41]. LdM was one of twenty-one doctors of theology listed as supporting King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331; Kałuza, "Débuts," 279]. In 1479, he was one of three masters of theology representing the Faculty of Theology in discussions surrounding Reginaldus de Vaccaria [Fournier, *Faculté de décret* 2: 437].

LdM entered the Collège de Sorbonne in 1439 during the provisorate of his supervising master, THOMAS TROUSSELLI [Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 1021, p. 163; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. Active in the administration of the college, he served as its prior in 1459–1460 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 121–34]. He also held the posts of procurator in 1455 [ACUP 2: 109], *conscriptor* in 1461–1464, 1470–1471, and 1477–1478 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 142, 145, 151, 174, 178, 207], and librarian in 1460–1461, 1462–1463, 1463–1464, 1464–1465, and 1466–1467 [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 293; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 134, 144, 147, 152, 164; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 203]. LdM participated in the daily affairs of the college between 1459 and 1481, including the reception of *socii* and *hospites* into the college [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 136, 145, 152, 160, 162, 163, 204, 208] and taking part in the annual room distributions [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 125, 136, 147, 154, 168, 170, 173, 200, 201, 210, 214]. He also involved himself in the adjudication of various problems arising

from life in community: stolen books, stolen knives, and stolen wine [Marichal, 198, 214, 215, 221], as well as the alcoholism of *magister* Reginaldus (without a doubt, REGINALDUS DE BRULE) in 1480. He was part of the group deciding the disposal of a gift of money made to the college by Thomas Trousselli [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 194, 225]. LdM made frequent use of the college library between 25 May 1454 and 28 April 1479. The final entry made into the library register concerning LdM notes the return of all the books of the library he had checked out as well as two keys to the library [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 389–98, 647–48; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 279–80].

LdM died on 19 February 1481. The next day the *socii* met to discuss his obsequies, noting he had left sixty *sous* for Masses and candles. The following 13 June, the college received eleven *scuta aurii* from the executors of LdM’s will. The money was to be spent either on the upkeep of the library or for embellishing the chapel. The *socii* decided to spend the legacy on the library [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 228, 234]. LdM also left a number of manuscripts to the library, at least one of which he copied in his own hand [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 160, 162].

LdM copied and corrected a manuscript of Thomas Aquinas’s *Summa theologie, pars prima* (BnF ms lat 3091) [Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 67]. Thomas Aquinas’s *Summa theologie, tertia pars* (BnF ms lat 15804) was copied for him ca 1476. He also had copied for himself Bartholomeus de Sancto Concordio’s *Summa de casibus conscientie* (BnF ms lat 15926) [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 2: 480, 3: 441, 694]. Autograph manuscripts of Johannes Heynlin de Lapide found in the library of the University of Basel (A VII 10 and A VII 13) contain a few sermons of LdM, Heynlin’s supervising master, as well as a “responsio ad quaestiones sibi propositas per Jacobum Philippi de celebratione festorum” [Kristeller, *Iter Italicum* 4: 44].

MOLETI (*Molet*, *Molleti*), *Philippus*

LIC 1403–1421

DOC 1403–1421

The name of Philippus Moleti, an MA, student in theology from the diocese of Sées, first appears in a *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in 1403. He describes himself as holding no benefice and sought one in the collation of the abbot and monks of Saint-Martin in the diocese of Sées or in that of the abbot and monks of Saint-Évroult-d’Ouche [CUP 4: 100 (#1796)]. His next appearance in the records shows him as a DTheol and regent master in September 1421 [CUP 4: 399 (#2183)]; he would have therefore been licensed and *magistratus*

in theology sometime between 1403 and 1421, perhaps between 1415 and 1418. PM served among the regent masters in theology in September in each of the academic years between 1423 and 1429, and between 1431 and 1436 [CUP 4: 406 (#2195), 420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 478 (#2315), 486 (#2331), 530 (#2395), 544 (#2417), 555 (#2436), 563 (#2453), 574 (#2469), 593 (#2493)].

PM entered the Collège de Sorbonne sometime during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1398–1412). He appears frequently in the library register between 1404 and 1438 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 174–86, 672; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 253–54] and in the priors’ book in the years between 1431 and 1447. During those years, he frequently owed money to cover his college expenses [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 30, 32, 40, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 63, 73, 76, 77, 81, 82, 97]. On 22 October 1432, he appealed for the *socii*’s forbearance, stating that he was seriously ill. The *socii* appear to have been inclined to help him out financially, arranging that moneys paid to the college for the celebration of Mass for a deceased benefactor be given him [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 47, 79].

On 8 October 1433, PM, THOMAS MARESCALLI, GUILLELMUS DE CELLA, and JOHANNES SOQUETI came to a meeting of the Faculty of Canon Law in an attempt to make peace with the dean of the Faculty of Canon Law whom Johannes Soqueti offended while at the Collège de Navarre. The dispute was settled amicably [Fournier, *Faculté de décret* 1: 399].

The *socii* of the Sorbonne elected PM *conscriptor* on 30 September 1434. Two weeks later, on 15 October 1434, he purchased items from the effects of the deceased Alardus Palenc, *socius* of the college. On 20 September 1435, the *socii* instructed the procurator to pay into the *archa vinorum* monies to settle PM’s debts. His last appearance in the priors’ book is 6 January 1437, when he was present at the obit celebrated for ERARDUS EMENGART [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 69, 71, 84, 85, 98]. So sunk in poverty was PM that on 10 October 1450 the Faculty of Theology, “moved by piety,” voted to provide PM with clothing (a tunic, hood, and shoes) paid for by the faculty [RBFTh 109; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 672].

MONACHI (*Le Moine, Le Moyne, Lemoine, Lemoyne*), Thomas  
LIC 1419–1420                      DOC 1419–1420

The name of Thomas Monachi, priest, a regent in arts *in actu regenti*, and a student in theology, first appears in a *rotulus* of 1403 seeking

benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in the gift of the abbot and monastic community of Fécamp or of Cérisy-la-Forêt and other places [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 217v; *CUP* 4: 96 (#1796)]. He is seen in 1419 as a BTheol *formatus* and rector of the church of Saint-Michel in Yperville [*CUP* 4: 107 (n. 3 to #1796)]. In February–March 1420, the university appointed him as one of the masters sent to Troyes to advise King Charles VI [Jourdain, *Index*, 244; *CUP* 4: 377 (#2155); *Fasti Rouen*, 236; Bonenfant, *Philippe le Bon*, 254, n. 729].

TM appears as regent master in theology for almost every academic year between 1421 and 1437 [*CUP* 4: 399 (#2183), 406 (#2195), 420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 480 (#2331), 529 (note to #2393), 530 (#2395), 563 (#2453), 593 (#2492)] and was very active in the affairs of both the university and the Faculty of Theology. In summer 1420, the university sent representatives to the kings of England and of France as well as the duke of Burgundy, Philip the Good, concerning university privileges and benefices; TM participated in the embassy sent to King Henry V [*CUP* 4: 387 (n. 2 to #2166)]. On 15 August 1420, King Henry granted TM the deanery and prebend in the church of Notre-Dame in Mantes [Hardy, *Syllabus* 2: 623]. TM sent letters on 15 April 1423 to the dukes of Bedford and Brittany and the count of Richmond lamenting the current state of France [*CUP* 4: 414 (#2209)]. On 3 February 1424, TM asked the Parlement de Paris to keep in Paris all the lawsuits concerning benefices brought before the Parlement [Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 211]. In the same month, he hosted a meeting of masters of the Faculty of Theology in his home to discuss the faculty's statutes and oaths [*CUP* 4: 428 (#2233)].

Letters of scholarship issued in early summer 1429 indicated that the abbot of Longues, Alanus de Roches, OSB, had studied theology for two years under TM [*CUP* 4: 482 (#2324); Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 294]. He participated in a discussion held on 11 June 1429 concerning the collation of benefices in the university's gift [*CUP* 4: 482 (#2323)]. The next year, on 30 March 1430, he witnessed the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni, OP [*CUP* 4: 495 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26].

On 24 April 1430, TM swore to observe a faculty statute concerning the time required for the license [*CUP* 4: 497 (#2347)]. He was the master of Petrus de La Hazardière, supervising his first course of lectures on the Bible on 5 May 1430 [Beltran, "Humanisme," 137]. As dean of the Faculty of Theology, TM presented three letters

to GUILLELMUS EVRARDI in August 1436 in the proceedings against *frater* \*Johannes de Montesono, OP [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 258–59], to be copied and sent to the Council of Basel [Doncoeur, “Condamnation,” 179, n. 6].

On 8 October 1433, TM joined GUILLELMUS DE CELLA, PHILIPPUS MOLETI, and JOHANNES SOQUETI in attendance at a meeting of the doctors of the Faculty of Canon Law in an attempt to make peace between the dean of the Faculty of Canon Law and Johannes Soqueti [Fournier, *Faculté de décret* 1: 399].

The name of TM appears in the obituary of the Parisian Grande Confrérie for 15 December [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 850].

MONETI (*Monet*), Johannes

LIC 1452

RANK 1/14

DOC 1452

Cited to give testimony on 10 January 1456 at the rehabilitation proceedings of Joan of Arc, Johannes Moneti appeared on 3 April of that year, stating that he was about fifty years old. He related that in 1431 he had been a member of the household of JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS when the latter questioned Joan in the company of THOMAS DE COURCELLIS and PETRUS MAURICII. JM declared that he had taken down the questions she was asked and the answers she gave. He acted not as a notary, but as clerk and secretary [Duparc, *Procès en nullité* 4: 44–46].

JM first appears in university records in 1440 as a theological *boursier* in the Collège de Navarre [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 388]. A priest and canon of the diocese and cathedral chapter of Autun in 1443 [CUP 4: 709 (n. 1 to #2682)], he was a BTheol *formatus* by April 1448 [ACUP 5: 253–54]. Between 1448 and 1450, he served as master of the Collège Ave Maria [ACUP 5: 253–54; Gabriel, *Student Life*, 231, n. 15]. In 1451, he taught at the Collège de Navarre once more [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 389].

JM was licensed in theology on 4 January 1452, ranked first in his class of fourteen *licentiati*, and was *magistratus* on the following 21 February. The *Ordo licentiatorum* notes him as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Paris and “navarricus,” that is, associated with the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFT* 120, 121; CUP 4: 709, 710 (#2682 and n. 1)]. He was appointed one of the provisors of the Hôtel-Dieu of Paris in 1462, 1463, 1466, 1467, and 1470 [Coyecque, *Hôtel-Dieu* 2: 152, 153, 159, 160, 163, 164].

He appears among the regent masters in theology in September of each of the academic years between 1456–1457 and 1464–1465 [*RBFTh* 216, 240, 267, 295, 323, 356, 390, 416, 442; *CUP* 4: 738 (#2698)]. JM served as supervising master for at least six bachelors, including the future doctors of theology: GUILLELMUS BURGENSIS and MILO BORNII [*RBFTh* 269, 298, 299, 325, 389, 414].

JM upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents, supporting the position taken by PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and numerous other Parisian masters. He signed in 1471 the *determinacio theologorum pariensium* to that effect [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 274; Baudry, *Querelle*, 251; Kaluza, "Crise," 314, n. 50]. When the imprisoned principal of the Collège de Burgogne, Johannes de Martigny, wrote the university on 14 January 1471 to seek the help of the chapter of Paris in restoring order to the college, the chapter dispatched JM as visitor [*ACUP* 3: 163–64; Ford, "John de Martigny," 46]. At a university congregation called to review university finances and held on 15 December 1478, the rector indicated that he had received from JM the sum of thirteen *livres parisis*, the remainder of the money allotted to JM to prosecute a suit in the Parlement de Paris [*ACUP* 4: 166, n. 2].

JM founded an obit for himself in the church of La Madeleine in Paris for 2 August [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 857].

He is probably the Johannes Monet ("dominus et magister") named in a copy of the *Liber eruditionis principium* attributed to Thomas Aquinas (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 3487) [Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 397]. A *tabula* (Troyes, Bibliothèque Municipale ms 625) belonging to JM was bought by *frater* Petrus de Vireyo, OCist, while a student at Paris [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 1: 422, 5: 473; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 229; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 134–36].

MONSOCHON (*Mansouchon, Monssochon*), Johannes

LIC 1498

RANK 15/21

DOC 1498

Johannes Monsochon was licensed in theology on 13 January 1498. He was *magistratus* later in the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30r]. He was *primarius artistarum* in the Collège de Lisieux [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 5: 122]. In 1512 and 1513, university members certified that Nicolaus Noel and Petrus Guybert had studied the arts under JM when he was regent in arts at the Collège de Navarre. Witnesses further

testified that Guillelmus Barbereau earned the MA under JM in 1493, when JM was regent in the same college [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 117, 261, 507].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 5: 122–23]:

A *Questiones totius logice* is attributed to JM.

MONTE (*Dumont*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1485

RANK 2/21

DOC 1486

Originally from Bourg-en-Bresse in the diocese of Lyon and a member of the French Nation [ACUP 3: 491, n. 1], Johannes de Monte became an MA in 1480 and *publicus lector* in the Collège de Bourgogne. He was licensed in theology on 20 December 1485, with a class ranking of second in a class of twenty-one graduates, and *magistratus* the following 3 February [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27r].

JdM and JOHANNES DE BETHENCOURT, both noted as regents in the Faculty of Arts and bachelors of theology, began the admission procedure to enter the Collège de Sorbonne on 31 January 1478. While both were admitted on the following 6 February, their entrance into the Sorbonne was delayed, Johannes de Bethencourt's until Pentecost and JdM's until 1 October, the feast of Saint Rémy [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230]. The *socii* elected JdM prior of the Sorbonne on 2 March 1483 and procurator on 8 March 1485. They elected him prior for the second time in 1485 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 632; Chevalier, *Répertoire. Bio-Bibliographie* 2: 2446]. He was the first prior to note the purchase of printed books, on 17 October 1483 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 209, 247–62, 277]. On 18 July 1487, he attended a meeting of the *socii* of the Sorbonne agreed that the college would rent a house it owned to the printer, Petrus Cesaris Wagner [Gabriel, *Petrus Cesaris Wagner*, 20].

JdM became *lector Ethicorum* on 26 May 1485, succeeding CORNELIUS OUDENDIC; GAUFFRIDUS BOUSSARD succeeded JdM as *lector* when JdM was licensed in theology [ACUP 577–578, 598, 599; Kałuza, “Cours communs,” 176]. His writing shows him to be a Scotist, influenced by Nicolaus Orbellis, OFM. His name appears in the library's register numerous times between 12 August 1481 and 1491, borrowing a good number of books as well as an astrolabe. He was the sole borrower of Buridan's *Ethetica* from the library of the Sorbonne [Kałuza, “Débuts,” 291; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 488–491, 489, 633].



Naturalization papers were issued by the royal council of King Charles VIII in mid-August 1484 for JdM, enabling him to be treated as native to the kingdom with regard to benefices, offices, wills, and the like [Bernier, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 10]. Robert Gaguin, the master general of the Trinitarian Order and a DDecr, wrote him a letter dated perhaps 10 June 1487 [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 323–25].

He was a canon of the church of Mâcon [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 3: 693; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 632].

JdM died on either 21 or 23 May 1498 in the Collège de Sorbonne in his chambers situated above the courtyard and directly in front of the well; he was buried in the nave of the Sorbonne's chapel at the foot of the crucifix [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 323, n. 1; Samaran, *Manuscripts* 3: 693]. He bequeathed to the library of the Sorbonne a number of volumes, including a gloss on Gregory of Rimini and a copy of Andreas de Novo Castro's *Questiones in Libros Sententiarum* (BnF ms lat 15909) [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 632; *DHGE* 27: 305; Rimini, *Gregorii Ariminensis OESA Lectura* 1: XXXVII–XXXVIII].

On 2 March 1512, members of the University indicated that Bernardus Roillet had studied Arts in the Collège de Bourgogne under JdM [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 294].

**BIBLIOGRAPHY** [Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Johannes de Kanthi-Myngodus," 262–63; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 5: 123–24]:

1. JdM's commentary, the *Commentum super Summulas Petri Hispani*, interpreted Peter of Spain "secundum viam doctoris subtilis magistri Joannis Scoti" [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 5: 123].
2. Robert Gaguin mentions in a letter to JdM the latter's *Carmen in laudem Roberti de Sorbona*, written between 1487 and 1497, now lost [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 323; Féret, *Faculté de théologie. Moyen-âge* 4: 168; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 20].
3. Weijers states that the *Lectiones super libros Praedicabilium*, *Lectiones super libros Praedicamentorum*, *Lectiones super libros Perihermenias*, *Lectiones super libros Priorum*, *Lectiones super libros Posteriorum*, *Lectiones super libros Topicorum*, *Lectiones super Elenchorum* attributed to JdM are identical to *questiones* attributed to Johannes de Magistris and JOHANNES HENNON [Green-Pederson, *The Tradition of the Topics*, 409–10; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 5: 83, 117, 124].

MONTELEONIS (*Montleon, Montlyon*), *Johannes de*  
 LIC 1413                      RANK 11/16

The name of Johannes de Monteleonis, a priest of the diocese of Langres, an MA, and sixth-year student in theology, appears on a 1403 *rotulus* of masters from the Faculty of Arts [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 172v; CUP 4: 82 (#1796)]. In the same year, his name appears on the *rotulus* of the cardinal of Pamplona, Miguel de Zalva. JdM sought a canonry in the collegiate church of Saint-Marcel in Paris or in the Parisian cathedral chapter [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 36r].

He entered the Collège de Navarre with a theological bursary in 1406 and would remain a member of the college until 1413 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 670]. His name occurs in a list of MAs drawn up between August 1410 and January 1411, perhaps as the basis for a *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope John XXII [CUP 4: 196 (#1908)]. The Faculty of Arts elected JdM rector of the university twice, the first time on 10 October 1400 [ACUP 1: 818, n. 4] and the second in June 1413 [CUP 4: xxvii]. As rector, he was one of the university administrators receiving a gift of wine from John the Fearless, duke of Burgundy [Tournier, “Jeans sans Peur,” 307]. In a university assembly taking place on 20 July 1413, the French Nation appointed him its representative in a university embassy to Pontoise where the French and English kings were negotiating a peace treaty [CUP 4: 259 (#1984)].

JdM was licensed in theology around 25 December 1413 [CUP 4: 268 (#1998)]. He does not seem to have been *magistratus*, however. As rector, he announced on 6 September 1413 the decision of the investigating masters that the speech given by JEAN GERSON in the presence of the king, the dauphin, and other notables contained no heresy. On the same day and in the same congregation, JdM brought seven propositions drawn from JOHANNES PARVI'S *Justificatio ducis Burgundiae* to the Faculty of Theology for their judgment [CUP 4: 262 (#1989); Gabriel, “Scholarly Bonds,” 265]. He is likely the “Joh. de Meleons, BTheol,” who took part in the first session of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413-early 1414), held on 30 November 1413 [CUP 4: 271 (#2000)].

Noted as almoner of John the Fearless, duke of Burgundy, he came to Paris in 1415 to present to the Picard Nation the duke of Burgundy's position in the current political situation [Juvénal des Ursins, “Histoire” 2: 507]. In 1418, JdM held the curacy of the parish of Montbar; during

the summer of that year, the duke requested that JdM be made provost of the collegiate church of Saint-Pierre in Lille.

JdM died at the end of 1419 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 670–71].

MONTIS (*Dumont, Monte*), *Oliverius de*  
LIC 1484            RANK 2/14

On 16 December 1477, a quarrel arose in the university concerning who was the valid *intrans*, or elector, chosen by the Norman Nation to vote for the rector in its name. Two names were mentioned: Oliverius de Montis, as *intrans* for the Norman Nation or GERVASIUS MUNERII [ACUP 3: 373, n. 1, 376, n. 7; 4: 90, 91; HUP 5: 728; Gabriel, “Scholarly Bonds,” 303, n. 153; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 231]. Seven years later, on 15 October 1484, OdM was licensed in theology. The *Ordo licentiarum* associates him with the Collège de Navarre but gives no indication that he was ever *magistratus* BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27r].

MORAINE (*Mairayne, Morraino, Moramei, Moramer, Mouraine*),  
*Johannes (de)*  
LIC 1398            RANK 2/7            DOC 1403

Johannes Moraine, a cleric of the diocese of Reims, an MA and student in theology, appears in a 1379 *rotulus* of the French Nation of the Faculty of Arts seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII. He was interested in benefices or appointments in the gift of the archbishop, dean, or chapter of Reims [Reg. Suppl. 53, fol. 148v, 152v; CUP 3: 256 (#1433)]. He served as *procurator* of his nation in 1383 and 1384 [CUP 3: 260 (n. 52 to #1433)]. He was among the many members of the university called in 1385 by the cardinal of Laon, Pierre de Montaigu, to answer questions concerning Johannes Blanchard and his behavior while chancellor [CUP 3: 397 (#1518)]. He was elected for a term as rector of the university on 16 December 1387 [CUP 3: 162 (note to #1335), 266 (note to #1433), 440 (n. 2 to #1532)]. On 25–26 February 1394, JM, as delegate of the French Nation, took part in a meeting called to discuss the votes of the university concerning the schism [CUP 3: 606 (#1679)]. In a *rotulus* from 1394, he lists himself as a BTheol. He was provided with a benefice on 15 November 1394 [Reg. Suppl. 89, fol. 17v; Reg. Aven. 214, fol. 335r]. He was licensed in theology in 1398 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11v; CUP 4: 37 (#1753)].

JM appeared at the ecclesiastical assembly called in midsummer 1398 by King Charles VI to discuss the advisability of withdrawing

obedience from the Avignon pope. Listed as a MA and as holding the license in theology, he stated that he favored the total withdrawal of obedience from the pope and favored as well the removal of benefices from the pope's collation [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 207]. Listed among the non-regent doctors of theology, he appears in a 1403 *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 157r; *CUP* 4: 77 (#1793)].

The canons of the cathedral of Reims evicted him from the canonry he had been granted by apostolic collation on 29 February 1397. On 16 February 1401, however, he became a canon in the same chapter by ordinary collation, holding his benefice until his death on 8 October 1415. During these years, JM served as delegate of the cathedral chapter to the provincial chapters of the province of Reims held at the collegiate church of Saint-Quentin in 1402, 1407, and 1410 [Gousset, *Actes* 3: 759, 763, 769]. He also held a canonry in the church of Saint-Nourrice at Reims in 1405 [*Fasti Reims*, 399].

At his death, JM left a copy of the *Questiones Buridani super Ethicorum* to the library of the cathedral chapter of Reims [Michael, *Johannes Buridan*, 853].

MORINI (*Morin*, *Moranus*), *Jordanus*

LIC 1405            RANK 1/9            DOC 1409

The name of Jordanus Morini, born ca 1366 [Guenée, *Une meurtre*, 244; Guenée, “*Scandalum*,” 363], is listed in the university *rotulus* of 1387, noted as an MA of the Norman Nation and third-year scholar in theology [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 41r; *CUP* 3: 459 (#1541)]. He next is seen in a *rotulus* seeking benefices sent in 1403 to Pope Benedict XIII. His entry notes him as a priest of the diocese of Rouen of noble birth, an MA of twenty years' duration, and a BTheol of Paris in his fourth year. He sought a benefice in the collation of the abbey of Fécamp [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 224r; *CUP* 4: 97 (#1796)]. JM was licensed in theology in 1405, first in his class [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; *CUP* 4: 138 (#1823)].

Franklin lists JM among the *socii* and *hospites* admitted to membership in the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412). He appears in the Sorbonne library register between 1403 and 1405. On 3 July 1405, he returned all that he had borrowed, with the exception of a library key, which the *socii* allowed him to keep [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 156–57, 644; Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 191–92].

He first appears as a theological master on 2 January 1409 at meeting of the Faculty of Theology at which were discussed statements made at the vesperies of *frater* \*Johannes de Gorrello, OFM, concerning the *cura animarum*, mendicants, and the sacrament of penance [CUP 4: 164 (#1864)]. He served as canon of the cathedrals of Rouen (1410–1421), Chartres (1410), and Évreux (1410) [CUP 4: 108 (n. 14 to #1796); Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 478; *Fasti Rouen*, 281; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 193–94].

A supporter of JEAN GERSON [Guenée, *Une meurtre*, 244], JM played an active role in the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late December 1413–early January 1414), called to discuss the *Justificatio* of JOHANNES PARVI. He served as a member of *Concilium deputatorum* appointed to discuss whether or not the eleven propositions drawn from Parvi's work were heretical [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 276 (#2006, #2007)]. In mid-February, JM voted to condemn the final nine propositions [CUP 4: 279 (#2012)]. Finally, on 23 February 1414, he subscribed to the condemnation of the *Justificatio domini ducis Burgundiae* [CUP 4: 282 (#2014)]. Around 1415, he sought a canonry in the chapter of Lisieux and in the chapter of Orléans in 1417 [CUP 4: 108 (n. 14 to #1796)].

JM attended the Council of Constance as one of the ambassadors of the University of Paris and the royal court charged with arranging a condemnation of Parvi's *Justificatio*. The party included Jean Gerson, \*Petrus de Versaliis, OSB [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 336–38], JOHANNES BALDOUINI, MARTINUS DE BRUERRIS, GUILLELMUS PULCHRINEPOTIS, and NICOLAUS DE GONNETIA [Jourdain, *Index*, 238, 239, 243]. In November 1415, JM suggested that the presidency of the council should be rotated so that all could “share the honor,” hoping in fact that the Patriarch of Antioch, Jean Mauroux, would step down [Loomis, *Council of Constance*, 56, 80].

In May 1418, JM, an enemy of the duke of Burgundy, John the Fearless, fled Paris when Burgundian forces captured and occupied the city [CUP 4: 344 (#2104)]. Deprived of the *consortium universitatis* [CUP 4: 347 (n. 14 to #2107)], he was one of the masters attending the Council of Constance reproved by the king as having acted against his wishes on 6 October 1418 [CUP 4: 351 (#2113)]. JM traveled in 1419 to Rome, where he appears in January and February as dean of the Faculty of Theology at the *stadium* in Rome. In June 1419, he obtained a canonry at Bourges and the parish church of “Nuello” (probably Nueil-sous-Faye). On 4 September 1419, the bishop of Paris

named JM a canon of Paris, a position he never assumed [CUP 4: 514 (n. 2 to #2369)]. He held the post of curate of Varneville–Bretteville in 1421 [*Fasti Rouen*, 281].

In March–April 1428, JM and Petrus de Versaliis, OSB, were assigned at Poitiers to investigate Joan of Arc [CUP 4: 514 (#2369); Quicherat, *Procés de condamnation* 3: 102]. Pope Martin V nominated him as bishop of Senlis in 1429–1430, at the death of JOHANNES FOUQUERELLI. JM, however, never took possession of the see, ultimately held by Guillelmus de Hotot, OSB [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 179–80] [GC 10: 1433; HCMA 2: 237]. King Charles VII named JM his ambassador to the Council of Basel on 12 December 1432 [CUP 4: 514 (n. 2 to #2369), 743; Bilderback, *Membership*, 322; Müller, *Franzosen* 1: 290–300; 2: 765–75]. In February 1442, GERARDUS MACHETI wrote a letter to JM, now almoner of the church of Saint-Martin in Tours [CUP 4: 620 (note to #2552)]. That same year, Macheti wrote Petrus de Versaliis, OSB, DTheol and bishop of Meaux: “Migravit ab hoc seculo unus patrum nostrorum, mag. Jordanus Morini, luminare magnum theologorum. Vivat cum beatis” [CUP 4: 108 (n. 14 to #1796)].

*MORINI, Martialis de*

LIC 1406

RANK 4/7

DOC 1407

The name of Martialis de Morini, a priest of the diocese of Limoges, appears in the *rotulus* of the patriarch of Alexandria in 1378 as a MA and BTheol seeking a benefice in the collation of the prior and monks of Saint-Martin-des-Champs [Reg. Suppl. 89, fol. 103v]. Describing himself as a MA and BTheol *formatus*, he sought benefices from Pope Benedict XIII in *rotulus* of 1403 [Reg. Suppl. 96, fol. 103r; Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 197v; CUP 4: 89 (#1796)]. The university recommended him to the pope as a man “ingentis prudentiae, profunde literature clareque virtutis” [CUP 4: 90 (n. 32 to #1796)].

MdM was licensed in theology in 1406 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; CUP 4: 142 (#1834)]. He appears on 22 January 1407 as a “professor s. theol.” [CUP 4: 142 (note to #1834)].

*MOSLIN, Martinus*

LIC 1490

RANK 12/22

DOC 1492

Martinus Moslin was licensed in theology on 13 January 1490 and *magistratus* the following 11 October [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r].

*MUNERII (Meneri, Munier), Gervasius*

LIC 1478                      RANK 9/18                      DOC 1481

On 24 January 1475, Gervasius Munerii, a member of the Norman Nation, was elected *temptator examinis* S. *Genovefe* [ACUP 3: 290]. Around 6 July 1477 [ACUP 4: 73, n. 1], the Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university [ACUP 3: 359, n. 1; 4: 73, n. 1; 6: 544; 546; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 231]. On 16 December 1477, a quarrel arose in the university concerning who was the valid *intrans*, or elector, chosen by the Norman Nation to vote for the rector in its name. Two names were mentioned: OLIVERIUS DE MONTIS, as *intrans* for the Norman Nation or GM [ACUP 3: 373, n. 1, 376, n. 7; 4: 90, 91; HUP 5: 728; Gabriel, "Scholarly Bonds," 303, n. 153; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 231]. A member of Collège d'Harcourt [ACUP 3: 359], GM was licensed in theology on 27 January 1478 and was *magistratus* on 28 March 1481 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r; ACUP 6: 544, n. 9].

*MURDRAT (Murdrac), Nicolaus*

LIC 1482                      RANK 1/22                      DOC 1482

Nicolaus Murdrat, a Norman of noble birth [ACUP 3: 468, n. 5], is listed among the MAs of the Norman Nation as a supporter of King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 311]. He was licensed in theology on 4 March 1482, ranked first in his class of twenty-two *licentiati*, and was *magistratus* on 11 April of the same year. The *Ordo licentiatorum* noted that he was archdeacon of Avranches [ACUP 6: 571, n. 6; BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26v; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 157]. The Faculty of Arts elected NM, a member of the Norman Nation and a BTheol, rector of the university on 24 March 1481 [ACUP 3: 468; 4: 284; HUP 5: 923; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 232].

On 26 November 1484, two days before his death, JOHANNES BOUCARD, bishop of Avranches, sent NM, his vicar-general, to the abbey of Le Bec-Hellouin with six silver-plated cups for the refectory, with the expectation that those who used them would pray for the repose of the bishop's soul [Porée, *Chronique du Bec*, 115, n. 4].

*NAMURCO (Naumulco, Naumurco), Johannes de*

LIC 1411                      RANK 7/21

The name of Johannes de Namurco—perhaps from the town of Namur—appears on a university *rotulus* of 1403 seeking benefices from Pope Benedict XIII. A priest of the diocese of Cambrai, MA *in*

*actu regenti*, and a student in the Faculty of Theology, he sought a benefice in the church of Cambrai or a place in the collegiate church of Saint-Piat in Seclin [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 200r; *CUP* 4: 91 (#1796)]. Eight years later, in 1411, JdN was licensed in theology. There is no indication he was ever *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14r; *CUP* 4: 233 (#1940)].

A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne who entered the college during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso, bishop of Senlis (1388–1412), he made use of the library between 1404 and 1412. A note from 1416 appearing in the library dossier of MATTHAEUS MERCERII states that Mercerii had the use of a Bible of JdN's until the latter should return to the city [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 147–50, 633; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 251].

JdN, a canon of Cambrai, left an unknown legatee a copy of the *Pars secunda* of Thomas Aquinas's *Summa theologie* [Molinier, *Catalogue general. Cambrai* 17: 139].

NATALIS (Noël), *Desiderius*

LIC 1460

RANK 17/25

Desiderius Natalis, a member of the French Nation from the diocese of Châlons-sur-Marne, appears as a BA in 1447 [*ACUP* 5: 198] and was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1448 [*ACUP* 5: 263, 268]. He incepted in 1448 [*ACUP* 5: 268]. A student incepted under him in 1450 [*ACUP* 5: 368]. In 1452, the province of Reims elected him *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* of the BAs [*ACUP* 5: 502]. DN was one of the *intrantes* voting to continue JOHANNES QUARRETI as procurator on 3 June 1454 [*ACUP* 5: 607]. The Faculty of Arts elected DN rector of the university in June 1459 [*ACUP* 6: xxiv, 314, n. 11; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 229].

DN began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 6 April 1454, his second on 22 September 1455, and in the same month began lectures on the *Sentences*. PETRUS DE VAUCELLO served as his supervising master [*RBFTTh* 159, 185, 188, 296]. DN was licensed in theology on 22 April 1460; there is no indication DN was ever *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22 v; *RBFTTh* 296].

A Desiderius Natalis, licensed in theology, appears first as a canon of Metz on 6 November 1462, possessing a canonry and prebend in the chapter of cathedral chapter of Verdun. Consecrated a suffragan to the bishop of Metz in 1473 [*HCMA* 2: 299], he is likely the man who is the subject of this notice.



NATALIS (Noël), *Paulus*  
LIC 1414/1416

Paulus Natalis, a priest of the diocese of Saint-Pol-de-Léon, appears as a MA and student in theology the university *rotulus* of 1403. He sought a benefice in the gift of the church of Tréguier or that of his home diocese [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 187r; CUP 4: 86 (#1796)]. He entered the Collège de Navarre holding a theological bursary in 1411 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 677]. At the first and second sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413-early 1414), PN is listed as a MA and a BTheol *formatus* [CUP 4: 271 (#2000), 272 (#2001)]. He was licensed sometime before the autumn 1416 and is thus described in the 1416 condemnation of JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 322 (#2072)]. There is no indication he was ever *magistratus*.

NETTELET (*Netelec*, *Netleth*), *Aegidius*  
LIC 1472 RANK 9/21

Aegidius Nettelet, MA and member of the Picard Nation [HUP 5: 390, 865], is found among the theologians holding bursaries in the Collège de Navarre in 1461 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 390]. In early 1464, he paid a tax of two *sous* in support of a university embassy to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 26]. On 7 August 1464, AE began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol under the direction of GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI [RBFTh 494]. Noted as a BTheol, he was elected rector of the university on 23 June 1470 [ACUP 3: 149; 6: 465, n. 2, 466; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 231]. AN was licensed in theology on 15 February 1472 and was never *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v; Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 577].

He became dean of Cambrai on 27 November 1472 (in succession to AEGIDIUS CARLERII, who is said to have been his uncle), and served as dean until his death in 1506 uncle [Le Glay, *Recherches sur l'église métropolitaine de Cambrai*, 143]. AN attended meetings of the Estates General of the Pays-Bas as representative of the clergy of Hainaut in May 1476 and January 1480 [Devillers, "Participation," 38, 44]. Still noted as dean of Cambrai, he took part in 1491 in an exorcism held at the convent of Augustinian nuns, a number of whom were thought to be possessed by evil spirits [Molinet, *Chroniques de Jean Molinet*, 147-53; Frédéricq, *Corpus documentorum* 1: 486].

He died on 1 October 1506 and was buried in the nave of the cathedral. An inventory of the cathedral's treasures lists numerous items

contributed or restored under AN's direction [Houdoy, *Histoire artistique*, 273].

He owned a manuscript entitled *Gregorialis pars quarta de Sentenciis* by Alulfus, a monk of the abbey of Saint-Martin in Tournai (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 683). A manuscript with the description "Recueil de traités mystiques," contains a sermon completed by AG on 1 October 1475 (Cambrai, BM ms 522, fol. 110–20) [Molinier, *Catalogue general. Cambrai* 17: 191; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 2: 15].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

AE compiled a collection of the letters of Saint Jerome, which he always had with him, and was devoted to this saint [GC 3: 71–72; ACUP 6: 465, n. 2].

*NICHOLAI de Sclavonia, Paulus*

alias Paulus de Sclavonia

LIC 1439            RANK 3/5

Paulus Nicholai, a cleric of the diocese of Zagreb in Sclavonia and a member of the English-German Nation, determined in arts in 1418 and was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in the same year [Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 253]. He began his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1421 [CUP 4: 399 (#2182)]. On 23 September 1422, he asked the nation to pardon an unspecified offense he had committed [ACUP 2: 292]. The university recommended PN, noted as a BTheol *formatus* on 4 August of 1423 or 1424, to the Emperor Sigismond for a benefice. On 29 March 1424, he received an expectative grace for a canonry and prebend at Cologne, Sankt-Andreas, and a major prebend in the church of Sankt-Paulus in Munich. He expressed an interest in a canonry in the cathedral of Freising as well [CUP 4: 417 (#2213 and n. 1); ACUP 6: 3, n. 3]. Pope Eugene IV declared that PN and others whose names were included in the second *magnus rotulus* of 1423 would enjoy all the prerogatives conceded by Pope Martin V [CUP 4: 539 (#2409)].

On 17 September 1426, he entered into litigation against the dean and Faculty of Theology as well as the English-German Nation for having refused to grant him the license in theology. PN claimed he had fulfilled all the requirements; the faculty stated he had not [CUP 4: 455 (#2278)]. Litigation continued for a number of years, the particulars of which can be found in ACUP 2 passim and ACUP 4 passim (see Tuilier, "Un Conflit" where the conflict is discussed in detail). At one point,

PN was imprisoned; in response to this, the pope in 1429 exempted him from the jurisdiction of the bishop of Paris [CUP 4: 465–66 (#2292)]. *Frater* \*Jacobus Textoris, OFM [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 342–44], brought a suit against PN (who had earlier been excluded from the University of Paris) in the Parlement de Paris in early March 1433, stating that PN was creating trouble and, though excommunicated, had celebrated the liturgy. The vicar inquisitor spoke against him as well. PN responded on 9 March [CUP 4: 550 (#2426)]. After having ceased his legal actions against the university and having petitioned for reincorporation into the university, PN was finally licensed in theology on 1 June 1439. The *Ordo licentiatorum* assigns no date for his magistration [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 19r; CUP 4: 608 (#2530 and n. 3); ACUP 2: 509; 6: 3, n. 3].

PdS may have copied two poems in Classical Čakavian (Serbo-Croatian written in the Latin alphabet). He held ecclesiastical posts in Šibenik and Zadar in the 1460s through the 1480s [Vermeer, “Twofold Origin,” 263].

NOGENTO (*Nogent, Nongento*), *Petrus de*

LIC 1408

RANK 3/18

DOC 1410

Petrus de Nogento, a cleric from the diocese of Rouen and a member of the Norman Nation, studied arts at Paris between 1380 and 1387 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 678; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 248]. Noted as a MA *in actu regenti* and a student in theology, his name appears in a university *rotulus* seeking benefices in 1387 [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 36v; CUP 3: 457 (#1541)]. The Collège de Navarre admitted him in 1392 and granted him a theological bursary [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 500, 678]. He appears in the university’s *magnus rotulus* in 1403 noted as a BTheol *in actu legenti Sententias* [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 225r; CUP 4: 98 (#1796)]. PdN was licensed in theology in 1408 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; CUP 4: 161 (#1863)].

Listed as a DTheol, PdN took part in Faculty of Theology deliberations on 21 May 1410 concerning a gravely wounded married knight who entered monastic life and left after seven years [*Joannis Gersoni Opera omnia* 2: 748–49; CUP 4: 180 (#1884)]. He took part in the second and third sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413–early 1414), called to discuss the JOHANNES PARVI’S *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003)]. PdN was one of a number of

faculty representatives meeting together in early 1414 to determine which statements in the *Justificatio* were heretical [CUP 4: 276 (#2006, #2007)]. In the fourth session of the *concilium*, when the masters determined what course of action to take concerning the *Justificatio*, PdN voted to remit the question to adjudication [CUP 4: 279 (#2012)]. In August–October 1416, he subscribed to a *rotulus* condemning the nine propositions drawn from the *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)].

A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne who entered the college sometime during the provisorate of Cardinal Pierre de Montaigu (1378–1388), he appears in the library register between 1404 and 31 August 1420 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 248, 252; Vieliard, *Registre de prêt*, 107–12, 666]. Féret indicates he was prior of the Sorbonne in 1395 and that he entered the Carmelite Order [Féret, *Faculté de théologie. Moyen-âge 4*: 148, 149]. It is possible that he sponsored *frater* \*Benedictus Gentiani, OSB, as a *hospes* of the Sorbonne [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 157].

After leaving Paris around 1416, PdN became a canon of Langres [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 494, n. 129]. Nicolas de Clamanges, treasurer of that chapter, calls him in one of his letters, “doctissimus preceptor” [Clamanges, *Epistolario*, 64; *Nouvelle biographie générale* 9: 643; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 678]. The cathedral chapter of Langres commemorated his obit on 7 September [Barthélemy, “Obituaire,” 383].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Féret, *Faculté de Théologie. Moyen-âge 4*: 148]:

Féret suggests that he was responsible for a commentary on the *Sentences*, *questions ordinaries*, and *quodlibeta*.

NOLANT (*Nolem*), *Johannes*

LIC 1482

RANK 8/22

DOC 1482

Johannes Nolant was licensed in theology on 4 March 1482 and *magistratus* the following 6 November [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26v]. The Faculty of Arts elected JN, a member of the Norman Nation, rector of the university on 16 December 1479 [ACUP 6: xxviii; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 232]. A bourgeois of Caen, named Jean Nolant, gave the University of Caen in March 1470 six *livres tournois* to buy medical texts of its own choosing; he may be related to the JN under discussion in this notice [Roy, *L’université de Caen*, 63].

NORMANI (*Normanni, Le Normant, Lenormant*), *Gaufridus (Godefredus)*

alias Gaufridus Amici

LIC 1446

RANK 4/13

DOC 1481

A cleric of the diocese of Beauvais and a member of the Picard Nation [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 388, 715; *ACUP* 5: 99, n. 3; 6: 78, n. 9], Gaufridus Normani appears as a BTheol *cursor* in the Faculty of Theology beginning his first course of lectures on 5 July 1429, under the supervision of JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS [*CUP* 4: 485 (#2329)]. On 19 December 1430, GUILLELMUS ERARDI spoke against GN in the Parlement de Paris stating that while he, Erardi, was away from the university on royal business, GN supplanted him as *magister grammaticorum* of the Collège de Navarre, against Erardi's rights. GN responded that he was a MA and BTheol and that Erardi should not be *magister* since he could not be resident as the statutes demanded. In addition, GN averred, Erardi had an income of thirty *livres* and a curacy in Normandy worth eighty *francs* and a canonry at Laon as well as a canonry and position as sacristan of Langres. Erardi reiterated that he had been in Germany and at Basel on business of the church and university [*CUP* 4: 504–5 (#2360)].

GN was elected rector of the university three times: 16 December 1436 [*ACUP* 6: 78], 23 June 1445 [*ACUP* 5: 100], and a surprising twenty years later, on 22 June 1465 [*ACUP* 6: 404, n. 6; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 226, 227, 230]. In 1440, he served as *magister grammaticorum* at the Collège de Navarre and *lector Ethicorum* in 1448–1450 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 388; *ACUP* 2: 741, 776; Kałuza, "Cours communs," 174]. On 6 August 1449, he received a payment of thirty *deniers* because he had served as *contrarotulator* [*ACUP* 5: 325]. In 1450, he and his brother, JOHANNES NORMANI, were involved in some nefarious dealing concerning a rector's election, an election that GERARDUS THOME ultimately won [*ACUP* 5: 349–351].

GN was licensed in theology on 7 February 1446. When he was *magistratus* in 1481, twenty-five years later and at the age of 78, his younger brother, Johannes, presided at the ceremony. The knowledge of his age at the *magisterium* enables us to suggest that GN was born ca 1403 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; *CUP* 4: 665 (#2605 and n. 4); *ACUP* 5: 99, n. 3]. Another brother, Robert, was university *librarius* beginning in 1448 [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 444].

GN served as university ambassador to the royal court in July and August 1450 [*CUP* 4: 691 (#2658)] and was elected in December 1450

as one the university representatives sent to Rouen to oppose plans for the new University of Caen [CUP 4: 694 (#2665)]. He appears as a canon of Chartres in 1450 [Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 482]. He was elected one of the ambassadors to be sent to the royal court at Tours in early 1451 [CUP 4: 700 (#2669); ACUP 5: 395] and on 1 April 1452 [CUP 4: 712 (#2688)]. He informed the university on 29 October 1453 of his interview with the archbishop of Narbonne concerning the university's rights in the duchy of Normandy [ACUP 5: 559].

GN served as one of the founders and a principal of the Collège Sainte-Barbe in 1460 [Quicherat, *Sainte-Barbe* 1: 5, 9, 19–33; Nouvel, *Collège Sainte-Barbe*, 16] and as a commissioner of the Collège de Laon from 1459 to 1477. He held the archdeaconry of Tardenoys in the cathedral chapter of Soissons in 1465 and 1476 [ACUP 6: 407; Fabris, *Étudier et vivre à Paris*, 110, 292, 444]. He paid a university tax in February 1464 in support of a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 23]. The English-German Nation held a banquet in honor of GN on 6 March 1466; the entry describes him as “dominus antiquus Universitatis studii Parisiensis,” and one who was always willing to help the nation with its contracts with the building trades since the nation's procurator, receptor, and the *magister fabricae* were not as experienced as GN was [ACUP 6: 402, 407].

His presence is noted at university congregations, meetings of the Faculty of Arts, and meetings of the Picard Nation between 1476 and 1480 [ACUP 4 *passim*]. GN appears on 8 October 1476 and on 10 October 1477 among the Faculty of Art's regents from the Picard Nation [ACUP 4: 19, 80]. The Picard Nation chose him on 30 November 1476 to celebrate the liturgy on the national feast, that of Saint Nicolaus [ACUP 4: 30, 85]. GN appears on 16 December 1477, involved a controversy concerning the Picard Nation's attempt to elect an *intrans* for the election of the rector [ACUP 4: 89, 91]. He was listed among the regent masters in Arts supplicating *pro scolis* on 3 October 1478 [ACUP 4: 151] and took part in a group choosing a *nuntius* for the Picard Nation on 8 December 1478 [ACUP 4: 164]. The Faculty of Arts named GN an *examinator beate Genovefe* at a meeting held on 30 December 1479 [ACUP 4: 224]. He supplicated for schools 15 October 1480 [ACUP 4: 262].

GN's brother, Johannes Normani, owned two houses at Paris on the rue Saint-Martin, both of which he left to the Grand Confrérie de Notre-Dame to fund an obit for himself and GN. This obit was celebrated for GN at the Collège des Cholets by the Grand Confrérie, whose “abbot” he was. Another obit was established on 6 May for both Johannes and GN

by Stephanus Bonnet, principal of the Collège Sainte-Barbe [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 771, 847, 849; Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 444].

In 1512, two scholars claimed to have studied at the “Petite Navarre” during the time that GN was principal there [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 128–29].

NORMANI (*Le Normand, Le Normant, Normanni*) de Vedelay, Johannes

LIC 1462

RANK 1/17

DOC 1462

Johannes Normani de Vedelay, a native of the city and cleric of the diocese of Paris, was the brother of both GAUFFRIDUS NORMANI and Robert Le Normant, university *libraire* [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 715; Rouse, *Manuscripts* 2: 133]. He appears as undermaster for the students in arts at the Collège de Navarre in 1442 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 338; 716]. He supplicated for regency and schools at a meeting of the French Nation held on 2 October 1445 [ACUP 5: 113] and on 5 October 1448 [ACUP 5: 277]. The French Nation elected him procurator three times (10 December 1442, 22 August 1446, and 26 August 1449) [ACUP 5: 730]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university twice (23 June 1448 and 24 March 1452) [ACUP 2: 733, n. 1, 878; 5: 261, 480, 727, 729; 6: 163, n. 4, 221; HUP 5: 543, 577, 921; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 227, 228]. He appears as a *socius* of the Collège de Navarre in 1448 [ACUP 2: 733, n. 1].

JN represented the French Nations in two of the councils called for the church of France, in 1450 and 1452 [Jourdain, *Index*, 271; CUP 4: 691 (#2657), 735 (#2692); Valois, *Pragmatique Sanction*, clvii]. The cathedral chapter of Senlis received him as a canon and its dean on 12 September 1453 [GC 10: 1461] and is still dean in 1469 [HUP 5: 894; ACUP 2: 663, n. 1]. In September 1457, JN was listed among those bachelors lecturing on the *Sentences*; GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI served as his supervising master [RBFTh 238]. Licensed in theology on 11 January 1462 and ranked first in his class of seventeen *licentiati*, JN was *magistratus* on the following 15 February [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; RBFTh 357, 358; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 157].

While a regent master in theology, he served as supervising master for four students in 1462–1463 and 1463–1464, including the future DTheol, MARTINUS MAGISTRI, [RBFTh 387, 388, 410, 411]. In early 1464, a Johannes Normani alias de Vedelay paid a university tax of two *sous* levied in support of a university delegation to the king; he is certainly the JN under discussion in this notice [Spirgatis,

*Personalverzeichnis*, 26]. He was chosen as one of the *reformatores* of the Collège de Navarre in 1464 [*HUP* 5: 894]. In 1464, the Faculty of Theology nominated him for the curacy of the Parisian church of Saints-Côme-et-Damien, a benefice he would hold until at least 1484 [*HUP* 5: 894].

The university chose him as its ambassador to the queen in 1471 [*ACUP* 3: 168]. JN became principal of the Collège Sainte-Barbe [Villoslada, *Universidad*, 440] upon the resignation of his brother; he was followed in office by Martinus Magistri (the two governed the college in succession between 1474 and 1483) [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 716; Quicherat, *Sainte-Barbe* 1: 5, 19; Nouvel, *Collège Sainte-Barbe*, 16, 17]. Martinus Magistri possessed a manuscript previously belonging to JN, a collection of *sophismata* by Albertus de Saxonia, Galfridus Climeton, and Guillelmus Heytesbury (BnF ms lat 16134) [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 3: 473, 505, 682].

The Grande Confrérie commemorated JN's obit in the church of La Madeleine in Paris. JN funded his obit by the sale of two houses he owned in the *vico Sancti Martini* and included his brother Gaufridus Normani in the commemoration. An obit was established for 6 May at the Collège des Cholets, again for both brothers; it was founded by Stephanus Bonnet, principal of the Collège Sainte-Barbe [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 771, 849].

NOVIONO (*Novian, Noviniano, Nouvion*), *Jacobus Primevayre de*  
LIC 1408                      RANK 1/8

Born ca 132–1374 at either Nouvion-Porcien Arden or Nouvion-sur-Meuse in the diocese of Reims [Coville, “Recherches,” 175; *Fasti Reims*, 345], Jacobus de Noviono held a bursary at the Collège de Navarre from 1392 through 1408, entering the college most likely with the MA. Perhaps a student of Nicolaus de Clamanges [Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 679; Guenée, *Between Church and State*, 209], JdN appears in 1394 as a student in his third year of studies in the Faculty of Theology [Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 513].

The Faculty of Arts elected JdN rector of the university in 1401 [*HUP* 5: 884]. He added his name in 1403 to a *rotulus* of the Faculty of Arts seeking benefices of the Pope Benedict XIII. He lists himself there as a deacon of the diocese of Reims, a MA and BTheol, regent in arts for nine or more years; he sought a benefice in the gift of the church of Soissons [Reg. Suppl. 98, 177v; *CUP* 4: 84 (#1796)]. In the *rotulus* of the archbishop of Sens dated 1403, he appears in first place



[Reg. Suppl 100, fol. 48r]. In the *rotulus* of 1404, still a deacon and BTheol, he sought the church of Goderville [Reg. Suppl. 96, 137v]. A letter of recommendation to Benedict XIII notes JdN as “in morali et naturali philosophia doctus” [Coville, “Recherches,” 178, n. 4].

JdN divided his time between the Faculty of Theology, the Collège de Navarre, and Louis, duke of Orléans, whom he would serve as secretary between 1403 and 1407 [Coville, “Recherches,” 185–89; Valois, *France et le grand schisme* 3: 508]. In 1403, he accompanied the duke to the south of France, receiving an advance payment of 100 *francs* for his expenses. Working in the ducal chancellery, he seems to have had some responsibility for ecclesiastical matters [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 679].

In March 1407, JdN joined an important French embassy sent to the court of Pope Benedict XIII at Marseille; Michel Pintoin, OSB, made use of JdN’s narrative concerning the embassy in his *Chronique* [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 3: 514; Guenée, “Michel Pintoin. Sa vie, son oeuvre,” 46]. PIERRE D’AILLY, JEAN GERSON, and JdN drafted a memorandum on 21 May 1407, entitled *Rationes ad differendam subtractionem* [Posthumus Meyjes, *Jean Gerson*, 135, n. 50; McGuire, *Jean Gerson*, 191–92], recommend that the withdrawal of obedience from Pope Benedict XIII be delayed [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 3: 700; Guenée, *Between Church and State*, 211]. On 28 July 1407, the pope wrote a letter seeking to bring JdN and others under his influence [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 3: 684; Coville, “Recherches,” 189–201]. JdN served as almoner to Charles, duke of Orléans, who had succeeded to the title at his father’s assassination in November 1407.

JdN was licensed in theology in March 1408, ranked first in his promotion of eight *licentiati* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r]. After earning the license, he entered the royal chancellery [Valois, *France et le grand schisme* 3: 508; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 679]. JdN became a canon of the cathedral chapter of Reims by apostolic collation on 6 April 1408, a position he held until 27 November 1410. It is likely he resigned the benefice around the end of November 1410 perhaps because of serious illness for he died soon afterward, toward the beginning of 1411 [CUP 4: 165 (n. 1 to #1866); *Fasti Reims*, 345].

JdN was a correspondent and friend of Nicolaus de Clamanges, who wrote him six letters and who lamented his death in a letter to Jacques de Burey [HUP 5: 884; Coville, “Recherches,” 179–85; Guenée, *Between Church and State*, 209–10].

OLIVA (*Olive, Olivier*), *Johannes de*  
*alias Johannes de Parisius*

LIC 1442

RANK 2/15

DOC 1442

Johannes de Oliva, from the city and diocese of Paris, a member of the French Nation and the Collège de Navarre [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 388, 714], first appears in University records in 1430, noted as an MA. He began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* on 11 September 1435 under the direction of GERARDUS GOURRON [CUP 4: 573 (#2467)] and his second on 16 July 1437 [CUP 4: 599 (#2508)]. He appears among those bachelors of theology beginning their lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1437 [CUP 4: 599 (#2509)] and in 1438 as a BTheol *formatus* and *socius* of the Sorbonne [HUP 5: 894–95]. JdO was present at a meeting in the rector's court on 11 May 1441 concerning the bequests of Albertus Vorden (whose executor was GUILLELMUS POMMIER) [ACUP 6: 95].

JdO was licensed in theology on 22 February 1442, second in his class of fifteen *licentiati, vesperiatu*s the following 16 April, and *magistratus* on 14 May [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; CUP 4: 624 (#2558 and n. 2)]. He appears as regent master in theology in September each of the academic years between 1456 and 1458 and between 1460 and 1464 [RBFTh 216, 241, 267, 295, 322, 356, 390, 415, 442]. JdO supervised the lectures of at least thirteen bachelors [RBFTh 103, 298, 325, 352, 354, 351, 411, 415, 439, 441; CUP 4: 706 (#2677)].

He served as ambassador to the royal court on behalf of the Faculty of Theology in 1444 [CUP 4: 643 (#2568)] and on 10 June of that year preached in Paris [Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 661]. He was present when the Faculty of Theology made known its decision on 28 May 1448 that to believe that some of the Blood of Christ, shed at his passion, could have remained on earth was not contrary to the faith [CUP 4: 682 (#2634)]. JdO served as subcantor at the Mass celebrated for the recovery of Normandy from English control on 13 October 1449 [Vallet de Viriville, *Histoire de l'instruction publique*, 378].

A Jean de l'Olive appears as *curé* of the Parisian church of Saint-Merri in 1450 and *chevchier* in 1471 [Baloche, *Église Saint-Merry* 1: 64; Lebeuf, *Histoire. Rectifications et additions*, 130] and is likely the JdO the subject of this notice. In 1456, JdO was very active in opposition to the Mendicants who had obtained a bull from Pope Nicholas [HUP 5: 895]. GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI, as master of the college,

GUILLELMUS EVRARDI, PETRUS CAROS, and JdO met together on 9 March 1457 to investigate a theft from the Collège de Navarre which took place a few days before Christmas 1456 and in which the poet François Villon was implicated [Longnon, *Villon*, 51, 140].

The cathedral chapter of Paris received JdO as a canon on either 27 June 1444 or 26 October 1446. He was chancellor of the church of Paris, after having served as its succentor and having quarreled with DIONYSIUS CITHAREDI over the post, beginning as chancellor either in 1458 [HUP 5: 895; CUP 4: 624 (#2558)] or 1459 and serving until 24 February 1471 [Gabriel, "Conflict," 151; EdVP 10: 202]. As chancellor he participated in the licensing ceremonies in 1465, 1468, and 1470 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v, 24r-v].

In 1460, the city of Paris appointed him as one of their representatives to the king concerning the entry of Anthony of Burgundy, bastard of Bourgogne [Mandrot, *Chronique scandaleuse* 10, 11]. On 21 June 1465, JdO preached at the cathedral Notre Dame before a large crowd, praying for the welfare of the king and the kingdom [Mandrot, *Chronique scandaleuse* 1: 47]. In late August 1465, he served as one of the delegates of the city of Paris invited to treat with John, duke of Berry, concerning the welfare of the kingdom [Mandrot, *Chronique scandaleuse* 1: 88].

JdO died on 24 February 1472 and was buried in the cathedral Notre-Dame [HUP 5: 895; EdVP 10: 50, 202].

OLIVERII, Alanus

LIC 1454

RANK 1/15

DOC 1456

Alanus Oliverii, a priest of the diocese of Rouen and perhaps a native of the Pays-de-Caux, appears as grammar-school master at Rouen in 1447 [*Fasti Rouen*, 152]. When he came to Paris, he probably began his studies at the Collège du Trésorier [*Fasti Rouen*, 152]. While a BTheol, AO began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 26 August 1451 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September of the same year [RBFTh 118, 119; CUP 4: 707 (#2678)]. Ranked first in his class of fifteen, he was licensed in theology on 4 March 1456 and *magistratus* on 27 April [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; RBFTh 186, 191; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 158].

AO was active as a regent master in theology in each of the academic years 1457–1458 and 1461–1462 [RBFTh 241, 244, 267, 295, 297, 321, 322, 354, 356]. During this time, he supervised the biblical and sentential lectures of three bachelors of theology, including two Benedictine

monks [*RBFTh* 244, 321, 354; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 31–32, 42]. A document from the Collège du Trésorier dated 11 February 1464 mentions him as a doctor of theology [Belbeuf, *Notice*, 48, 49].

He held a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Rouen between 1457 and his death on 11 May 1466. At his death, he is noted as also having held two benefices in the diocese: Saint-Martin at Bueneaux and Hugleville-sur-Scie. He was buried in cathedral of Rouen [*Fasti Rouen*, 152].

An Alanus Oliver and his father, Guillelmus, donated a manuscript containing works of Aristotle to the monastery of Fécamp [Lacombe, *Aristoteles Latinus* 1: 599]. It is possible the former is the subject of this biographical notice.

ORTO (*Dujardin, Horto, Ortho*), *Robertus de*  
LIC 1494            RANK 1/17            DOC 1494

On 25 January 1494, *magister* Robertus de Orto was licensed in theology, ranked first in his promotion of seventeen *licentiati*; he became a *magister theologie* on 19 March of the same year. The *Ordo licentiarum* notes him as “gervasianus,” that is, associates him with the Collège du Maître-Gervais [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r; Bernard-Maître, “Théologastres,” 256]. RdO appears in 1491 as a member of the Norman Nation and *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* [ACUP 3: 781]. He sought a benefice at Chartres in 1494. In the same year, he served as vicar-general of the bishop of Tournai, Louis Pot [Vielliard, *Registre de prêtre*, 678; Féret, *Faculté de théologie. Époque moderne* 2: 62]. Robert Gaguin, minister of the Trinitarians, wrote RdO a letter on 23 June 1495 [Gaguin, *Roberto Gaguini epistole* 2: 7, n. 6; Charrier, *Recherches*, 52].

The *socii* of the Sorbonne accepted RdO into the college in 1488 and he served as prior that same year. His name appears in the Sorbonne’s register between 5 July 1490 and 13 October 1506 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230; Vielliard, *Registre de prêtre*, 503–4, 678].

In 1498, the Faculty of Theology delegated RdO to discuss the reform of the church with King Charles VIII. RdO attended the Council of Pisa in 1511 as a delegate of the Parisian Faculty of Theology [Renaudet, *Concile*, 374, n. 86; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 540, n. 4]. On 12 November 1511, during the council’s third session, he preached on the text: “Qui non intrat per ostium in ovile ovum...” (John 10: 1). He spoke of the liberty of spirit needed by all at the council [Féret, *Faculté de théologie. Époque moderne* 2: 62; Renaudet, *Concile*, 518, n. 132].

RdO owned an early printed copy of Saint Ambrose's *De officiis* (BnF Réserve C. *Invent.* 410) [Philippe, *Origine de l'imprimerie*, 210–11].

On 14 January 1513, RdO was one of those masters verifying Johannes Bouette's claim of previous scholarship. Both Petrus de Berroles and Guillelmus Jammez were certified as having studied under RdO when he was regent in arts at the Collège du Maître-Gervais [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 248, 320, 347].

*OUDENDIC* (*Audendich, Hoddendich, Houdendich, Odendich, Oudendic, Oudendyck, Udendeck*), *Cornelius* (*Cornelis*)

alias Cornelius de Rotterdam, de Veteri Aggere (Vieil Monceau)

LIC 1482

RANK 7/22

DOC 1483

*Magister* Cornelius Oudendic, *Batavus*, born at Rotterdam in the diocese of Utrecht, was licensed in theology on 4 March 1482 and was *magistratus* on 11 May 1483 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26v]. A member of the English-German Nation, he first appears in that nation's records on 23 April 1467 asking for *litterae gradus* for a student [ACUP 3: 43]. The English-German Nation elected CO as its procurator on 18 November 1467 [ACUP 3: 60], substitute proctor in 1488 [ACUP 6: 437, n. 4], and proctor again on 23 September 1489 [ACUP 3: 714; 6: 669]. He served as the nation's *receptor* on 21 September 1470 [ACUP 6: 470]. When the *receptor* returned to his home diocese on 2 July 1473, CO agreed to serve as substitute [ACUP 3: 238–239; 6: 495, n. 2; Gabriel, "Appendix II," 236].

The Faculty of Arts elected CO rector of the university on 16 December 1474 [ACUP 6: 516] and again 24 March 1479 [ACUP 3: 414; 4: 183; 6: 561, n. 1; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 231, 232]. King Louis XI annulled the 1474 election since CO was a subject of the duke of Burgundy [ACUP 3: 47–48, 287; 6: 516, n. 7; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 40; Gabriel, "Intellectual Contacts," 219]. On 29 October 1479, CO recommended that the Faculty of Arts dedicate fees collected for teaching by Johannes Henrici de Leydis, who had recently died, for the good of his soul [ACUP 4: 215]. On 24 January 1482, the English-German Nation chose him as *tentator* for the examination of Sainte-Geneviève, representing the English-German Nation [ACUP 4: 334]. At a university congregation held on 11 May 1483, the university granted him a chaplaincy at the Châtelet upon nomination by his nation [ACUP 4: 423; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 585].

On 23 December 1478, the nation instructed JOHANNES SCRIPTORIS, CO, and Martinus Johannes Delfus, to go to the provisor of the Collège

de Sorbonne to seek bursaries from JOHANNES HUEVEN's legacy [ACUP 6: 557, n. 3; Gabriel, "The Foundation of Johannes Hueven de Arnheim"]. In December 1479, the *socii* of the Collège de Sorbonne received him *ad hospitalitatem* and *in socium*. In 1479, CO received a key to the library of the Sorbonne and borrowed an astrolabe and other books, including treatises on astronomy [Vielliard, "Instruments," 589; 484–85, 585]. The *socii* elected him prior of the Sorbonne on 25 March 1480. On 6 May 1483, he took part in a discussion concerning JOHANNES QUENTINI [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 221, 222–30, 242].

He is likely the *magister* Cornelius to whom a distribution was made on the day after All Soul's Day in 1481 [ACUP 6: 576] and to whom another was made in 1481, on the day of the obit celebrated for Robert de Sorbon [ACUP 6: 577]. He appeared at another distribution sometime after 7 February 1482 [ACUP 6: 582]. At the conclusion of PETRUS FOLIOT's term as *lector Ethicorum* in 1483, CO took up the position. JOHANNES DE MONTE succeeded him in this position [ACUP 3: 526; 4: 420; Kałuza, "Cours communs," 176].

On 8 January 1488, CO opposed adding the feast of the Emperor Charlemagne to the list of feasts celebrated by the English-German Nation [Boyce, *English-German Nation*, 156, n. 3]. At the beginning of September 1491, CO loaned the *receptor* 26 *francs* to cover distributions [ACUP 6: 695].

CO died on 21 July 1492. Alms were distributed to various groups in his name: the masters and beadles, the curate and the religious who said the Mass, for other clerics, for the offertory and the poor [ACUP 6: 709]. *Magister* Johannes de Campis served as one of the executors of CO's estate. Entries in the *receptor's* book from the period September 1492 to September 1493 indicate two distributions: the first was sixteen *livres parisis* [ACUP 6: 715] and a second was twenty *livres parisis* [ACUP 6: 721], both presumably for those attending obsequies for the repose of CO's soul. On 8 December 1492, the *receptor* noted that he had received from CO's executors twenty more *francs* with which to celebrate the feast of Saint Edmund, the nation's patron [ACUP 3: 816–17]. An entry in the *receptor's* book from the period September 1493 to September 1494 shows a third payment, of nine *livres parisis* [ACUP 6: 732].

The colophon to the printed edition of the *Questiones...in Veterem Artem Aristotelis* by Johannes Versor refers to "Bursa Cornelii," in all likelihood indicated CO's *pedagogium* [Gabriel, "House of Poor German Students," 183].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Renaudet, *Humanisme*, 125]:

He edited the *Quodlibeta* of Ockham [Sheehan, *Bibliothecae Apostolicae* 2: 917; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 96; Gabriel, “Via Antiqua,” 131, n. 76; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 585].

PAGANI (*Payen*), *Dionysius*

LIC 1410

RANK 7/11

DOC 1413

The name of Dionysius Pagani first appears in extant university records in a *rotulus* of the bishop of Saintes seeking benefices for members of the university in 1394. DP describes himself as a cleric of the diocese of Bayeux and a MA in the eighth year of theological studies [CUP 4: 2 (#1715)]. His name is found next in a *rotulus* seeking benefices from Pope Benedict XIII in 1403: by this date, he is a BTheol [CUP 4: 98 (#1796)]. DP was licensed in theology sometime after Easter 1410; the faculty ranked him seventh in a class of eleven graduates [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v; CUP 4: 195 (#1906)].

As a DTheol, DP attended the second and third sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* meeting in late December-early January 1413–1414 called to discuss JOHANNES PARVI’s *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003)]. In the discussions, DP, who was around 44 years old, stated that he would follow the opinion of his master, PETRUS DE NOGENTO [*Joannis Gersoni Opera omnia* 5: 162–63; Guenée, “*Scandalum*,” 155]. DP was present at the fourth session of the council (meeting 12–19 February 1414); his vote condemning or not of the *Justificatio* is not recorded [CUP 4: 279 (#2012)]. However, when the king requested that the Faculty of Theology confirm its censure of the nine statements drawn from the *Justificatio*, DP was among the many theologians signing the condemnation sometime between August and October 1416 [CUP 4: 322 (#2072)]. DP had earlier attended a university congregation of 22 June 1414 concerning tithes [CUP 4: 288 (#2025)].

PAIN-ET-CHAIR (*Pain et Char*, *Painchar*, *Paintchar*, *Pametchar*, *Panetchar*, *Panetchier*, *Panetser*, *Pannechier*, *Pannot*, *Pennesser*), *Johannes*

LIC 1442

RANK 7/15

DOC 1442

Johannes Pain-et-Chair was born ca 1399 or 1400 in the village of Saint-Pierre-lès-Bitry, the son of Gilles Pain-et-Chair. He held a bur-sary of the Collège de Presles where he earned the MA in 1422. He would later state that because of his poverty he was not able to pay the

fees attached to graduation [Jensen, *The College of Presles*, 468–69]. JP entered the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais as undermaster on 13 May 1425 and would serve in that capacity until GUILLELMUS BOUILLÉ took his place on 21 May 1429 [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 570–71]. The French Nation elected JP its procurator on 18 November 1426 [HUP 5: 895].

JP began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 18 April 1431 [CUP 4: 529 (#2393)] and his second on 20 September 1436 [CUP 4, 592 (#2490)]. According to Franklin, he studied at the Collège de Sorbonne between 1433 and 1436 (though his name makes no appearance in the records of the prior of the Sorbonne nor in library's *Livre de prêt*) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229; Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 571]. JP lectured on the *Sentences* in September 1436, becoming a *baccalarius formatus* on 11 March 1437 [CUP 4: 592 (#2491)]. On 4 January 1442, still a BTheol *formatus*, the rector of the university sent him to the Faculty of Canon Law to request a delegate from that faculty to accompany JP on a legation to the king [CUP 4: 622 (#2555); Jensen, "Jean Pain-et-Chair," 113–15]. On the following 8 January, the two delegates were granted a *per diem* expenses of twenty-four *sous* [CUP 4: 622 (#2556)]. Though he was called to the license in theology on 22 February 1442 with a rank of seventh in his promotion of fifteen, the licensing took place 7 April because he had been engaged in university business. JP was *magistratus* on 27 September 1442 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; CUP 4: 624 (#2558 and n. 7); *RBFT* 624]. On 24 September of that year, he held a party for the Faculty of Arts to celebrate his inception as a DTheol [ACUP 2: 552; CUP 4: 624 (#2558 and n. 7)].

In August 1445, JP asked for a stipend from the university to make up the financial losses he incurred while on the university's business [ACUP 2: 621]. He was one of the masters taking part in a disputation in August 1445 at the Collège Saint-Bernard concerning the superiority of a council to a pope [Maupoint, *Journal parisien*, 133–34]. He appeared before the Parlement de Paris on 22 February 1446 on behalf of the University of Paris and concerning university privileges. Two masters and seven students of the English-German Nation had been jailed in the Châtelet [CUP 4: 666 (#2606), 670 (#2608); Kibre, *Scholarly Privileges*, 214; Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 115–16, 211, 220]. A month later, on 26 March, his name appears in a missive from the king to the Parlement de Paris concerning the university's *cessatio* from sermons [CUP 4: 670 (#2608); Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 571]. JP was involved in the dispute between the English-German Nation and the



dean of Linköping over a property intended for the use of Swedish students at the university [ACUP 6: 183, n. 2, n. 3; Jensen, "Jean Pain-et-Chair," 117–18].

He appears as a regent master in theology in 1452–1453 and in each of the academic years 1456–1457 and 1464–1465 [RBFTh 216, 241, 267, 295, 322, 356, 390, 415, 442; CUP 4: 738 (#2698)]. JP was supervising master for Nicolaus Lestic, who began his lectures on the Bible on 5 March 1456, and Johannes de Itinere, who began his lectures the last day of February 1462 [RBFTh 190, 351].

The university sent him as one of its ambassadors to the king at Tours concerning benefices reserved to the university; the embassy took place between 4 July and 31 August 1450 [CUP 4: 691 (#2658); Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 571]. In May 1453, the university commissioned JP to seek justice for the university in the Parlement de Paris against royal sergeants who threatened the rector and others in the Rue Saint-Antoine [ACUP 5: 537–38]. On 13 December 1453, at a meeting of the royal council, his harsh words at a meeting of the royal council against foreigners were challenged [ACUP 5: 548; Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 572]. He represented the university in July 1454 in dealing with the chancellor of Paris [ACUP 5: 611]. JP, *prepositus* of the chapter of Soissons, attended the provincial council held in that city on 3–11 July 1455; he spoke there in favor of the confirmation of the privileges of the cathedral chapter of Soissons [Mansi, *Sacrorum conciliorum* 22: 175–82]. In 1455, he was appointed *magister* of the Collège de Presles, remain in that post until his death in 1473 [Félibien, *Histoire de la ville* 1: 526; Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 571; Jensen, *The College of Presles*, 468–70].

In 23 July 1464, he represented the university in its attempt to derail the king's attempt to inventory amortized properties of the Parisian colleges [HUP 5: 665; Jensen, "Jean Pain-et-Chair," 120]. The abbot of Saint-Victor in Paris chose him to petition the university for help in the repair and maintenance of the abbey's buildings, fallen into significant disrepair [Bonnard, *Histoire de l'abbaye royale* 1: 420–21]. In July 1465, the university chose JP to speak in the presence of King Louis XI to encourage him to maintain peace in the kingdom of France [Roye, *Journal* 1: 55, n. 2; HUP 5: 676; Jensen, "Jean Pain-et-Chair," 120]. In the same month, the English-German Nation requested him to speak before the king; entries in the procurator's book of the English-German Nation detail the success of his oratorical skills [Jourdain, *Index*, 291].

JP held a canonry with a prebend of the cathedral chapter of Reims from 21 September 1439 through 3 March 1448 when he exchanged

his canonry for one in the cathedral chapter of Soissons, where he would become provost, as mentioned above. He appears as curate of the church of Saint-Nicolas-du-Chardonnet in Paris in 1447 and *poenitentiarius* of the cathedral chapter of Notre-Dame of Paris [ACUP 6: 183, n. 3; *Fasti Reims*, 403; Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 571].

JP died on 28 November 1473, attended by a Carmelite friar in his last illness, and was buried near his father and next to the body of the Carmelite friar, \*Johannes de Vernone, in the Carmelite church across the street from the Collège de Presles [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 368–69]. JOHANNES LUILLIER served as one of the executors of his will as would JP's nephew, Petrus Pain-et-Char, who was an LDecr, dean of the church of Saint-Cloud in Paris in 1471, and future vicar of the bishop of Paris in 1498. Others named but rejected as executors included Guillelmus Bouillé, principal of the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais, and PETRUS DE VAUCELLO. In his will, drawn up on 29 September 1471 (with changes made on 23 November 1473, a few days before his death), he left a significant amount of money to repair the church and windmill in his native village of Saint-Pierre-lès-Bitry. He left rents from various places to endow the Collège de Presles, where he had spent much of his life. He established obits in various churches of Paris and elsewhere and made provision for the university masters who might attend his funeral. He funded masses for the souls of his parents and benefactors as well as for a Godfrey Bouillé, a master at the Collège de Presles (perhaps a relative of Guillelmus Bouillé) [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 758; Jensen, "Jean Pain-et-Chair," 121–27; Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 572].

PARDO (*Pardieu, Pardus*), Hieronymus

LIC 1496            RANK 19/31

Among the first of many Spanish students coming to study at the University of Paris in the late fifteenth century was Hieronymus Pardo, a native of the city and diocese of Burgos in Castile, and a member of the French Nation. Gabriel notes a Johannes Pardo whom the Faculty of Arts elected university rector on 24 March 1490; he may be the subject of this notice or a relative [ACUP 6: xxx, 679; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 233]. HP was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* provides not date for his haven been promoted to the doctorate.

Noted as a MA, HP sought admission to the Collège de Sorbonne on 2 May 1484 at the same time as FRANCISCUS DE SEGOVIA. While the

majority of the *socii* favored their admittance, two opposed it because of the large number of *hospites* already in the college and the youth of the two men seeking admission. However, the *socii* admitted both Spaniards *ad hospitalitatem* a month later, on 2 June 1484 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 231; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 265, 267]. HP made use of the library of the Sorbonne between 1481 and 1483, with JOHANNES CORDIER and JOHANNES DE MONTE as his guarantors [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 634]. Counted among the generous benefactors of the Collège de Sorbonne and its library, he is portrayed in a window in the college dedicated to such [Delisle, *Cabinet 2*: 200, n. 3; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 605]. His name shows up in the library register only once, on 12 July 1502, when he is noted as having a key to the library [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 533, 605].

HP was one of the co-founders of the Collège de Montaigu, where he most likely had Johannes Mair as a student. He was one of the most consistent defenders of Johannes Buridan's form of nominalism [Coombs, "Jeronimo Pardo," 9; Klima, *John Buridan*, 182]. In 1512, witnesses certified that at least five students earned the MA under HP when he was regent in arts at the Collège de Reims [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 93, 192, 243, 326, 365].

While some hold that HP died in 1502, most say that he died in 1505 [Élie, "Quelques maîtres," 322; Ashworth, *Language and Logic*, 7] at Melun where he had fled to avoid the plague [Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 1021, p. 201; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 380].

HP's brother Miguel taught at the University of Alcalá [Élie, "Quelques maîtres," 205, 208; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 379–80; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 366, n. 1].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 4: 84–85]:

1. JP's *Medullas dialectices*, edited in 1500, and reedited in 1505 by Johannes Mair and Jacobus Ortiz, contains an encyclopedic treatment of the main topics of late medieval logic [Coombs, "Jeronimo Pardo," 9; Ashworth, *Language and Logic*, passim].
2. His *Introductiones physicales atrium Hieronimi Pardo ad totam naturalem philosophiam* is no longer extant.
3. He may have written a treatise in Spanish entitled *Las Excelencias del glorioso Apostol Santiago*, published at Madrid between 1638–1657 by Antonio Calderon.

PARENTIS, *Philippus*

LIC 1392

RANK 2/4

DOC 1393

Philippus Parentis, a native of Avesnes in Hainaut [Baix, *Chambre Apostolique* 1: 336, n. 1] and a cleric of the diocese of Cambrai, appears in 1379 as a MA and theological student who had completed three years of study [Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 161r; AVB VIII, #399; *CUP* 3: 262 (#1433)]. Ten years later, on 17 February 1389, he is noted as a BTheol [*CUP* 3: 517 (#1571)]. PP entered the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of the cardinal of Laon, Pierre de Montaigu (1378–1388) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226].

PP was licensed in theology in 1392 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r]; his vesperies were held the following 19 March and his *aulica* the next day. PETRUS PLAOWL, BTheol *sententiarius*, took part in PP's inception disputations [BnF ms lat 3074, fol. 24r; Glorieux, "L'année universitaire 1392–1393," 435, 473]. PP first appears among the Parisian doctors of theology at a university congregation called to discuss solutions to the schism and meeting on 25–26 February 1394 [*CUP* 3: 605 (#1679)].

Elected rector of the university on 29 March 1385 at the beginning of the Johannes Blanchard affair [*CUP* 3: 343 (#1507), 345 (#1508)], he was one of the numerous university men cited by the cardinal of Laon to give testimony regarding the accusations made against Blanchard and his circle [*CUP* 3: 398 (#1518)]. The articles drawn up by Blanchard against the university mention PP by name and claim that PP damaged the office of chancellor during the time of his rectorate [*CUP* 3: 404 (#1520)].

PP had his name included on university *rotuli* seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII in 1379 and of Pope Benedict XIII in 1403 [*CUP* 4: 76 (#1793)]. In 1379, he held the post of chaplain of the altar of Saint John the Evangelist in the cathedral of Cambrai [Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 161r; AVB VIII, #399; Reg. Aven. 209, fol. 253r; AVB XII, #336; *CUP* 3: 262 (#1433)]. In 1394, he described himself as a *familiaris* and *commensalis* of Cardinal Amédée de Saluces, bishop of Valence and of Die; he sought benefices in the churches of Cambrai, Tournai, Paris, and Narbonne [Reg. Suppl. 88, fol. 48r]. His name appears in the same year in the *rotulus* drawn up by the abbot of *s. Benedicti de Bargiis*; he once again sought for benefices in the dioceses of Cambrai, Tournai, and Paris [Reg. Suppl. 88, fol. 105v]. In 1402 and 1410, PP attended the

provincial council of the province of Reims representing the diocese of Noyon [Gousset, *Actes* 3: 755, 769].

In 1403, PP submitted a petition to Pope Benedict XIII with the information that he held a canonry in the church of Saint-Piat at Seclin, where he appears as provost as early 22 September 1403, a position held as late as 1412. He sought a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monks of the Parisian abbey of Saint-Germain-des-Prés [Reg. Suppl. 101, fol. 189r; Baix, *Chambre Apostolique* 1: 370, n. 3]. In 1404, he held canonries in the chapter of Tournai [Baix, *Chambre Apostolique* 1: 162, n. 4] and in the cathedral church of Cambrai. That same year he was a canon and treasurer of the collegiate church of Sainte-Croix in the diocese of Cambrai [Leglay, *Cameracum christianum*, 126]. In 1414, the cathedral chapter of Cambrai asked the chapter of Saint-Pierre in Leuze to allow PP access to income from his prebend in that chapter, referring to an accord reached between PIERRE D'AILLY, bishop of Cambrai, and the chapter of Leuze [Nazet, *Les chapitres de chanoines séculiers*, 164, n. 57].

PP died on 28 December 1429 [Baix, *Chambre apostolique* 1: 336, n. 1]. Earlier in 1429, on 7 May, notation is made of a Philippus Parentis who served as an apostolic and imperial notary [Soares da Silva, *Memorias* 4: 185]; he may be the PP under discussion in this notice.

PARISIUS (*Paris*), *Guillelmus de*

LIC 1442

RANK 15/15

Guillelmus de Parisius began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 9 January 1436 with JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS as his supervising master [CUP 4: 592 (#2490)]. His second course of lectures on the Bible began on 9 September 1437 and he began lecturing on the *Sentences* in September of the same year [CUP 4: 599 (#2505), (#2509)]. He was licensed in 1442, ranked last in his class [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 158]. The CUP notes a Nicolaus de Parisius, ranked fifteenth in his class [CUP 4: 624 (#2558)]; it is likely that Nicolaus is a mistake for Guillelmus. There is no record of GdP's having been *magistratus* nor does he appear in the surviving records as supervising master for any of the *baccalarii cursores* or *sententiarii*.

A cleric of the diocese of Nevers, GdP, on 14 April 1433, sought and received permission to enter the Collège de Sorbonne for eight days' probation. Sponsored by ROLANDUS BARGUENAL, the *socii* admitted him on 20 April. He would be active in the affairs of the college from

then until 1441 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 228; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 601]. He was elected four times as librarian of the Sorbonne, on 25 March 1433, 1435, 1436, and 1438; the 1435 election was nullified when it was discovered that GdP was ineligible for election since he held the procuratorship [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 248; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 65, 80, 89, 90, 105].

When Alardus Palenc died in 1433, he left a number of books in his room above the kitchen that the college hoped to retain. Concerned that the executor of the Palenc estate might sell them, the masters placed them in a chest behind the high altar. In October 1444, the masters decided there should be an inventory of the books and appointed a committee, composed of JOHANNES RIVIÈRE, GdP, and PETRUS CORII, to carry out the assignment [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 248].

The *socii* elected GdP procurator of the Sorbonne on 30 September 1434. On 25 January 1435, after the conclusion of his time as procurator, the *socii* met in the *aula* of the Sorbonne to warn GdP that he must pay debts accrued during his procuratorship. GdP stated that he would obligate himself as a private person to do. A notation was made at the conclusion of the priorate of Petrus de la Hazardière (ca 25 March 1436) that GdP still owed money to individual members of the house for obligations they fulfilled on his behalf. A suit in 1436 over payment for candles for the chapel of the Sorbonne was brought against GdP before the rector of the university; GdP lost the suit and was ordered to pay the chandler the sum owed.

On 8 September 1436, JOHANNES DE CASTELLIONE, prior of the Sorbonne, having found it necessary to return to Italy on short notice, requested the *socii* to accept GdP in his place. GdP was elected prior of the Sorbonne in his own right on 25 March 1437 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 69–84, 87, 92, 93, 99–105].

He preached the evening collation to the college on the vigil of the feast of Corpus Christi in 1433. On 12 June 1433, the *socii* fined him for not having provided bread and wine for the *prima collatio* of the feast. They fined him the next day for not having made payment for wine distributed to him. In 1434, the *socii* assigned him to preach the collation on the vigil of All Saints (October 31). The entry notes that he lived in the rooms above the kitchen. On 5 May 1436, when the *socii* gathered to discuss responsibilities for collations, GdP stated he had already prepared for the vigil of the Ascension. He petitioned the sub-provisor and the *socii* of the Sorbonne to continue to receive a bursary

at the Sorbonne until he should receive the license in theology; the current wars made it impossible for him to receive income from his benefices [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 50, 54, 55, 64, 65, 89, 90, 100]. The register of the Sorbonne library indicates that he borrowed books from the library in the years between 1433 and 1441 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 325–32, 601; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 270].

He should not be confused with the Guillelmus de Parisius, a cleric of the diocese of Paris, who determined in arts under JOHANNES LUILIER in 1445 [ACUP 5: 77] and who was licensed and incepted in arts in 1446 [ACUP 5: 152, 155].

PARMENTARII (*Parmentier, Permenter*), Clemens

LIC 1460                      RANK 5/25

Students in the Faculty of Arts determined under Clemens Parmentarii, a member of the Norman Nation, in 1444 [ACUP 5: 3, 9, 11, 14] and he appears as a regent in arts in 1450 [ACUP 2: 797]. He was elected rector of the university on 11 October 1451 [CUP 4: xxx; ACUP 5: 456; 6: 213, n. 6a; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 228]. CP began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 3 April 1454 under the direction of PETRUS RICHERI and his second course the following 8 August [RBFTh 159, 160]. He was licensed in theology on 22 March 1460 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v; RBFTh 296]. There is no record of his having been *magistratus*.

He was one of three contenders for the position of *lector Ethicorum* on 22 April 1466: his rivals were Guillelmus Vimont, who won the appointment, and GUILLELMUS DE CURIS [ACUP 3: 2, 3; Kałuza, “Cours communs,” 174]. A manuscript copied at Paris at the direction of CP by Galterandus Benedicti, a scholar of the French Nation, was completed on 18 December 1446 (Oxford, Bodl. Can. misc. 211) [Bénédictins, *Colophons* 2: 149].

PARMENTARII (*Parmentier, Pergamenarii*), Johannes

LIC 1468                      RANK 1/12                      DOC 1468

With THOMAS DE COURCELLIS as his supervising master, Johannes Parmentarii began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 3 March 1459, his second on 9 August 1463, and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1463 [RBFTh 268, 388, 414]. Both men—Courcellis and JP—were members of the Collège des Cholets—as was JP’s brother, NICOLAUS PARMENTARII [Rabut, “Cholets,” 84–85]. In early 1464, a Johannes Pergamenarii made a payment of two *sous* in support of a university embassy to the royal court; he is probably the Johannes

Parmentarii who is the subject of this entry [Spirgatis, *Personaverzeichmiss*, 17]. The Faculty of Arts elected JP, a member of the Picard Nation, rector of the university on 16 December 1464 [ACUP 6: xxv, 394, 402; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230].

JP was licensed in theology on 23 January 1468, ranked first in his class of twelve *licentiati*, and *magistratus* on 10 March 1468 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 158]. He sought letters of recommendation to Charles, count of Charolais (the future duke of Burgundy, Charles the Bold) [ACUP 6: 394, n. 8]. The Faculty of Theology chose JP to speak before the cardinal "Almonensis" (most likely Johannes Gauffridi) on 5 November 1468 [ACUP 2: 99, n. 1]. A Jean Parmentier is noted as confessor to Marie, duchess of Burgundy (1457–1482) [Barante, *Histoire des ducs de Bourgogne* 9: 176, note (cont. from p. 175)], and was one of her three testamentary executors [Serrure, *Histoire de's' Heerenberg*, 8]. Noted as *maistre*, he appears as the chaplain to the duchess of Austria in 1478 [Molinet, *Chroniques de Jean Molinet*, 160].

At his death, JP left most of his manuscripts and incunables to his brother Nicolaus; at the latter's death, most of these plus Nicolaus's own collection of texts, were donated to the Collège des Cholets [Rabut, "Cholets," 92–93].

PARMENTARII (*Parmentier*), Nicolaus

LIC 1490

RANK 4/22

DOC 1492

Nicolaus Parmentarii, a cleric of the diocese of Amiens, member of the Picard Nation, and brother to JOHANNES PARMENTARII, served as *examinator in cameris examinibus beate Genovefe* for the diocese of Amiens on 31 December 1477 [ACUP 4: 93]. He petitioned for regency and schools on 3 October 1478, teaching perhaps at the Collège des Cholets, where he is known to have been a *boursier* in 1484 [ACUP 4: 151]. He was elected *procurator* of the Picard Nation on 10 February 1479 [ACUP 4: 176, 731]. NP appears among the regent masters of his nation on 15 October 1480, 5 October 1482, and 4 October 1483 [ACUP 4: 262, 376, 439]. He attended a university congregation held on 6 October 1481 [ACUP 4: 316]. The Picard Nation chose NP as *intrans* for the election of the university rector on 10 October 1482 and 2 June 1483 [ACUP 4: 378, 425; 6: 655, n. 5]. He served as regent in the Collège de Navarre in 1488 [ACUP 3: 670] and *submagister Artistarum* at the Collège de Navarre in 1489 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 392]. The Faculty of Arts elected him as rector of the University on



23 March 1488 [ACUP 6: xxix; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 233]. Numerous arts students determined and incepted under NP [ACUP 4: passim].

NP was licensed in theology on 13 January 1490 and was *magistratus* on 27 February 1492 [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r]. On 1 March 1493, he nominated himself for a canonry in the collation of the bishops and chapters of Le Mans and of Orléans [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 59, fol. 2; ACUP 4: 95, n. 1]. On 3 July 1493, NP received a canonry in the church of Saint Martin at Tours [ACUP 3: 670, n. 2].

At his death, he made a gift of at least fifteen manuscripts and incunables to the library of the Collège des Cholets [Rabut, "Cholets," 86, 92–93; Rebmeister-Klein, "Bibliothèque," 35]. In 1513, members of the University certified that Simon Parisot had studied Arts in the Collège de Navarre under the now deceased NP. In the same year, members of the University testified that Thomas Maillart had studied arts in the Collège de Lisieux and earned the MA under NP at the time Laurentius Harel was *primarius* of the college [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 301; Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 407].

A manuscript of Guido de Monte Rocherii's *Manipulus curatorum* (Paris, Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne ms 1229) includes on the last page the statement that the book was "Pro Nicholao Parmentarii de bonis sui fratris." His brother is likely the Johannes Parmentarii mentioned above. Another manuscript, Thomas of Cantimpré's *Liber de prelatiis et subditis* (Paris, Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne ms 1232), has the notation, "Pro Nicholao Parmentarii de universitate Parisiensi."

PARVI (*Parvus, Petit*), *Andreas*

LIC 1492

RANK 15/18

DOC 1497

*Magister* Andreas Parvi sought admission as a *hospes* of the Collège de Sorbonne on 4 October 1483 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230]. On 13 August 1484, he took part in a college meeting concerning repairs made to his rooms [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 257, 274]. He attended a meeting of the *socii* of the Sorbonne on 18 July 1487 at which the *socii* decided they would rent a house to the printer Petrus Cesaris Wagner [Gabriel, *Petrus Cesaris Wagner*, 20]. AP appears as prior of the Sorbonne on 31 October 1491, mentioned as such in the Sorbonne library's register and attended the *Sorbonica* of *frater* \*Jacobus de Paderis, OFM, during the chancellorship of Ambrosius de Cambrai [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r]. He attended as well the *Sorbonica* of LUDOVICUS PINELLE in 1490 or 1491 [*Tractatus quatuor*, 126]. He made use of the Sorbonne's library between the years 1481 and 1499 borrowing manuscripts containing

the works of Juvenal, Claudian, and Martianus Capella, as well as the works of Guillelmus de Saint-Amour, Adam Wodeham, and Walter Chatton [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 532, 575; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 237; Kałuza, “Crise,” 312].

AP was licensed in theology on 21 March 1492 and was *magistratus* five years later, on 22 March 1497 [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v].

PARVI (*Petit*), *Dominicus*

LIC 1388

RANK 4/8

DOC 1389

Dominicus Parvi de Varennis (from Varenne-en-Argonne) a cleric of the diocese of Reims born ca 1355 [Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 477; Guenée, *Entre l'Église et l'État*, 178], was licensed in arts in 1373–1374 under *magister* FRANCISCUS ROBINI DE SANCTO MICHAELE [HUP 4: 954]. Guenée suggests that DP studied in the Collège de Navarre under PIERRE D'AILLY though this does not seem to be the case [Guenée, *Entre l'Église et l'État*, 148]. The French Nation elected him as procurator on 2 May 1378 [HUP 4: 954] and the Faculty of Arts chose him as university rector in 1382 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 10v]. His entry in the university *rotulus* of 1379 describes him as a regent master in the Faculty of Arts and a fifth-year student in the Faculty of Theology. The entry further informs us that DP lectured on the *moralia* (probably Aristotle's *Ethica*) on Sundays and feastdays. He sought a benefice in the diocese or cathedral chapter of Reims [Reg. Suppl. 53, fol. 150v; Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 146; CUP 3: 255 (#1433)]. In 1381, DP led the fight for the university and against the provost of Paris, Hugues Aubriot [Guenée, *Entre l'Église et l'État*, 147–48]. On 1 March 1383, DP joined university representatives to the Parlement de Paris in protesting the violence done to members of the university contrary to its privileges [CUP 3: 314 (#1476)]. He appears as a BTheol in a *rotulus* from 1385 [Reg. Suppl. 68, fol. 61v]. On 14 April 1385, he served as a university procurator in the case against Johannes Blanchard [CUP 3: 344 (#1507)]. A MA and BTheol *formatus*, he included his name in the university *rotulus* of 1387 seeking benefices in Paris and in the diocese of Reims [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 18v; CUP 3: 451 (#1541)].

DP, licensed in theology on 2 May 1388 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 10v], appears for the first times as a DTheol in the 1389 *rotulus* of the Faculty of Theology; he sought benefices at Reims and in Paris [Reg. Suppl. 76, fol. 187v; CUP 3: 484 (#1554)]. He attended the *revocatio* made by the bishop of Évreux and royal confessor, Guillelmus de

Vorano, OP, held in the king's presence on 17 February 1389 as well as that made by *frater* \*Johannes Thoma, OP, on 21 March [*CUP* 3: 516 (#1571), 519 (#1572); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 344–45]. DP attended the meeting in which Johannes Nicolai, OP, stated he had been a supporter of *frater* \*Johannes de Montesono, OP [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 258–59] and for which he begged pardon of the university [*CUP* 3: 531 (note to #1579)].

In February 1394, DP attended a university congregation held to decide how the university should respond to the schism in the light of the *cedula* prepared by members of the university [*CUP* 3: 605 (#1679)]. He was part of an embassy sent by the king and the church of France to the two pretenders to the papal throne [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 3: 512]. On 28 August 1396, during the Second Council of Paris, DP joined the rector of the university and numerous masters in petitioning for an audience with the royal council [Ehrle, “Neue materialen,” 219]. In May–June 1397, he took part of an embassy to *concilium principum* held at Frankfort, along with JOHANNES ALBERTUS DE AUSTRIA and JOHANNES MERCERII [*ACUP* 1: 737, n. 1; 817, n. 2]. His name appears in the university *rotulus* of 1403 as an MA and regent master in theology; he sought benefices at Paris and elsewhere [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 153v; *CUP* 4: 75 (#1793)].

He participated in the important French embassy sent to Rome in spring of 1407, composed of ten doctors of theology from the University of Paris [Ornato, *Jean Muret*, 177, n. 345; Valois, *La France et le grand schisme* 3: 499, n. 6]. In 1408, the university recommended DP to the bishop of Metz for a benefice, and DP was thus appointed archdeacon of Metz [*CUP* 4: 77 (n. 2 to #1793)]. A letter from the University of Paris to the other universities named the ambassadors of the University of Paris to the Council of Pisa: DP was one of these, along with PETRUS PLAUL, PONTIUS SYMONETI, and ARNOLDUS DE UITWIIC, MA [Jourdain, *Index*, 225]. DP also served as proctor of the bishop of Tulle [Millet, “Les pères du concile,” 752, 761, 769]. He was the recipient of casks of wine from Beaune distributed by the duke of Burgundy, John the Fearless, in June and September 1411 to various members of the university, including DOMINICUS CHAILLON and *frater* \*Stephanus de Mesnillo-Fouchardi, OSsT, minister of the Mathurins [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 253–54]. When the Armagnac faction took Paris on 27 March 1414, DP and Dominicus Chaillon were urged to quit the city before nightfall [Tournier, “Jean sans Peur,” 306].

He served as dean of the Faculty of Theology in 1413 and 1414 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26; *CUP* 4: 263 (n. 3 to #1989), 280 (note to #2012)];

RADULPHUS DE PORTA served as his substitute in 1413 [*CUP* 4: 263 (#1989)]. DP served as dean again, between 1423 and 1427 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25; *HUP* 4: 954; *CUP* 4: 420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 455 (#2278), 446 (#2260), 457 (#2281); *ACUP* 2: 173, n. 3, 366, n. 5].

He appears as canon of the cathedral chapter of Paris on 9 July 1410 [*Joannis Gersoni Opera omnia* 10: 500]; in 1418 the archdeacon of Josas complained that water runoff from DP's *maison du cloître* ran into the archdeacon's house [Des Graviers, "Messeigneurs," 195]. In 1414 and 1424, he was one among those servings as *provisores* of the Parisian Hôtel-Dieu and in 1424 one of the visitors of the Collège des Dix Huits [Coyecque, *Hôtel-Dieu* 2: 48, 49, 70, 74]. Along with JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS, DP served as a commissioner between 1421 or 1422 until 1427 for REGINALDUS DE FONTANIS in his duties as vicegerent for JEAN GERSON, chancellor of Paris [*CUP* 4: xxiii]. When the news of Gerson's death in 1425 became known, DP joined the crowd seeking the post of chancellor of Paris [*Joannis Gersoni Opera omnia* 10: 562]. He died in 1427 around the age of 75 [Guenée, *Entre l'Église et l'État*, 178].

*PARVI, Jacobus*

LIC 1408            RANK 9/18

The name of Jacobus Parvi makes its first appearance in university records in the university *rotulus* of 1403. He describes himself as cleric from Bruges and a MA and BTheol lecturing on the *Sentences* [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 205r; *CUP* 4: 92 (#1796)]. He was licensed in theology sometime after 1 October 1408 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v]. There is no indication he was ever *magistratus*.

JP entered the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412). The Sorbonne library register shows that JP borrowed books between 1404 and 1410 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 609].

*PARVI (Petit), Johannes*

LIC 1400            RANK 13/21            DOC 1403

Though Johannes Parvi was Norman by birth (born near Caux ca 1363 [Guenée, *Un meurtre*, 189; Guenée, "L'âge des personnes," 379]), a part of his family was Burgundian in origin [Willard, "Manuscripts," 273]. Pierre de Montaigu, the cardinal of Laon, cited JP, an MA, to appear as witnesses in the Johannes Blanchard affair on 16 August 1385 [*CUP* 4: 397 (#1518)]. He then studied civil and canon law at Orléans

[HLF 833]. In a *rotulus* of 1387, he appears among the masters of arts who were *actu regenti* of the Norman Nation and a scholar in the Faculty of Theology. He sought a benefice in the collation of the archbishop and chapter of Rouen notwithstanding the fact that he held the parish of Saint-Martin-du-Pont in Rouen [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 36; CUP 3: 457 (#1541)]. He held a bursary in the Collège du Trésorier [DLF 832]. Thought by some to be a brilliant speaker, the chronicler, Michel Pintoin, OSB, described JP's sermons as somewhat prolix [Guenée, "Le Religieux et les docteurs," 352].

JP was licensed in theology on 2 May 1400 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r; CUP 4: 43 (#1763)]. His name appears on a university *rotulus* of 1403, noted as a priest of the diocese of Rouen, a MA, and DTheol. He sought a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Paris, notwithstanding the fact that he already held the parish of Buiglise [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 156r; CUP 4: 76 (#1793)]. On 20 February 1406, John the Fearless, duke of Burgundy made JP one of his councilors and assigned him revenues of 100 *livres tournois* per year [Joannis Gersoni *Opera omnia* 5: 452; Guenée, *Un meurtre*, 189]. Spokesman for the University of Paris in its attempts to end the papal schism, he preached in the name of the university before the royal council in order to refute the complaints of the legate of Pope Benedict XIII [*Dictionnaire de théologie catholique* 12: 1338]. He spoke before the Parlement de Paris on 7 June and 6 September concerning the collection of papal annates. A proponent of the *via cessionis*, he took part in an important embassy of ten Parisian doctors of theology representing the king and the church of France in the spring of 1407 to the two pretenders to the papal throne [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 3: 514; Ornato, *Jean Muret*, 177, n. 345].

In the last week of January 1408, JP attended a meeting at Amiens called by the duke of Burgundy, John the Fearless, to map out his strategy following the murder of the duke of Orléans on 23 November [Vaughan, *John the Fearless*, 69]. On 8 March 1408, JP delivered his *Justificatio de monseigneur le duc de Bourgogne sur le fait de la mort et occasion de feu le duc d'Orléans* in the presence of the dauphin and the royal council at Hôtel Saint-Pol in Paris. The four-hour speech was characterized by JEAN GERSON as a "monumental fraud" [Burrows, *Jean Gerson*, 238, n. 64] and by Vaughan as "one of the most insolent pieces of political chicanery and theological casuistry in all history" [Vaughan, *John the Fearless*, 70; CUP 4: 151 (#1849); Nordberg, "Les sources," 82–84; Guenée, *Un meurtre*, 189–201]. Probably toward the

end of 1408, he issued a popular edition of the speech [Willard, “Manuscripts,” 275]. Around the middle of 1409, JP wrote a second *Justificatio* in response to the abbot of Cerisy’s condemnation of the first [Nordberg, “Les sources,” 92; *Catholicisme* 6: 59].

Still in the employ of the duke of Burgundy as councilor and *maître des requêtes*, JP died at the Hôtel-Dieu in Hesdin on 15 July 1411 [*LTK* 5: 956]. On 25 February 1414, the authorities burned his *Justificatio* in the *parvis* of the cathedral Notre-Dame in Paris. Some suggested that his bones deserved the same fate as his books [Vaughan, *John the Fearless*, 196].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [*DLF* 834; *Dictionnaire de théologie catholique* 12: 1338–39]:

1. JP wrote a series of poetic works between 1388 and 1392: *La Despuison des pastourelles* (1388), an office for the feast of the Immaculate Conception; *Le Livre du Champ d’or a la couleur fine et des trios nobles marteaux* (1389) [Petit, *Livre*]; *Miracle de Basqueville* [Lindvall, *Semprés*]; a *Vie monseigneur saint Léonard*; and a *Complainte de l’Eglise* (1392).
2. His *Justificatio de monseigneur le duc de Bourgogne sur le fait de la mort et occasion de feu le duc d’Orléans*, composed in 1408, appears in French [Monstrelet, *Chronique* 1: 177–241] and in Latin [*Joannis Gersoni Opera omnia* 5: 14–42]. See also Coville, “Véritable texte.”
3. Two sermons in Latin are extant, one on the morals of the clergy, *Contra notorios fornicatores presbyteros*, and the other on the Eucharist, *De eucharistiae sacramento* (BnF nouv. acq. lat, n. 559, fol. 121 sq.)
4. He authored a text called *Rhythmi in vetus et novum testamentum* [Stegmüller, *Repertorium Biblicum Medii Aevi* 3: 401].

PARVI (*Parve*), Michael

LIC 1470

RANK 3/17

DOC 1470

Ordained a priest of the diocese of Rouen in 1463, Michael Parvi, the son of a Rouennais spice merchant [*Fasti Rouen*, 294], began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a *cursor* on 3 July 1459 and his second on 18 August 1464. In early 1464, he paid a tax of two *sous* in support of a university embassy to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 23]. MP began lecturing on the *Sentences* in September 1464, supervised in

these activities by THOMAS TROUSSELLI [*RBFT* 270, 413, 441]. He was licensed in theology on 6 February 1470 and was *magistratus* the following 5 April [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24].

MP sought reception to the Collège de Sorbonne on 5 December 1461, along with GUILLELMUS FICHETI and Petrus Stricti. The Sorbonne admitted them *ad hospitalitatem* and *societatem* on 12 December and 15 December 1461 on condition they not receive bursaries for a full year after their admittance. The question of the finances of the college and their relation to admittance and bursaries would become an issue with discussions appearing any number of times in the priors' book, especially in 1466. On 14 April 1470, JOHANNES QUENTINI would ask for the bursaries that MP had ceased to receive [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 142, 160–63, 175].

MP served the Sorbonne as prior twice, elected on 25 March 1466 and on 5 May 1468. The second election took place because JOHANNES HEYNLIN DE LAPIDE was experiencing difficulties with his vision [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 164–65, 169–70]. MP is found using the library of the Sorbonne between 1463 and 1473; he is said to have been granted a key to the library in 1489 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 428–31, 654; Kaluza, “Débuts,” 286].

MP held canonries in the cathedral chapters of Lisieux (with the prebend of Surville in the diocese of Lisieux) in 1472 and of Rouen on 30 December 1483. The chapter of Rouen decided that he should lead a group who would study the reforms of the office as promulgated by Pope Pius V [Collette, *Histoire du bréviaire de Rouen*, 76]. Noted as cantor of the cathedral chapter, he was present at the election of Georges d'Amboise as archbishop of Rouen on 21 August 1493 [Le Gendre, *Vie du cardinal d'Amboise*, 299]. Renowned for his oratory [Beaurepaire, *Notes historiques*, 209], he was chosen by the cathedral chapter as their dean in 1500. He died on 22 July 1500, before his election could be confirmed [Pommeraye, *Histoire de l'église cathédrale de Rouen*, 339]. He was normally resident in Rouen, holding the curacy of Asnières [*Fasti Rouen*, 294].

In his will of 4 March 1498, MP left a printed two-volume set of the sermons of Jacobus de Voragine to STEPHANUS HARON as well as a volume of sermons written in his own hand. To one Jean Dufour, he left the *Rationale divinatorum officiorum*. To another friend, he left four volumes of Nicolaus de Lyra (copied by MP), a book entitled *Oculis sacerdotis*, and his two-volume great breviary. To the canons of Lisieux, he left a two-volume breviary in that diocese's use [Langlois, “Nouvelles recherches,” 455, 456].

PARVI, *Petrus*

LIC 1413/1414

RANK 6/13

The name of Petrus Parvi, a cleric from the diocese of Tours, an MA, and a BTheol, appears on a *rotulus* of the Faculty of Arts from 1403. PP sought benefices in the gift of the archbishop, dean, and chapter of the church of Tours or in the collation of the abbot and monastic community of Saint-Florent-le-Jeune [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 185v, 189v; CUP 4: 87 (#1795)]. His name is included in another *rotulus*, dated 1405 [Reg. Suppl. 102, fol. 174v]. He next appears in a document from August 1410-January 1411, perhaps a *rotulus* requesting benefices from Pope John XXIII [CUP 4: 196 (#1908)]. He was licensed in theology in 1413. The *Ordo licentiatorum* gives the additional notation of “cancellarius et can[onicus] Paris.” (probably mistaking the fifteenth-century PP for a thirteenth-century Sorbonniste [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 61, n. 147; 2: 291, 307]). The minutes of two letters exist, written by the university on behalf of PP to the court of the Roman pontiff and to an unnamed cardinal [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14v; CUP 4: 268 (#1998 and n. 5)].

PP was licensed during the sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (perhaps before or during the third session), a gathering held in late 1413 and early 1414 for the examination of errors contained in JOHANNES PARVI’s *Justificatio*. He attended all four sessions of the *concilium*. At the first session, he appears as a BTheol (30 November 1413), at the second (13 December 1414) as a BTheol *formatus*, and at the third session (19 December 1413–5 January 1414) as holding the license in theology [CUP 4: 271 (#2000), 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003)]. At the fourth session (12–19 February 1414), still listed among the *licentiati*, he voted for the condemnation of the propositions drawn from the *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 279 (##2012)].

A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne PP borrowed and returned books and keys from the library of the Sorbonne between 1404 and 1419. A note in the library register suggests that he was “episcopus ut arbitror.” It is not clear whether or not he assumed the episcopal office or in what diocese [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 211–14, 667; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 257]. This may instead be a reference to Petrus Paris who became bishop of Lombez in 1382 [HCMA 1: 310].

PARVI (*Petit*), *Theobaldus*

LIC 1498

RANK 13/21

DOC 1498

Theobaldus Parvi, a priest of the diocese of Amiens, was licensed in theology on 13 January 1498; he was *magistratus* in the same year



[BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30r]. He had been licensed, *magistratus*, and regent in arts in 1482. A BTheol in 1493 and a BTheol *formatus* in 1494, TP passed the *sorbonnica* on 1 July 1496 [BnF 15446, p. 227; Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 1: 183, n. 20]. In 1496, he petitioned for benefices in his home diocese of Amiens [Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 1: 183, n. 20].

On 24 October 1496, Jacques Lefèvre d'Étaples dedicated his *Introductiones logicales* to both TP and Georges de Lille, "fellow soldiers in the study of philosophy" [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 274–75, 384, n. 5; Hughes, *Lefèvre*, 5]. In December 1498, Josse Clichtove wrote a dedicatory epistle to TP, *primarius* of the Collège du Cardinal-Lemoine, in Clichtove's edition of *Praecepta eloquentiae Augustini Dati*, calling him "gymnasii Cardinalis Monachi moderator vigilantissimus" [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 402, n. 6; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 94; Rice, *Prefatory Epistles*, 55]. As a result of this attention, Massaut suggests that TP was a friend to the *fabristes*, i.e., the circle of Jacques Lefèvre d'Étaples [Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 1: 199]. Both Clichtove and Charles de Bovelles, who dedicated to TP a commentary on Lefèvre d'Étaples' *Introductio in suppositiones* [Rice, *Prefatory Epistles*, 80], emphasized TP's humanistic interest and learning and his concern that students receive a liberal education [Rice, *Prefatory Epistles*, 38].

On 2 March 1513, TP petitioned for a certificate of studies; university colleagues testified that he had earned his MA at the Collège de Boncourt under *magister* Bertrandus Pignonce. Subsequent to the MA he taught for one year as regent in Arts at the Collège de Boncourt and then, for a year, at the Collège du Cardinal-Lemoine [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 77, 153, 160, 175, 178, 184, 187, 193, 207, 223, 257, 360, 391]. TP was master of Charles de Bovelles, a brilliant mathematician [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 384, n. 5; Victor, *Charles de Bovelles*, 12, 20]. Bovelles printed their correspondence in 1514 in a reprinted life of Raymond Lulle [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 664, n. 3].

PATHOUINI (*Pathoin*, *Pathonii*, *Pathoyni*, *Patonini*, *Pathoyni*, *Patovyn*),  
*Jacobus*

LIC 1400

RANK 12/21

DOC 1403

When *magister* Jacobus Pathouini, MA and LDecr, a cleric of the diocese of Troyes, entered the Collège de Navarre as a theological student in 1392 he probably did so under the patronage of Michel de Creney [CUP 4: 76 (#1793); Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 438–39, 450–51, 453, 684]. The *rotulus* of the college, submitted by PETRUS DE DIERREYO

in 1394, describes JP as a MA, LDecr, and BTheol, seeking a canonry in La Sainte-Chapelle de Vincennes notwithstanding his possession of the post of treasurer in the same chapel [Reg. Suppl. 83, fol. 138v; Billot, *Chartes et documents*, 234–35]. While treasurer of La Sainte-Chapelle, he and his clerks would dine at the Collège de Navarre, where the chapter rented a room [Billot, *Chartes et documents* 1: 64, 200, 201, 215, 546–47]. JP appeared on behalf of HENRICUS CHICOTI, procurator of the French Nation, at a university congregation held 25–26 February 1394 [CUP 3: 606, 611 (#1679 and n. 20)]. He himself would serve as procurator of the French Nation from 1394–1403 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 536, 546–47, 684].

JP was licensed in theology on 2 May 1400 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r; CUP 4: 43 (#1763)]. He was *magistratus* sometime before 1403 when he appears among the doctors of theology [CUP 4: 76 (#1793)]. In a *rotulus* of the Faculty of Theology seeking benefices from Pope Benedict XIII in 1403, JP, DDecr and DTheol, and treasurer of the royal chapel at Vincennes, sought benefices in the collation of the bishops, deans, and chapters of Rouen, Bayeux, Laon, or Cambrai [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 156r; CUP 4: 76 (#1793); Briegleb, *Supplices*, 524]. He attended the *Concilium fidei Parisiis*, but was present at only the third session (19 December 1413 and 5 January 1414) [CUP 4: 274 (#2003)].

PATRIS (*Periris*), *Gilbertus de*  
LIC 1484                      RANK 14/14

Gilbertus de Patris was licensed in theology on 15 October 1484, ranked last in his promotion of fourteen *licentiati*. The *Ordo licentiarum* associates him with the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27r; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 138, n. 36, 149, 158]. There is no indication that he was ever *magistratus*.

PAVIE (*Panige*, *Pavia*, *Pavius*, *Pavye*), *Michael*  
LIC 1496                      RANK 3/31                      DOC 1497

A cleric of the diocese of Amiens and a member of the Picard Nation, Michael Pavie appears as an MA in 1484 and among the students holding theological bursaries in the Collège de Navarre. Eleven years later, in 1495, he is noted as a theologian of the Collège de Navarre [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 392, 393] with JOHANNES RAULINI serving as his master [Contemporaries of Erasmus 3: 62]. The Faculty of Theology granted him the license on 27 January 1496. With JOHANNES

DE RÉLY, bishop of Angers and confessor to King Charles VIII, presiding at his vesperies, MP was *magistratus* on 11 December 1497 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r].

MP taught arts in the Collège Sainte-Barbe (perhaps from 1480 to 1484) and then in the Collège de Navarre. On Christmas Eve, 1487, he and JOHANNES LANTMAN witnessed the last will and testament of Jean de Martigny, principal of the Collège de Bourgogne [Ford, *The College of Burgundy*, 86; Ford, "John de Martigny," 50, n. 72]. In 1491, MP held the post vice-principal of the Collège de Navarre's arts students [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 3: 62]. MP was elected rector of the University on 15 December 1492, noted as a member of the Collège de Navarre [ACUP 3: 819, 820; 6: xxx; 713, 714, 32; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 233].

MP was in Cambrai in 1498 when Erasmus greeted him as "my old teacher." Other students of MP at Paris include two future doctors of theology, Philippe Griveau and Antoine Pelin [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 208, 363]. He held a canonry in the church of Cambrai; the canons chose him as dean of the chapter on 2 October 1506 (he was preceded in office by AEGIDIUS CARLERII and AEGIDIUS NETTELET) [GC 3: 72; Le Glay, *Cameracum christianum*, 98]. MP owned a copy of Nettelet's work, *Excerpta ex operibus beati Chrysostomi* [Le Glay, *Spicilège d'histoire littéraire*, 80].

On 2 November 1509, the Emperor Maximilian wrote his daughter, Margaret of Austria, informing her that he had appointed MP as confessor of the Archduke Charles (the future Emperor Charles V). MP served as one of the testamentary executors of Philip I, king of Castile [Le Glay, *Correspondence* 1: 205–6; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 3: 62]. Vincent Dierckx wrote MP in 1514 to inform him of the death of Pieter Crockaert, OP, DTheol, who died shortly after having been *magistratus* at the University of Paris [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 126].

In 1515, MP took part in an embassy representing the archduke to King Francis I of France and preached in the royal presence at Compiègne [Le Glay, *Négociations diplomatiques* 1: cxix–cxx]. MP preached at the services held in Brussels to mark the death of King Ferdinand of Aragon in March 1515 [Dinaux, "Avènement," 334; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 3: 62]. He died at Brussels on 17 May 1517 and was buried at Nizelle [ACUP 6: 713, n. 3; Houdoy, *Histoire artistique de la cathédrale de Cambrai*, 127, 278; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 3: 62].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Le Glay, *Correspondance* 1: 206, n. 1]:  
He left notes on Terence and commentaries on Caesar.

PAVILLON (*Pavelon*), *Amelius* (*Amelinus*, *Armerlinus*, *Hamellinus*)  
LIC 1460            RANK 6/25            DOC 1460

Amelius Pavillon, MA, was active in the Faculty of Arts between 1444 and 1446 [ACUP 5: 33, 35, 36, 75, 80, 91, 138, 151, 156, 207]. On 2 October 1445, he supplicated for regency and schools [ACUP 5: 113]. AP was licensed in theology on 22 March 1460, he was *magistratus* on 30 October of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v; *RBFTh* 296, 323]. He appears as a regent master in theology in September of the academic year 1461–1462 [*RBFTh* 356].

PENDREF (*Penderef*, *Pendrefay Reginaldi*), *Galeranus de*  
LIC 1374            RANK 6/8            DOC 1375

Galeranus de Pendref, a cleric of the diocese of Quimper [Gane, *Chapitre*, 366], arrived at the University of Paris sometime before 1360, earned a MA by 1362, and is found serving as regent in arts in 1367 [*HUP* 4: 596]. He held a theological bursary at the Collège de Navarre between 1368 and 1374 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 685]. In 1369, he began lecturing on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* and by 28 January 1371 had already completed his lectures on the *Sentences* [CUP 3: 190 (n. 3 to #1358); Courtenay, “Course of Studies,” 79]. GdP was licensed in theology sometime after Easter 1374 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 1r]. He is listed in autumn 1375 among the doctors of theology giving testimony concerning the translation of the *Defensor pacis* of Marsilius of Padua and Johannes de Jandun into French [CUP 3: 226 (#1406)]. GdP appears as a DMed in a document dated 18 October 1369 concerning a sermon to be preached at the Collège de Navarre [CUP 3: 189 (#1358); Wickersheimer, *Dictionnaire biographique* 1: 164; Guinée, *Folie de Charles VI*, 106, 107, 121].

Moving to the papal court at Avignon in 1369, he became the physician of Pope Clement VII. While at court, he also served as one of the *commensales* of Cardinal Jean de la Grange, as well as examiner of graces and chaplain and *commensalis* of Cardinal Jean Lefèvre [Reg. Suppl. 47, fol. 85v; Reg. Aven. 217, fol. 90v; Reg. Aven. 218, fol. 213v].

He returned to Paris around 1380 and took up teaching once more [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 685]. GdP was one of the masters

beginning an action on 13 June 1387 against the teaching of *frater* \*Johannes de Montesono, OP, and when Montesono appeared before the theology masters, GdP took an active role in his questioning [CUP 3: 489 (#1558); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 258–59]. He was present on 25 March 1389 when *frater* \*Johannes Thomae, OP, made his *revocatio* [CUP 3: 519 (#1572); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 344–45].

GdP was very successful in the business of accumulating benefices, though it is not always certain that he entered into possession of all those granted. Listed among the MAs of the French Nation and its province of Tours in a *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Urban V in 1362, he sought a canonry with the expectation of a prebend in the cathedral chapter of Quimper [RP 2: 128] and renewed his request in 1379 [Reg. Aven. 218, fol. 301r]. By 1362, Already the curate of Colombières in the diocese of Le Mans and prebendary canon of the collegiate church of Corbeil, someone in the papal *curia* responded to his request with “Sufficit!” [RP 2: 128; CUP 3: 84 (#1265); Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 685]. In response to the *rotulus* of the Faculty of Medicine of 1369, a canonry in the chapter of Le Mans was reserved for him; a canonry in the same chapter was conferred on him by Pope Gregory XI on 28 January 1371 [RP 2: 344–45, 359–60].

By December 1376, GdP entered the cathedral chapter of Bayeux and had become its *poenitentiarius*; received an expectation of a canonical prebend or dignity in the cathedral chapter of Paris in 1379 [Reg. Suppl. 47, fol. 85v; Reg. Aven. 217, fol. 90v; CUP 3: 190 (n. 3 to #1358)]. He appears in a *rotulus* of the regent masters in theology in July 1387 seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII; GdF hoped for a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Narbonne [CUP 3: 446 (#1538)]. On 18 January 1379, he received by provision the parish of Larchmont [Reg. Suppl. 47, fol. 126r; Reg. Aven. 217, fol. 416r]. He sought and received a canonry and the position of *scholasticus* in the chapter of Avranches in 1383, a canonry at Narbonne, perhaps in 1387 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 686].

GdP, who entered the cathedral chapter of Paris in 1378, became cantor of the cathedral chapter of Paris in 1396 [CUP 3: 92–93 (n. 10 to #1265); Gane, *Chapitre*, 366] and was still cantor on 25 June 1399 [Joannis Gersoni *Opera omnia* 10: 446]. On 10 April 1396, GdF attended a meeting of the chapter during which statutes for the Collège de Fortet were approved and promulgated [Busquet, “Étude historique,” 33, 149]. He appears as the cathedral chapter’s appointee as provisor of the Hôtel-Dieu on 25 June 1401 and 26 June 1402 [Coyecque, *Hôtel-Dieu*

2: 37, 38]. PHILIPPUS PARENTIS, in a supplication registered on 18 November 1394, sought a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Narbonne that would fall vacant when GdP was able to take possession of a canonry and prebend in the chapter of Notre-Dame in Paris. The supplication describes GdF as a *familiaris* of the cardinal of Amiens, Jean de la Grange [Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 445–46].

GdP served as dean of the Faculty of Theology between 1386 and 1399 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r]. He is dean as late as ca 15 December 1403, when he took part in a university congregation discussing the return of a silver wand sent to Rome [CUP 4: 171 (#1874); Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 686].

He died in 1404, leaving a brief will registered in the Parlement de Paris [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 686] and was buried in the nave of Notre-Dame of Paris at the base of the second pillar [EdVP 10: xxiv, 191–92]. The chapter obituary notes his obit on 13 July (or 13 June). The sale of his house in the cathedral cloister brought the chapter 393 *francs*, 12 *sous*; his books were valued at ca 200 *livres parisis* [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 152, 219, 227]. On 5 July 1412, the chapter ordered the sale of his books and on 12 July the revenue from the sale of some of his books is noted in a meeting of the cathedral chapter [Gerson. *Joannis Gersoni Opera omnia* 10: 512].

PETOR (*Peton*), *Johannes*

LIC 1427

DOC 1427

A cleric of the diocese of Reims, Johannes Petor, MA, was included in the university *rotulus* of 1403 [CUP 4: 86 (#1796)]. In late summer or autumn of 1416, now a BTheol *formatus*, he subscribed to the condemnation of nine propositions drawn from JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 322 (#2072)]. JP was licensed in theology on 22 February 1427 in the chapter room of the Couvent Saint-Jacques. The other *licentiati* for this year participated in an earlier promotion, on 13 March 1426; there is no reason given for this delay. He was *magistratus* on 5 June 1427 [CUP 4: 447 (#2264 and n. 15)]. He is found among the *socii* and *hospites* of the Collège de Sorbonne who entered the Sorbonne during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412). He received and returned a key to the library of the Sorbonne in 1405 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226–27; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 527, 635].

He should not be confused with the Johannes Peton who was admitted to the baccalaureate on 14 August 1426 [Fournier, *Faculté de décret* 1: 279].

PETRI (*Precii*), *Derianus* (*Darianus*, *Deranius*, *Verianus*)

LIC 1460 RANK 12/25

A member of the French Nation and its province of Tours [ACUP 5: 304] and perhaps of Breton origin (Kałuza suggests the diocese of Quimper [Kałuza, "Débuts," 276]), Derianus Petri lectured on the *Sentences* in the academic year 1455–1456 [RBFTh 185]. He was licensed in theology on 22 April 1460. The *Ordo licentiatorum* gives no indication of his having been *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v; RBFTh 296].

In the years 1444–1454, DP took an active role in the activities of his nation and the Faculty of Arts. In 1444, he was assigned as one of those responsible for the reformation of the Faculty of Arts [ACUP 5: 14, 54]. He supplicated for regency and schools in 1445 and 1448 [ACUP 5: 113, 277]. Students graduated under his supervision in the academic years 1445–1446, 1446–1447, 1448–1449, and 1450–1451 [ACUP 5 passim]. In 1453, he petitioned the Faculty of Arts about examinations *in cameris*, that is, in the homes where the bachelors might live with the master [ACUP 5: 522]. On 8 April 1454, he served as one of the *intrantes* electing JOHANNES QUARRETI as procurator of the French Nation and in July of that year he served as one of the *auditors* for the accounts of the same Quarreti [ACUP 5: 588, 612].

The Collège de Sorbonne admitted DP as a *socius* in 1446 [Paris, Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal ms 1228, fol. 348; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. He frequented the library of the Sorbonne between 1446 and 5 July 1460 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 367–70, 586]. Kałuza makes note of the fact that DP borrowed works of Thomas Aquinas in 1446 and 1448 [Kałuza, "Débuts," 276]. DP served as procurator of the college sometime before 1453. He appears among the *bursarii et socii* of the college, deliberating on 8 March 1459. On 31 March 1459, the *socii* of the college wrote a letter to LAURENTIUS DE ROVERELLA, an alumnus of the college and a papal datary, recommending to him both DP and JOHANNES DE EECOUTE. On 29 July 1459, he attended a meeting of the *socii*, called to discuss room allotments. On the following 11 September he was mentioned as having been granted the use of a copy of the *Sentences* for the whole year in which he was lecturing on the *Sentences*. On 12 July 1461, Johannes Benedicti sought the rooms above the kitchen previously assigned to DP [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 115, 121, 125, 127, 141].

Pierre Delonda, a student of DP's in the Collège du Maître-Gervais, copied two manuscripts: *Commentarius in octo libros Physicorum*

*Aristotelis* (Paris, Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne, ms 1033) and a collection of Johannes Versor's *reportationes* on the first part of the *Summa theologie* of Thomas Aquinas (copied in 1448) (Paris, Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne, ms 1236).

*PETRI, Petrus*

LIC 1498            RANK 21/21            DOC 1498

Petrus Petri was licensed in theology on 13 January 1498, ranked last in his class of twenty-one *licentiati*; he was *magistratus* in the same year. The *Ordo licentiarum* associates PP with the Collège de Quimper [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30r; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 158]. On 10 September and 13 November 1512 and 20 June 1513, he certified the duration of students' studies in the Faculty of Arts [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 139, 168, 169, 389].

*PICHON, Martinus*

LIC 1490            RANK 2/22            DOC 1490

On 13 January 1490, Martinus Pichon was licensed in theology and was *magistratus* the following 22 March. The *Ordo licentiarum* indicates that MP was Parisian by birth [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r]. A member of the Collège de Navarre, he left the university and became a monk of Cluny at an unknown date after receiving the license [Le Gall, *Les moines*, 50].

King Louis XI wrote to the Parlement de Paris on 26 January 1480 in favor of a Martinus Pichon, papal protonotary, who sought the prebend of Trelly in the cathedral chapter of Coutances. Thomas Cornet was his opposite number in the suit (perhaps THOMAS CORNET, DTheol) [Vaessen, *Lettres de Louis XI* 8: 133–34].

*PILA (Pilla), Nicolaus de*

LIC 1476            RANK 14/19            DOC 1481

Nicolaus de Pila paid a university tax of two *sous* on 3 February 1464 in support of a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 20]. As a BTheol, he began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 21 February 1465 under the direction of NICOLAUS LE DAUNOYS [RBFTh 439]. He was licensed in theology on 5 February 1476. There is no indication of his having been *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25v].



PINELLE (*Pinella, Pynelle*), *Ludovicus*

LIC 1492

RANK 1/18

DOC 1492

Born at Montluçon in the Bourbonnais around 1465, Ludovicus Pinelle studied grammar and theology at the Collège de Navarre, beginning his studies in theology after incepting in arts in either 1480 [HUP 5: 903] or 1482. Noted as a *bursarius* of the Collège de Navarre, his name appears in a manuscript of Aristotle's works [Lacombe, *Aristoteles Latinus* 1: 491].

Pavia, Bibl. Universit., cod. Aldini 131, ff. 171r-184r presents a text entitled: "Ludovicus Pynelle Sorbonica de legibus." The *sorbonica* was the third of the three major academic disputations to be completed by all *baccalarii formati* prior to receiving the license. Since LP was licensed in 1492 and since, it is likely that LP's *sorbonica* took place in 1490 or 1491. The text provides the names of thirteen other *auctoritates*, both secular clerics (ANDREAS PARVI, PHILIPPUS GUILBON, JOHANNES ROUAULD, JOHANNES LORDENELLY, and JOHANNES GODET) and members of the religious orders (\*Johannes Bareilly, OFM, \*Johannes Billaris, OP ("Silerya"), \*Michael Burrelly, OSB ("monachus Sarbonnensis") [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 85–86], \*Helias Guibeti, OP, \*Guischardus Lairaldi, OESA ("Augustinensis"), \*Jacobus de Paderis, OFM, \*Guillelmus de Quercu, OCarm, and \*Bernardinus de Roma, OESA) [*Tractatus quatuor*, 126; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 78, 85, 111, 202–3, 218, 270, 301, 310]. All of these were licensed in the same jubilee as LP.

LP was licensed in theology on 21 March 1492, first in his class of eighteen. While the *Ordo licentiatorum* provides no date for his having been *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 158], King Charles VIII is said to have attended LP's vespers and a few months later to have handed the new doctor his doctoral *biretta* [Renaudet, *Préreforme*, 32].

LP became grand master of the Collège de Navarre in 1497 [Villoslada, *Universidad*, 440] after his predecessor, JOHANNES RAULINI, left the college for the abbey of Cluny to become a monk of the order of Cluny. He received a letter from Raulini soon after the latter's departure from Paris [Renaudet, *Préreforme*, 235 n. 3]. Guillaume Briçonnet, who would succeed him as bishop of Meaux, was LP's student at the Collège de Navarre [Renaudet, *Humanisme*, 137, 147 n. 2; Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 134, n. 8]. A collection of various works pertaining to church councils and belonging to LP, found its way to the

library of the Collège de Navarre (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine, fonds général, ms 1687).

LP, a canon of the cathedral chapter of Notre-Dame of Paris, archdeacon of Bourges, and dean of Saint-Martin in Tours [GC 8: 1644], became chancellor of Paris on 19 May 1500, serving in office until 1511 [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 439 n. 1; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 432]. In 1508, Jacques Merlin and Guillelmus Parvi, OP, dedicated their edition of Durandus of Saint-Pourçain's commentary on the *Sentences* to LP [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 470 n. 6]. In 1501, LP published the statutes of the synod held at Meaux [Peltier, *Dictionnaire* 1: 1255]. In 1503, the chapter of Notre-Dame sent LP and Johannes Lailly to Milan to inform Étienne Poncher of the latter's election as bishop of Paris [Garand, "La carrière religieuse," 292, 293]. LP would serve Étienne Poncher in 1503 as his vicar *in spiritualibus*. He was involved in the reform of a number of Benedictine houses, including that of Chezal-Benoît, revised the statutes of the congregation of Fontevrault, and worked toward the reform of the Hôtel-Dieu of Paris [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 353, 438]. As vicar of the bishop of Paris, he approved on 14 December 1508 the revised statutes of two important houses of canons regular of Saint Augustine (Paris, Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève mss 1641 and 2967); *DSp* 12: 1769–70]. On 26 August 1510, the cathedral chapter of Paris named LP its delegate to the council of Tours. The council fathers assigned him to draw up a questionnaire that would serve as the basis for the council's discussions. He also attended the synod called for Lyon the same year [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 527, 531].

LP was appointed bishop of Meaux on 30 April 1511 [GC 8: 1644–1645; *HCMA* 3: 240], where he continued his work for the reform of the religious orders and the spiritual life of his diocese. His efforts brought new vitality to the diocese [Heller, *The Conquest of Poverty*, 53]. He enjoyed the friendship of Erasmus, but he is never mentioned in any of Erasmus's extant letters or other works [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 610]. In 1514, Josse Bade reedited the *Pharsalia* of Lucan and dedicated the work to LP [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 660 n. 6].

He died on 2 January 1516 and was buried in the cathedral of Meaux [Vaissière, "Un précurseur," 7–62].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY [*DSp* 12: 1769–70]:

1. He printed Raulini's course on Aristotle's *Organum* around 1500 entitled: *In Logicam Aristotelis Commentum*.

2. He may have authored *Les quinze fontaines vitales*, a treatise on the spiritual life dedicated to the nuns of the Order of Fontevrault and printed at Paris between 1511–1515.

PINGUISALVIS (*Crasoyse*, *Grasoise*), *Guillelmus*

LIC 1411            RANK 22/26            DOC 1413

Guillelmus Pinguisalvis, a priest of the diocese of Rouen and the Norman Nation, was a MA and BTheol in 1403 when his name was included on a *rotulus* seeking benefices from Pope Benedict XIII [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 227v; CUP 4: 99 (#1796)]. The name Crasoyel frequently appears in documents concerning the vicomté of Rouen [Anger, *Terrier*, 27, n. 11]. GP was licensed in theology in 1411 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14r; CUP 4: 223 (#1940)]. When listed as one of the theologians attending the first session (4 December 1413) of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413–early 1414), he appears as a DTheol [CUP 4: 272 (#2000)]. GP attended the second session (19 December 1413–5 January 1414) [CUP 4: 274 (#2001)]. In the fourth session of the council, held 12–19 February, GP indicated that he doubted that the statements put forth in JOHANNES PARVI'S *Justificatio* were heretical [CUP 4: 279 (#2012)].

As a DTheol, GP appears among the regent masters in theology in September of the following academic years: 1421–1422, 1423–1424, 1425–1426, and 1428–1429 [CUP 4: 399 (#2183), 421 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 479 (note to #2318)]. On 18 October 1425, he joined members of the Faculty of Theology and the *magistri studencium* of the Franciscan and Dominican Orders in a meeting called to schedule the *sermones Sorbonae* [CUP 4: 445 (#2259)]. On 1 July 1426, he served on a committee established by PETRUS MAURICII to investigate the problem of pensions in arrears for the university chaplaincies [CUP 4: 455 (note to #2275)].

Obsequies were celebrated on 21 May 1429 for the repose of his soul [CUP 4: 479 (n.7 to #2318)]. The fact that he was deceased was noted on 11 June 1429 when members of the Faculty of Theology discussed the collation of his university chaplaincy [CUP 4: 488 (#2323)].

PIRI (*Perier*, *Piry*), *Johannes*

LIC 1435

Johannes Piri was called to be licensed at the promotion of 23 December 1435; the *Ordo licentiatorum*, however, notes that he was “absens,

vocatus sed non licenciatus,” with no explanation for his absence [CUP 4: 576 (#2474)]. He is likely the JP who had begun his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 12 June 1430 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September of the same year [CUP 4: 499 (#2349), (#2350)].

A number of scholars with the name Johannes Piri appear in earlier university records. There is a Johannes Piri, priest of the diocese of Paris and a BDecr, whose name appears in the *rotulus* of 1403 [CUP 4: 81 (#1796)]. Another Johannes Piri, appearing on the *rotulus* of 1403, was a priest of the diocese of Tours, a fifth-year student in theology, and a student in canon law [CUP 4: 88 (#1796)]. A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412), one of these early Johannes Piris (probably the second) borrowed materials from the library of the Sorbonne between 1406 and 1408 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 198–99, 635].

*PIRI (Perier, Piry), Robertus*

LIC 1424

RANK 3/15

DOC 1424

Robertus Piri, a cleric of the province of Rouen and a BA, appears in the university *rotulus* of 1403 seeking benefices in the collation of either the abbot and monastic community of Saint-Sauveur-le-Vicomte or the abbot and monastic community of the house of Augustinian canons in Cherbourg [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 116r; CUP 4: 123 (#1790)]. He was licensed in theology over twenty years later—on 3 March 1424—and *magistratus* on 22 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16r; CUP 4: 428 (#2234)]. RP appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in September of each of the academic years 1425–1426 through 1428–1429 [CUP 4: 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 478 (#2315), 479 (note to #2318)].

He attended at a meeting of members of the Faculty of Theology held on 2 January 1427 treating of inappropriate observance of Sundays and feasts in the colleges [CUP 4: 460 (note to #2283)]. In March 1429, while rector of the parish of *S. Mariae Aleomi* in the diocese of Coutances), RP was engaged in a lawsuit concerning a canonry in the diocese of Bayeux [CUP 4: 478 (n. 1 to #2315)]. In April 1429, he took part of an embassy sent from Paris to the Emperor Sigismond; Jacobus Textoris and NICOLAUS MIDI were members of the embassy as well [Herre, “Hussitenverhandlungen,” 310, n. 4].

RP died on 29 January 1429 [CUP 4: 478 (n. 1 to #2315)]. On 4 June 1429, a letter of scholarship was issued for *dom* Johannes, abbot of Cérisy-la-Forêt, who claimed to have studied theology under RP [CUP 4: 482 (#2324); Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 183]. The priors' book for the Collège de Sorbonne mentions twice in 1434–1435 a house on the rue des Macons in which RP had lived [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 66, 76].

PITEMENT (*Petunement, Pitemen, Pithman*), *Nicolaus*

LIC 1400

RANK 4/21

DOC 1403

A document from the Collège d'Harcourt indicates that in 1380 Nicolaus Pitement had been a *bursarius* of the college for some sixteen years [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 99]. Another document—a foundation document for an obituary dated 8 January 1384—provides a list of college personnel, including NP, noted as a MA and *grand boursier* [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 104]. In the *rotulus* of 1387, he appears among the MAs of the Norman Nation, stating that he had studied theology at Paris for five years and was at the time of the *rotulus* a student in civil law at Angers. He sought a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monks of the abbey of Saint-Ouen in Rouen [Reg. Supp. 73, fol. 45v; CUP 3: 460 (#1541)].

NP was licensed in theology on 2 May 1400 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r; CUP 4: 43 (#1763)]. In the *rotulus* of 1403, he appears among the regent masters in theology, noted as a subdeacon; he sought a benefice in the collation of the cathedral chapter of Évreux [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 155v; CUP 4: 76 (#1793)]. He served as one of the *nuntii* delivering the *rotulus* to the papal court; he personally sought a benefice in the gift of the church of Rouen [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 86v; CUP 4: 61 (#1786)]. NP's name appears in the *rotulus* of the cantor of Bayeux seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII, registered on 26 August 1404. Noted as a DTheol and subdeacon of the archdiocese of Rouen, he supplicated for the parish church of Engelsqueville [Reg. Suppl. 96, fol. 133v; Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 738]. On 30 August 1408, NP upheld the royal proctor against *magister* Nicolaus Fraillon, who had been accused of complicity in delivering a papal bull excommunicating King Charles VI [Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 210].

PLACENCIA (*Plaisance, Plancentia*), *Guillelmus de*

LIC 1460

RANK 19/25

Under the supervision of GAUFFRIDUS CALVI, Guillelmus de Placencia, a cleric of the diocese of Nevers, entered the Collège

de Dormans-Beauvais on 8 December 1443 and earned the BA in 1444, the license in 1445, and the MA in 1446 [ACUP 5: 34, 87, 90]. He was regent master in arts in 1445 [ACUP 5: 112]. He became procurator of the French Nation on 7 April 1449 [ACUP 5: 303, 318] and *receptor* of the nation between 31 December 1450 and 31 December 1452 [ACUP 5: 392, 505].

GdP began his first course of lectures on the Bible under the supervision of GUILLELMUS BOUILLÉ on 6 October 1450 [RBFTh 102; CUP 4: 706 (#2677)] and appears as a BTheol *formatus* in 1456 [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 576]. He was licensed in theology on 22 April 1460 [RBFTh 296; BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v]. There is no record of his having been *magistratus*. GdP served as under-master of the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais on 20 July 1446 and 1 October 1460 [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 576].

He also served as testamentary executor for Guy Bourgoing, maître-d'hôtel of the count of Nevers [Bourgoing de Nevers, *Chartes et documents*, 19].

PLAOUL (*Plan, Plaol, Plaou, Plaoust, Plaout, Plaul, Plaulol, Playoul de Palma, Plo*), *Petrus*

LIC 1393

RANK 1/13

DOC 1394

Petrus Plaoul was born ca 1353 [CUP 3: 418 (#1521)] in Liège, where he was trained in the cathedral school of Saint-Lambert [GC 10: 1431; Gane, *Chapitre*, 368; Millet, "Pierre Plaoul," 180–81]. A member of the Picard Nation, he was licensed in arts under the subchancellor of Paris, Johannes de Calore, in 1371 [CUP 3: 419 (#1521)]. He is noted as an MA in a provision dated 17 November 1378 in response to a petition probably submitted in 1379 [ASV, Reg. Aven. 219, fol. 210v; *ex info* William J. Courtenay]; he still appears as MA in May and August 1385 [CUP 3: 349 (#1511), 397 (#1518)]. At some point in the summer or early autumn of 1385, PP became a BTheol, probably meaning he had begun his lectures as biblical cursor [CUP 418 (#1521)]. According to the notebook of Richard de Basoches, PP lectured in the Sorbonne as a BTheol *sententiarius* in the academic year 1392–1393. The Basoches notebook (BnF ms lat 3074) provides the date and topic of each of his lectures [Glorieux, "L'année universitaire 1392–1393," *passim*]. PP was licensed in theology in 1393, ranked first in his promotion of ten *licentiati* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11r]. There is a possibility that the *Ordo licentiatorum* is in error here since it is unusual for a secular bachelor to be licensed in the same year he finished his lectures on the

*Sentences*. The *quinquennium* required by statute after lecturing on the *Sentences* would suggest that 1397 would be the best date to assign for PP's license [CUP 4: 498 (#2347)].

On 15 April 1385, the cardinal of Laon, Pierre de Montaigu, summoned among many others Johannes Blanchard, chancellor of Paris and PP, subchancellor [CUP 3: 347 (#1509)]. The articles of accusation drawn up the following May accused Blanchard and his cronies of having constructed an efficient system for extorting money from candidates for university decrees [CUP 3: 349–65 (#1511); Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, 82–114]. A bachelor of theology who had promised PP money for his license and had given a pledge for it did not receive the collateral back after the licensing; the defrauded bachelor had PP beaten, to the scandal of the whole university [Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, 88]. PP was summoned for a second time by the cardinal of Laon on 16 August 1385 to testify about the quarrel [CUP 3: 397 (#1518)].

Noted as an MA, PP sought a canonry *sub expectatione* in the collegiate church of Saint-Pierre in Lille [Hanquet, *Suppliques* 2: 96]. As mentioned above, he was granted an expectative provision dated 17 November 1378 which was issued most likely in or after the autumn of 1379 [ASV, Reg. Aven 219, fol. 210v; *ex info* William J. Courtenay]. PP's name appears in various university *rotuli* between 1387 and 1389, where he is described him as a *familiaris* of the cardinal of Embrun, Petrus Amelhi, OSB [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 19–20]. In 1387, he sought and received a canonical prebend in the cathedral chapter of Thérouanne and was allowed to retain the expectation of a canonry in the church of Saint-Pierre in Lille [Reg. Suppl. 70, fol. 56r; Reg. Suppl. 75, fol. 89v; Reg. Suppl. 77, fol. 158r CUP 3: 501 (#1563)]. He is one of two proctors assigned by the pope on 7 October 1389 to oversee an exchange of benefices between PIERRE D'AILLY and Johannes de Guignecourt. In this document, PP is noted as canon of the cathedral chapter [CUP 3: 482 (#1552); Nelis, *Suppliques* 3: 659]. PP may have gone to Avignon in spring 1387 and remained there until at least the end of 1389 [Millet, "Pierre Plaoul," 183]. By December 1389, he held the curacy of Tiberville in the diocese of Lisieux and was granted the parish church of Salmaise in the diocese of Besançon [Reg Aven. 260, ff. 195v-196r].

Hélène Millet describes PP as the voice of the university in its struggle for the unity of the church [Millet, "Pierre Plaoul," 185–93]. He was sent to the kings of Bohemia and Hungary to hasten reestablishment of union in the church in early 1396 [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 2: 416] and to

Liège for the same purpose in 1399 [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 2: 690]. On 28 August 1396, during the Second Council of Paris, PP joined the rector of the university and numerous masters in petitioning for an audience with the royal council [Ehrle, "Neue materialien," 219].

There are indications that in 1393 masters such as PP and JEAN GERSON were discussing the issue of the schism in their lectures [Swanson, *Universities*, 78]. PP was present at a university congregation held in February 1394 discussing steps to take toward ending the schism; he is listed among the *magistri theologie* at this meeting [CUP 3: 605 (#1679)]. PP took part in a royal assembly taking place on 2 February 1395, called to discuss the situation of France vis-à-vis the schism [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 2: 220–22]. In 1396 the masters of the university appointed PP to defend before the royal council the necessity of the withdrawal of the French church's obedience to the Avignon pope, threatening a hesitant PP with removal of his university status if he would not undertake the assignment [Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 184, 201]. In August 1396, PP made a speech presenting the official Parisian response to the second national assembly of the French church [Swanson, *Universities*, 114]. He attended the ecclesiastical assembly convened by King Charles VI in May–July 1398 to discuss the feasibility of withdrawing obedience from the Avignon pope as a means of ending the schism. He stated in his *cedula* that he was of the same opinion as the University of Paris, that is, that the only way to end the schism was a total withdrawal [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 220]. The king sent PP to the city of Liège in 1399 [GC 10: 1431].

On 5 January 1400, the rector of the university denied PP's petition to be granted a vacant benefice through the agency of a proctor [CUP 4: 42 (#1760)]. He headed an embassy composed in January 1405 to Pope Innocent VII [Valois, *France et le grand schisme* 3: 404; Bellaguet, *Chronique* 3: 360]. According to Nicolas de Baye and Michel Pintoin, in early summer 1406 PP delivered a lengthy harangue to the Parlement de Paris on the theme "Querite pacem civitatis"; he sought the condemnation of the *Épître de Toulouse*, which endorsed the kingdom's return to obedience to the Avignon pope [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 3: 376; Baye, *Nicolas de Baye* 1: 158; Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 208; see HUP 5: 4–24 for an edition of the letter]. Unfortunately, because he preached in Latin the members of the Parlement could not understand him and he was invited to return the next day to preach in French [Baye, *Nicolas de Baye* 1: 158 and note; GC 10: 1432]. Copies of this



oration and another were to be found in the library of the abbey of Saint-Victor in Paris [Ouy, *Manuscrits* 2: 314].

PP participated in the important French embassy sent to Rome in spring of 1407, composed of ten doctors of theology from the University of Paris [Ornato, *Jean Muret*, 177, n. 345; Valois, *France et le grand schisme* 3: 409, n. 6] and was dispatched as royal ambassador in 1407 to Popes Benedict and Gregory [GC 10: 1431]. He addressed Pope Gregory in an audience in Saint Peter's given to the ambassadors of France in July 1407 [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 3: 650]. A letter from the University of Paris to the other universities named PP (along with DOMINICUS PARVI, PONTIUS SYMONETI, and ARNOLDUS DE UITWIIC) among the ambassadors of the University of Paris to the Council of Pisa [Millet, "Pères du concile," 752; Jourdain, *Index*, 225]. His task was to present to the various parties the opinion of the University of Paris that both popes were heretics and schismatics [GC 10: 1431].

A canon of the cathedral chapters of Senlis in 1393 and of Paris by 1394 (and possibly as early as 1387 [GC 10: 1431]) [Des Graviers, "Messeigneurs," 219; Gane, *Chapitre*, 368], PP was named bishop of Senlis by Pope Alexander V on 2 October 1409, following JOHANNES DE DIODONA in the *cathedra* of Senlis. Pierre Cauchon, who would play prominent role in the Joan of Arc trial, took possession of the see of Senlis on PP's behalf [GC 10: 1431; HCMA 1: 452]. PP wrote the university on 4 May 1410 announcing the death of Pope Alexander V and informing them that the *rotulus* that the university sent remained unsigned for that reason [CUP 4: 178 (#1882)]. In 1411, he borrowed eighteen volumes from the Collège des Cholets, a college he greatly favored [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 375–76; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 668; Rebmeister-Klein, "Bibliothèque," 34, 60]. He was one of the twelve representatives of the university sent in August 1412 to the king at Auxerre to discuss the peace of the kingdom [CUP 4: 241 (#1956)].

Between 1405 and 1412, PP borrowed a number of books from the library of the Sorbonne and held a key to the library (returned at PP's death by Johannes de Atrio) [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 668]. PP, who served as *provisor* of the Collège de Sorbonne between 1412 and 1415 (pace Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227) [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 180], left eighty *livres parisis* and a number of manuscripts to the Sorbonne in his will: a Bible with concordances [BnF ms lat 16260] and Albert the Great's commentary on the *Sentences* [BnF ms lat 15253] (worth eighty-six *livres*), earning for himself a portrait in one of the windows of the

library commemorating benefactors [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 169, 200, n. 3; Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 243–44; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 668].

PP died on 11 April 1415 [*HCMA* 1: 452] and was buried in the church of Saint-Marcel in Paris, close to the tomb of Peter Lombard. His obit was celebrated at the Sorbonne on 8 March [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 243–44; Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 740; Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 160, 180–81; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 668] and on 10 April at the Collège des Cholets [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 770]. The executors of his will returned to the Collège des Cholets the eighteen manuscripts PP borrowed from the college in January 1411 [Rabut, “Cholets,” 90; Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 375–76].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 668; Ouy, *Manuscrits* 1: 314]:

1. PP’s *Lectura in libros Sententiarum* exist in both a *reportatio* (BnF ms lat 3074) and in a fuller form (BnF ms lat 15897; BnF ms lat 14534, fol. 187) [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 3: 463].
2. *Propositio in concilio ecclesiae Gallicanae anno 1406 celebrato (gallice) per thema*: “Convertantur retrorsum omnes qui oderunt” (BnF fr 23428, fol. 47).
3. *Propositio Universitatis Parisiensis per magistrum P.P. de subtractione oboedientiae*: “Propicius sit nobis Deus” (BnF fr 14644, fol. 75).

POMMIER (*Pomier, Pommerius*), *Guillelmus*

LIC 1442

RANK 9/15

DOC 1446

Gerardus Pommier first appears as a BTheol on 4 February 1436 when the Faculty of Theology sought a confirmation of its right of presentation to the parish of Saint-Germain-le-Vieux on the Ile-de-la-Cité in Paris. The Faculty of Theology wished to present GP to the benefice upon the death of its previous occupant, GUILLELMUS DE CELLA [*CUP* 4: 577 (#2475)]. GP began his second course of lectures as a BTheol *cursor* the following 2 July [*CUP* 4: 592 (#2490)]. He lectured on the *Sentences* in September 1436 and appears as a BTheol *formatus* on 2 March (perhaps in 1437) [*CUP* 4: 592 (#2491)]. GP was licensed in theology on 22 February 1442 and was *magistratus* on 22 September 1446. The *Ordo licentiarum* associates him with the Collège de Navarre and the post of *magister artistarum* there [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; *CUP* 4: 624 (#2558)].

GP, was indeed regent in arts at the Collège de Navarre between 1430 and 1446 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 713]. The Faculty of Arts elected him university rector ca 23 June 1433 [ACUP 6: xx, 64, n. 7; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 225]. He supplicated for regency in the French Nation on 5 October 1443 [ACUP 5: 3, 4]. He is mentioned as the previous holder of the office of *tentator* for his nation on 26 August 1446; GAUFFRIDUS NORMANI would take up the position after GP [ACUP 5: 172, 173].

GP served as the executor of the will of Albertus Vorden de Campis, who died in 1439. The procurator of the English-German Nation complained that GP was not following Vorden's wishes as expressed in his will, failing to turn over to the nation amounts due (JOHANNES DE OLIVA and JOHANNES CARPENTARII represented the Collège de Navarre in this discussion). GP stated that the complaint was baseless since nothing was still owed [ACUP 2: 510, 512; 6: 95–96; Jourdain, *Index*, 263; Gabriel, *Ave Maria College*, 230, n. 14]. GP gave the sum of 45 *sous* to the pittance of the abbey of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris and signed over all debts owed him to the English-German nation [ACUP 6: 91, n. 2, 95, 96, 97].

In 1444, he complained in a meeting of the English-German Nation about the ease with which examinations were passed. GP served as master of the Collège Ave Maria from around 1446 to 1448. JOHANNES MONETI, master of the college in 1450, accused his predecessor of having alienated college goods [ACUP 5: 25, 28, 32, 581; Gabriel, *Ave Maria College*, 231, 232, 251, n. 16]. He is named among the regent masters in September of the following years—1452, 1453, 1456, 1458, 1459, and 1460 [CUP 4: 738 (#2698); *RBFT* 157, 216, 241, 267, 295, 322]—and appears among the faculty's *clavigeri* in the academic years 1458–1459 and in 1460–1461 [*RBFT* 290, 320]. He served as supervising master for the Biblical lectures of Alphonsus Martini and Judocus Ghisegem in 1453–1454 [*RBFT* 157].

GP made an act of donation, which was copied and placed in the *magna archa parve librerie* of the Collège de Sorbonne, expressing his desire that his copies of the *Sermones Jordani* (in two volumes) and the *Sermones Voragine* be left to the Sorbonne, chained and never sold. His will, drawn up on 26 September 1459, indicates that GP was still the curate of Saint-Germain-le-Vieux [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 129–30; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 87, n. 1; Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 251; Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 153]. He left books to both the Collège de Navarre and to the chapter library of the cathedral Notre-Dame as

well; to the latter, a commentary on the Pauline epistles [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 713; *ACUP* 6: 64, n. 7; Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 430].

On the same day, 26 September, GP celebrated an obit for Albertus de Vorden who was buried in the chapel of the Collège de Sorbonne. He asked the *socii* that Albertus, a former prior of the college [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 105–8] and one of its benefactors, be granted a place in the college obituary [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 130, 131]. This was granted and an obit was listed for 5 August with the notation that Albertus Vorden had left the college thirteen francs and a vessel worth six *livres* four *sous* [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 171]. In 1453, GP purchased from Angelot Baugis “deux livres parisis de rente annuelle sur la maison de la Heuze,” located on the rue de la Harpe [Longnon, *Villon*, 124]. He appears in one of GERARDUS MACHETI’S letters as “Guillelmus Pomi” [*CUP* 4: 624 (n. 8 to #2558)]. On 16 June 1453, GP represented the Faculty of Theology to the French Nation when the nation deprived URSINUS THIBOUT of regency [*ACUP* 5: 540].

He possessed the church of Saint-Géry in Cambrai in succession to AEGIDIUS DE PRISCHES [*ACUP* 2: xxx; 5: 3, n. 3].

GP died on 12 March 1461 [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 500]. His will left the Hôtel-Dieu in Paris a donation of 120 *scuta* drawn from the proceeds of the sale of his house and directed Johannes Moneti to spend the money for the good of the house [Coyecque, *Hôtel-Dieu* 2: 160].

PONTE, Johannes de

LIC 1435

RANK 1/16

DOC 1436

Between 1426 and 1428, Johannes de Ponte junior served as *lector Ethicorum* [*ACUP* 2: 364; Kaluza, “Cours communs,” 173]. He began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 22 April 1428 [*CUP* 4: 477 (#2313)] and his second course on 27 August 1431 [*CUP* 4: 529 (#2393)]. He had been elected rector of the university on 23 June 1431 [*ACUP* 6: xix, 48; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 225] and is so noted when he began his second course of Biblical lectures. The four university faculties discussed the awarding of university benefices on 19 April 1433. JdP, noted as procurator, witnessed the *acta* of the meeting. While the editors of the *Chartularium Universitatis Parisiensis* suggest he was procurator of the French Nation [*CUP* 4: 551 (#2429); Kaluza, “Débuts, 265], it appears, however, that he may actually have been proctor of the Picard Nation [*ACUP* 6: 47]. On 19 September 1434,

he began lecturing on the *Sentences* [*CUP* 4: 529 (#2394)]. He may have been a member of the Collège des Cholets [Rabut, "Cholets," 84].

JdP was licensed in theology on 23 December 1435, ranked first in his class of sixteen candidates, and was *magistratus* on 13 February 1436 and on 23 March "disputavit de resumpta" [*CUP* 4: 576 (#2427 and n. 1); Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 159]. A Johannes de Ponte appears among the regent masters in theology in September 1435 for the academic year 1435–1436 and is most likely the JdP under discussion in this notice [*CUP* 4: 574 (#2469); Kałuza, "Débuts," 265]. He further appears as regent-master in the academic years 1436–1437, 1437–1438, and 1438–1439 [*CUP* 4: 593 (#2492), 600 (#2510), 607 (#2526)]. When the Faculty of Canon Law presented two candidates for licensing in late November-early December 1436, JdP stood in for the chancellor of Paris, Johannes Chuffart [*CUP* 4: 594 (#2494)]. He did the same again on 20 December 1437 for the license in theology [*CUP* 4: 602 (#2517)].

A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 228], JdP appears a number of times in priors' book between 1433 and 1438. He preached the *collatio* taking place on the vigil of Christmas, 1433, and on 25 March 1435, he received the same assignment for the vigil of Corpus Christi. The *socii* fined him in October 1433 for having taken a book from the library to his home and for not having returned it on time [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 247]. JdP was present at the sale of goods of Alardus Palenc, a *socius* of the Sorbonne; the priors' book describes JdP as the "amicus intimus" of the late Palenc. He attended on 30 September 1437 the commemoration of the obit of *magister* Johannes Huberti of the diocese of Coutances and benefactor of the Sorbonne [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 51, 58, 70, 79, 103].

On 14 January 1438, JdP was present at the mass of the Holy Spirit celebrated for Guillelmus de Laire. He was one of the masters present on 20 August 1438 when GUILLELMUS DE PARISIUS, prior of the Sorbonne, placed silver cups and spoons in the *archa reliquiarum capelle* [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 104, 109]. JdP used the library of the Sorbonne infrequently between 1422 and 1438; his last entry in the library register occurs on 23 October 1438 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 289–91, 635–36]. He was dead within a few months for on 14 February 1439 mention is made of the rooms in which JdP, "bone memorie," once lived [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 111].

PORCELLI (*Porcellus*), Yvo

LIC 1460

RANK 22/25

DOC 1466

Yvo Porcelli began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 6 September 1453 under the direction of SALOMONIS DAGORNE [CUP 4: 737 (#2696)]. Licensed on 22 April 1460, he was *magistratus* on 13 January 1466 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v; *RBFT* 276]. Describing himself as “in Facultate Theologie Regente emerito,” YP upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents, supporting the position taken by PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and numerous other Parisian masters. He signed the *determinacio theologorum pariensium* to that effect on 28 June 1471 [D’Argentré, *Collectio iudiciorum* I/2: 277; Baudry, *Querelle*, 256; Kałuža, “Crise des années 1474–1482,” 314, n. 55].

PORTA (*La Porte*), Radulphus de

LIC 1411

RANK 1/26

DOC 1413

Radulphus de Porta, a cleric of the diocese of Paris and a member of the French Nation, began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol in 1403. In that year, he served as a member of the *familia* of Miguel de Zalva, cardinal of Pamplona [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 35v; Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 470, 688]. Hauréau states that RdP was born at Allaines, as was his colleague, JEAN COURTECUSSE [Hauréau, *Histoire littéraire du Maine* 7: 5].

He began his second course of Biblical lectures in 1405, and lectured on the *Sentences* in 1406 [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 167r; CUP 4: 81 (#1796), 223 (n. 1 to #1940)]. He held a theological bursary in the Collège de Navarre between 1406 and 1411 [Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 688]. He appears among the MAs of the French Nation in a list composed sometime between August 1410 and January 1411 [CUP 4: 196 (#1908)]. He was licensed in theology in 1411, ranked first in a promotion numbering twenty-five *graduati* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14r; CUP 4: 223 (#1940)]. He entered the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 277]; given the dates of his bursary at the Collège de Navarre, he must have petitioned for entrance to the Sorbonne in 1411 or 1412.

RdP was the recipient between ca 1408 and 1411 of a series of letters written by Nicolas de Clamanges, who also sent him his treatise, *De fructu heremi*, written in 1410 [Bellitto, *Nicolas de Clamanges*, 82, 107,

123–24]. In early 1412, PETRUS DE DIERREYO, *magister* of the Collège de Navarre, sought to name RdP as his successor as *magister*, forgetting (or ignoring) the fact that the collation of the position belonged to the royal confessor, at the time, JOHANNES MANCHON. Manchon favored REGINALDUS DE FONTANIS, *familiaris* of the previous royal confessor, Michel de Creney. King Charles VI entered the dispute, favoring RdP. When the matter came before the Parlement de Paris, it unsurprisingly ruled for RdP on 5 July 1413. He would serve as grand master of the college until 1437 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 423–29, 625].

Listed among the masters of theology, RdP participated in all four sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413–early 1414) convened to examine JOHANNES PARVI'S *Justificatio ducis Burgundiae*; he served as well on a committee of deputies reviewing the treatise. At the fourth session, RdP voted to condemn the propositions and signed a statement to that effect on 23 February 1414 [CUP 4: 271 (#2000), 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 276 (#2006), 279 (#2012)]. In fall 1416, he was part of an assembly condemning the propositions once again, the condemnation for use at the Council of Constance [CUP 4: 321 (#2072); Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 542].

In February 1418, RdP, *magister* of the Collège de Navarre, preached before the king and the Parlement de Paris concerning the collation of benefices: he stated that their disposition was the province of clerics. Guilty of *lèse majesté*, he and the procurators of the nations were imprisoned in the Conciergerie [Beaune, *Journal d'un bourgeois*, 104 and n. 6; Jourdain, *Index*, 242; CUP 4: 336 (#2096); McGuire, *Jean Gerson*, 341]. The following May, he was present in the city when the Burgundian forces took the city of Paris and ransacked the Collège de Navarre [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 6: 234].

RdP is found among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in 1436–1437, 1437–1438, and 1438–1439; he served as dean of the faculty in 1437 and 1438 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25; HUP 5: 915; CUP 4: 263 (#1989, note), 321 (#2072), 593 (#2492), 600 (#2510), 607 (#2526); ACUP 2: 509, n. 3]. GERARDUS MACHETI appointed RdP as his proctor at the Council of Basel; he was incorporated into the council on 10 October 1432 and on 17 June 1433 [Bilderback, *Membership*, 263, 357]. He served as a university representative to the ecclesiastical council held at Bourges, appointed on 23 April 1438 [CUP 4: 605 (#2521); Müller, *Franzosen* 1: 62, 105, 156, 391, 353, 359, 446; 2: 674, 765]. His last year of attested regency was 1443 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 500, 572]. On 9 January 1444, RdP spoke in the Parlement de Paris

in favor of the dean and chapter of Saint-Quentin against officials of the town of Saint-Quentin in a suit dealing with work on feastdays [*CUP* 4: 636–39 (#2581); Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 211].

RdP held no prestigious benefices, only a chaplaincy at Saint-Marcel in Paris and a curacy in the diocese of Meaux. From his mother he inherited a number of *rentes viagères* [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 445 and n. 43, 688].

*POSTELLI (Postel), Johannes*

LIC 1435            RANK 15/16            DOC 1436

On 7 May 1433, *magister* Jacques de Touraine intervened in a lawsuit in the Parlement de Paris in support of Johannes Postelli against *magister* Nicolaus Blondel [Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 211]. Two years later, on 23 December 1435, JP was licensed in theology; he was *magistratus* on 25 October 1436 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18v; *CUP* 4: 577 (#2474 and n. 14)]. He appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in the academic years 1437–1438, 1438–1439, 1452–1453, 1456–1457, 1457–1458, and 1458–1459 [*CUP* 4: 600 (#2510), 607 (#2526), 738 (#2698); *RBFTh* 216, 241, 266].

*POTIER (Potteyr), Alanus*

LIC 1490            RANK 22/22            DOC 1497

Alanus Potier, a member of the Norman Nation, was licensed in theology on 13 January 1490, ranked last in a promotion numbering twenty-two. He was *magistratus* seven years later, on 20 March 1497 [BnF 5657-A, fol. 28v; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 159]. While the *Ordo licentiatorum* notes him as “sorb.” (i.e., associated with the Collège de Sorbonne), there is no indication that he was a *socius* or *hospes* there. The Faculty of Arts had earlier elected AP rector of the university, on 10 October 1488 [*ACUP* 6: 658, n.6, 659; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 233]. In 1512, other members of the university certified that two students studied arts under the now-deceased AP when he was regent in Arts at the Collège du Maître-Gervais [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 147, 249].

*PRICHES (Prisches), Aegidius de*

LIC 1424            RANK 6/15            DOC 1424

Aegidius de Priches, MA, a subdeacon of the diocese of Cambrai, appears in a *rotulus* of 1403 as a fourth-year student in the Faculty of



Theology. He sought a benefice either in the collation of the abbots and monks of Marchiennes or of Anchin [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 208v; *CUP* 4: 93 (#1796)]. A letter of Pope Benedict XIII, dated 18 October 1403, describes AdP as rector of the parish of Navraing and a MA. The pope assigned him a benefice in the gift of the abbot and monastic community of the Benedictine abbey of Saint-Sépulchre [Tits-Dieuaide, *Lettres* 2: 122]. AdP was a BTheol by late summer or autumn of 1416 when he signed a *rotulus* addressed to the Council of Constance condemning JOHANNES PARVI'S *Justificatio* [*CUP* 4: 322 (#2072)]. He lectured on the *Sentences* in 1415–1416 and had AEGIDIUS CARLERII as one of his *socii* [Swieżawski, “Note sur le ‘Commentaire sur les *Sentences*,” 83, n. 9; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 253]. AdP was licensed in theology on 3 March 1424 and was *magistratus* on 4 October [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r; *CUP* 4: 428 (#2234)].

In a supplication of 1451, he appears as dean of the collegiate church of Saint-Géry in Cambrai, hoping that his disciple, GUILLELMUS POMMIER, might be granted the position [*CUP* 4: 95 (n. 21 to #1796); *ACUP* 5: 3, n. 3; Swieżawski, “Note sur le ‘Commentaire sur les *Sentences*,” 83, n. 9].

*PRIVIS (Domestici, Prius, Privé), Johannes*

LIC 1413

RANK 5/16

According to the *Ordo licentiariorum*, the subject of the notice, Johannes Privis, was licensed in theology around Christmas 1413 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14v]. In the list for the license in 1413 and in the fifth place in the *CUP*, he is named Johannes Yonis—with a footnote stating that the *Ordo licentiariorum* reads “Prius” or something similar [*CUP* 4: 268 (#1998 and n. 4)]. The *Chartularium* has two entries for him in its index: for Johannes Domestici and for Johannes Yonis [*CUP* 4: 800, 835]. Nor has Franklin made the identification between the two: he has Johannes Domestici appearing at the Sorbonne during the provisorate of Pierre de Montaigu (1378–1388) and Johannes Yonis during that of PETRUS PLAOU (1412–1418). The register of the library of the Sorbonne resolves the dilemma by indicating the two names belong to one person “Johannes Domestici scilicet Privé” and that he used library between 1406 and 1420 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227, 228; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 204–206, 620; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 256, 292].

A Johannes Domestici makes a first appearance in university records in the university *rotulus* of 1403 where he is noted as priest of the diocese of Rouen absent from the university at the time the *rotulus* was

being drawn up [CUP 4: 104 (#1796)]. Under the name, Johannes Yonis (according to the CUP's reading), he appears as a BTheol at a meeting of the Faculty of Arts held on 23 February 1412 discussing the papacy and benefices [CUP 4: 232 (#1943)]. On 6 February 1413, noted as a BTheol *formatus*, he received a chaplaincy in the cathedral of Paris [CUP 4: 274 (n. 11 to #2003)]. As mentioned above, he was licensed in theology around Christmas of 1413 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14v; CUP 4: 208 (#1998)]. Named Johannes Domestici, he attended the third session of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (19 December 1413–5 January 1414) and appears among those holding the license in theology—though he is not qualified as such [CUP 4: 274 (#2003)]. Johannes Yonis served as a regent master in theology in September 1425 [CUP 4: 445 (#2258)].

The editors of the *Chartularium* suggest that JD was a canon of Liège in 1427 [CUP 4: 269 (n. 4 to #1998)], who died in 1434, sometime before completing the copying of a treatise *De esu carniūm*. The colophon of this manuscript describes him as *magister* Johannes Yonis de Tolnis (Tholen, in Zeeland), canon of the cathedral chapter of Saint-Lambert in Liège [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 2: 50]. It is likely that the identification of the subject of this notice and the canon of Liège cannot be sustained. If indeed Johannes Domestici was a priest of the diocese of Rouen, it would be difficult to identify him with the canon of Liège from Tholen in Zeeland. And if the canon of Liège were a DTheol, it would be uncommon—though not impossible—for him not to be identified as holding that degree.

*PROBIHOMINIS (Preudhomme), Henricus*

LIC 1494            RANK 11/17

When a dispute broke out concerning the election of the university rector on 16 December 1482, the Norman Nation named Henricus Probihominis, a cleric of the diocese of Rouen, *intrans*—the person elected to vote in his nation's name—when the election was attempted a second time [ACUP 4: 392]. He appears as *examinator S. Genovefae* on 22 or 23 January 1483 [ACUP 3: 519; 4: 399]. The Faculty of Arts elected HP university rector on 9 October 1491; he is described as a BTheol and member of the Collège de Justice [ACUP 3: 775; 6: xxx, 698, 700, n. 5; HUP 5: 924; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 233]. He served as rector until 25 January 1492 when a contest broke out between Claudius de Hangest and Johannes Rivole for the position [ACUP 3: 785, 786; 6: xxx; Fournier, *Faculté de decret* 3: 320, n. 1; HUP 5: 808].

HP was licensed in theology on 25 January 1494. The *Ordo licentia-torum* assigns no date for his having been *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r].

He became a prebendary canon of Rouen on 26 October 1491 (though he does not appear in the *Fasti Rouen*); a year later, he was provided with the church of Saint-Pierre in Longueville. On 17 December 1496, he appears as a cleric of Rouen and a canon of Évreux [ACUP 4: 391, n. 2]. A nomination *rotulus* of the Faculty of Arts, dated 20 February 1500, lists him as a regent master in Arts and as holding the license in theology [ACUP 6: 698, n. 13, 700]. In 1512 and 1513, witnesses testified that HP had been regent in arts and *primarius* at the Collège de Justice and been master for a number of students. The records indicate that HP was dead by 1512 [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 146, 195, 293, 504; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 392].

*PULCHRINEPOTIS, Guillelmus*

LIC 1408            DOC 1413

The name of Guillelmus Pulchrinepotis, a cleric of Rouen, a MA and BTheol *sententiarius*, appears in the *rotulus* of 1403 seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII [CUP 4: 98 (#1796)]. The Faculty of Theology granted him the license in theology sometime before the feast of Saint John in 1408, separate from the rest of his class [CUP 4: 161 (#1863)]. Noted as a DTheol, GP took part in all four sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (30 November 1413 through 12–19 February 1414). GP's vote on whether or not to condemn the statements drawn from JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* is not indicated [CUP 4: 271 (#2000), 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 279 (#2012)]. When the university met in early 1414 to discuss bringing peace to the kingdom after the assassination of the duke of Orléans, it was decided among other things that GP should be sent to instruct the populace [CUP 4: 289 (note to #2019); Tournier, "Jean sans Peur," 317]. Guenée suggests that GP was about forty years old at this time [Guenée, "Scandalum," 363].

GP played an important role as an ambassador of the University of Paris and the French crown in the first part of the fifteenth century. He took part in a university embassy to Pope Innocent VIII in November 1404 [Valois, *La France et la grande schisme* 3: 22, 28] and the great embassy sent by the king and the French church to the two popes in 1407 [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 3: 515]. The ecclesiastical province of Sens appointed him as their delegate to the Council of Pisa [Valois, *La France et la grand schisme* 3: 499; 4: 40].

The University of Paris and the royal court sent GP to the Council of Constance (1414–1418) charging him with, among other things, arranging a condemnation of the nine statements drawn from Parvi's *Justificatio* [Jourdain, *Index*, 238, 239, 243; [Valois, *France et la grand schisme* 4: 318; Finke, *Acta concilii constanciensis* 2: 769; 3: 216–17; 4: 358–60]. On 6 August 1418, King Charles VI repudiated everything that GP had said, done, or proposed against the duke of Burgundy at the council [CUP 4: 351 (#2113 and n. 1); Baix, *Chambre apostolique* 1: 115, n. 4].

In April 1418, Pope Martin V sent GP, now a canon of Beauvais, to the king. Afterwards he would serve the university as *examinator in forma pauperum* [CUP 4: 351 (n. 1 to #2113)]. In 1420, he sought a canonical prebend in the church of Saint-Agricol in Avignon as well as a prebend at Tournai in 1425, being willing to renounce the one he held in Chartres in the same year [CUP 4: 108 (n. 21 to #1796)]. He appears as a papal *cubicularius* on 25 August 1426. On 3 June 1426, he renounced his canonry at Tournai (he apparently did not take possession of his canonry); at this point he held a canonry of the cathedral chapter of Meaux [Baix, *Chambre Apostolique* 1: 146 and n. 2 and 3].

GP died at the Roman Curia sometime after 25 June 1429 and 24 October 1429. Pope Martin V received him as a papal subdeacon on the first date [Uginet, *Liber officialium de Martin V*, 80] and a cleric obligated himself on the second date to the annates of a canonry and prebend in the collegiate church of Saint-Géry, vacant upon GP's death [Baix, *Chambre Apostolique* 1: 313]. On 4 July 1426, a Guillelmus Beauneveu obligated himself to pay the annates for a canonry and prebend at Saint-Martin in Tours which, coupled with a prebend in the cathedral of Le Mans, was worth ninety *livres tournois*. The canonry and prebend were noted as vacant on 28 July 1430 because of Guillelmus Beauneveu's death *extra curiam* [Vaucelle, "Annates," 91, 98]. It is possible he is the GP who is the subject of this notice.

*PULCHRIPATRIS (Beaupère), Johannes*

LIC 1419–1420

DOC 1420

Born ca 1380 in the diocese of Nevers and of noble birth [DHGE 27: 1374], Johannes Pulchripatris first appears in university records in 1403 as a cleric of the diocese of Nevers, a regent master in arts in his sixth year of regency, and a student in theology [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 172v; CUP 4: 82 (#1796)]. Noted as a BTheol, JP began his first course

of lectures on the Bible in 1407 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 15r]. The Faculty of Arts elected him university rector on 10 October 1411 [CUP 4: xxvii]. The French Nation entrusted him with the composition of the statutes of the Collège de Tréguier in 1411; he is identified as procurator of the nation [HUP 5: 217; Jourdain, *Index*, 228]. Having entered the Sorbonne sometime during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412), he received a key to the college library on 28 August 1418 and returned it only a few months later—on 1 January 1419 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 636]. He appears the next day, on 2 January, as an MA and BTheol *formatus* [Pocquet, *France gouvernée*, 228]. JP, who appears in a supplication to Pope Martin V again as a BTheol *formatus* in November 1419, was likely licensed in theology either at the end of 1419 or the beginning of 1420 [CUP 4: 89 (n. 15 to #1796)]. Sometime ca February–March 1420, JP, now licensed in theology, appears among the scholars (THOMAS MONACHI, JOHANNES DE BOIRY, JOHANNES MANCHON, GUILLELMUS EUVRIE, and others) the University of Paris wished to send as councilors to King Charles VI at Troyes [CUP 4: 377 (#2155); *Fasti Rouen*, 236; Bonenfant, *Philippe le Bon*, 254, n. 729]. It is likely he was *magistratus* sometime during 1420.

Regent master in the Faculty of Theology for each of the academic years between 1421–1422 and 1438–1439 [CUP 4: 399 (#2182, #2183), 406 (#2195), 420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 486 (#2331), 530 (#2395), 563 (#2453), 592 (#2490), 600 (#2510), 607 (#2596)], he acted as supervising master for at least fifteen bachelors of theology. These include Johannes Wifflet, OPraem, Stephanus Bureti, OClun, GAUFFRIDUS NORMANI, JOHANNES D'AUCHY, and GUILLELMUS DE PARISIUS [BnF ms lat 5494, pp. 57–59, 77, 80, 90, 93, 101–3, 160; CUP 4: 399 (#2182), 592 (#2490); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 381–82; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 83–84, 273–74].

On 23 January 1427, JP was present with other masters of the Faculty of Theology at a meeting discussing the observance of Sundays and feasts [CUP 4: 460 (note to #2283)]. On 29 December 1427, he sought to have one of the royal proctors condemned to do public penance for having hung a scholar on a gibbet [CUP 4: 470 (#2300)]. He attended a Faculty of Theology meeting on 11 June 1429 discussing the collation of benefices in the distribution of the University of Paris [CUP 4: 482 (#2323)]. Both he and DOMINICUS PARVI served as commissioners for REGINALDUS DE FONTANIS, vicegerent for JEAN GERSON, chancellor of Paris. Between September 1429 and 1433, JP was one of a number of

university men seeking appointment as chancellor of Paris [CUP 4: xxxii; CUP 4: 484 (note to #2328)]. On 30 March 1430, he was present at the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni, OP [CUP 4: 494 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26]. He attended on 24 April 1430 a faculty meeting determining the amount of time in study necessary for the license [CUP 4: 497 (#2347)]. He appears as one of the rectors of the Collège d’Hubant in a letter dated 20 June 1430 [Jourdain, *Index*, 253].

The king instructed the receiver-general of the kingdom of France on 4 February 1418 to remit 100 *livres* to JP who would be taking part in a royal embassy to the papal court [Pocquet, *La France gouvernée*, 132 and n. 2]. A year later, on 2 January 1419, the king instructed the receiver-general to grant JP, noted as an MA and BTheol *formatus*, 240 *livres tournois* to travel to the king who would send him to the papal court [Pocquet, *La France gouvernée*, 228]. On 29 March of the same year, he received another forty *livres tournois* because he had returned to the royal court and then hastily rejoined the embassy [Pocquet, *La France gouvernée*, 134–35]. JP acted sometime before 12 June 1419 as legate of the university to the king, seeking royal confirmation of the university’s privileges [CUP 4: 367 (note to #2134)]. In 1419, Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, sent him to the royal court of France [DHGE 27: 1374–75]. Letters of credence were issued for him on 3 December 1422 and another master as ambassadors of the University of Paris to Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, and to Catherine of France, the queen of England, to make the university’s submission to King Henry VI [Jourdain, *Index*, 247; CUP 4: 411 (#2202), 412 (#2203)]. JP never arrived in England; on the way to Beauvais from Paris, he fell into the hands of thieves who robbed him and mutilated his right hand so badly he could no longer celebrate Mass [ACUP 2: 305, n. 7; Gabriel, “Intellectual Contacts,” 204]. The university delegated *magister* GUILLELMUS EUVRIE in his place on 12 December [CUP 4: 412 (#2204)]. On 23 February 1423, the Faculty of Theology made JP a gift of 22 *francs*, 8 *sous*, but he was not happy with it [CUP 4: 411 (note to #2202); ACUP 2: 306]. Later that year, on 23 November, he delivered a sermon before the Parlement de Paris against Jean Domprémi, whom he wished to forbid to practice medicine [Lusignan, *Vérité garde le roy*, 210]. On 31 March 1424, JP and four other university masters sought favors of the Holy See while they were in Rome. They had left Paris in February for the Council of Siena, journeyed to Rome, and returned to Paris at the end of June [CUP 4: 432 (#2238)].

JP served as an assessor at the trial of Joan of Arc and was a voice “at once authoritative and tractable.” The officials of the trial sent him to Paris (along with NICOLAUS MIDI and Jacques de Touraine) to assess the university’s opinion of the situation; they returned to Rouen on 14 May 1431 [Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 129]. His clerk, Guillaume Manchon, served as notary for the proceedings and as advisor to JP’s close friend, Pierre Cauchon, bishop of Beauvais, who would preside over the trial [Duparc, *Procés en nullité*, 87; Taylor, *The Virgin Warrior*, 127]. In Rouen in March 1452—perhaps to collect revenues from his Norman benefices—JP was interviewed during the nullification proceedings. He held firm to his conviction that the Maid’s voices had human causes, arising from the “malice inherent in the nature of women” [Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 151, 208]. When JOHANNES MONETI was interviewed in 1456 about his role in the earlier trial, he stated he had been in the service of JP at that time and had acted as his clerk and secretary [Duparc, *Procés en nullité* 1: 228, 348, 351, 359, 360, 361, 420, 424; 4: 44–46].

During his lifetime, JP enjoyed possession of numerous benefices. In the university *rotulus* of 1403, he suggested to the pope benefices in the gift of the churches of Nevers (his home diocese) or Paris or in the collation of the abbot and monks of Cormeilles [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 172v; *CUP* 4: 82 (#1796)]. In 1419, while a BTheol, he held the position of rural archpriest of *Boyno* in the diocese of Poitou [*CUP* 4: 95 (n. 15 to #1796)]. JP was a canon of the cathedral chapter of Sens (1412–1430) and its cellarer (1413–1437) [*Fasti Sens*, 362]. He served as prebendary canon of Bonay (1419–1424), prebendary canon of Saint-Vit (1424), and prebendary canon of Ronchaux (1424–1463). He was the chapter’s *scholasticus* (1440–1443) and treasurer (1443–1463) [*Fasti Besançon*, 169]. He served as archdeaconry of Salins (probably Salins-Bains) [Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 207; *DHGE* 27: 1374]. He held a canonry at Paris (by 1424) and the curacy of Saint-Jean-en-Grève in Paris) [*Fasti Sens*, 362]. A Jean Beaupère appears as *curé* of the Saint-Merri in Paris in 1425 and 1440 [Baloche, *Église Saint-Merry* 1: 64]. On 23 November 1430, Pope Martin V granted JP a canonry and the chancellorship of Paris [*CUP* 4: 501 (#2356)], mentioning his other canonries and parishes, including that of *Vayo* in the diocese of Nantes [*CUP* 4: 501 (#2356)]. He held canonries at Beauvais (1424) and Nevers (1430) [*Fasti Sens*, 362]. King Henry VI named him a canon of Rouen in 1430 [*Fasti Rouen*, 233] and granted him an *honorarium* on 2 April 1431 of thirty *livres* [Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 107]. Pope Eugene IV,

on 6 December 1431, granted him a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Lisieux and the parish of Saint-Pierre-de-Fourneville [CUP 4: 501 (note to #2356)]. He also held canonry in the chapter of Laon (1432) [*Fasti Rouen*, 233]. In March 1424, Pope Martin V confirmed JP's possession of canonries at Besançon, Sens, Paris, and Beauvais, as well as for the archdeaconry of Salins [Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 207; *DHGE* 27: 1374]. On 16 January 1435, King Henry VI authorized him to receive benefices in England totaling 100 *livres per annum* for his services to the king both in France and at the Council of Basel [*Fasti Rouen*, 233].

JP was active in the conciliar activities of the first half of the fifteenth century. He and Pierre Cauchon attended the Council of Constance in 1415 as two of the ambassadors of the duke of Burgundy, John the Fearless, instructed by the duke to uphold the positions proposed by JOHANNES PARVI in his *Justificatio ducis Burgundie* [Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 207]. On 28 May 1431, he left Rouen and the proceedings against Joan of Arc for the Council of Basel as delegate of both the University of Paris and the chapter of the cathedral of Rouen [Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 208]. He was incorporated into the council on 23 July 1431 [Bilderback, *Membership*, 314]. JP played "an outstanding role in the formulation of theoretical argument" [Black, *Council and Commune*, 38] at the council and served as the council's delegate to the pope in September 1431, summoning the pope. Toward the end of 1431, he suggested that the citizens of Basel were contaminated with the Hussite heresy and were sworn enemies of the clergy [Bartoš, *Hussite Revolution*, 71]. The pope responded by dissolving the council, perhaps as a result of the bleak picture of religion in those parts painted by JP [Bilderback, "Eugene IV," 245, n. 9, 250–51; Müller, *Franzosen* 1: 232–33].

After he returned from Rome, the council sent him to the duke of Burgundy and then, in 1435, to the king of England. He left the council to attend the election of the new archbishop of Besançon and to obtain the duke's agreement to the election. In March 1438, the council sent him to the king of Hungary, Albert of Austria, to urge him to withhold his approval for the pope's council, summoned to Ferrara [*DHGE* 27: 1374–75; Müller, *Franzosen* 1: 59, 63, 97, 109, 122, 132, 232, 243–44, 446; 2: 665; Toussaint, *Relations diplomatiques*, 5, 7, 35, 38, 51, 92]. A strong conciliarist [Allmand, "Conciliarist nivernais," 145–54], the chapter of Rouen made him prove in 1438 his orthodoxy before restoring him to his canonry [Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*, 208]. While it is unlikely



that he was present at the council's deposition of Pope Eugene IV, it is probable that he was present at its election of Pope Felix V in November 1439 [*DHGE* 27: 1375].

JP spent the last twenty years of his life in Besançon where he died on 5 May 1463 [*Fasti Besançon*, 169]. His name is provided by the cathedral chapter of Besançon in a *rouleau des morts* from 1469 [Dufour, *Rouleaux* 4: 226]. He was buried in the chapel of Saint Michael in the cathedral of Besançon [Gauthier, *Obituaire*, 91].

QUARRETI (*Carreti*), *Johannes*

LIC 1462

RANK 15/17

DOC 1462

Johannes Quarreti, a cleric of the diocese of Toul from Bar-le-Duc and a member of the French Nation, finished copying a commentary on the works of Aristotle in 1446 when he was a scholar in Paris studying in the Faculty of Arts [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 2: 345; Rouse, *Manuscripts* 2: 84]. He appears as a BA in 1446 [*ACUP* 5: 146] and was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1447 [*ACUP* 5: 206, 207]. The French Nation elected him as its procurator on 8 April 1454 [*ACUP* 5: 731].

JQ, BTheol, began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 11 September 1457 and lectured on the *Sentences* in the same month and under the direction of PETRUS DE VAUCELLO [*RBFTh* 211, 217]. He was licensed in theology on 11 January 1462 and was *magistratus* the following 3 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; *RBFTh* 355, 390].

A JQ appears as a canon of Besançon [*Fasti Besançon*, 280].

QUELAIN, *Robertus*

LIC 1485

RANK 4/21

DOC 1486

Robertus Quelain, a member of the Collège de Navarre, was licensed in theology on 20 December 1485. He was *magistratus* sometime in 1486 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27r]. On 8 July 1497, the canons of the collegiate church of Saint-Pierre-de-la Cour in Le Mans asked RQ, a canon of the cathedral chapter, to preach at the upcoming feast of the Translation of Saint Scholastica [Bellée, *Inventaire-sommaire. Sarthe* 2: 225].

RQ is likely related to Stephanus and Nicolaus Quelain (both from the diocese of Le Mans) and Michael Quelain, all three active at the University of Paris between 1490 and 1515 [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 580]. Farge shows a Louis Quelain as a DTheol, licensed in theology and *magistratus* in 1528 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 382].

QUENTINI (*Gantini, Quentin, Quentinis, Quintin, Quintini*) *Veneda*  
(*Venede*), *Johannes*

LIC 1472

RANK 18/21

DOC 1473

Originally from Noyon and a member of the Picard Nation, Johannes Quentini Veneda [Kałuza, “Débuts,” 288] began his first course of lectures on the Bible in the academic year 1463–1464 under the direction of JOHANNES BOLLENGARII [*RBFTh* 411]. He was licensed in theology 15 January 1472 and was *magistratus* on 25 June of the following year [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v].

JQ sought admittance to the Collège de Sorbonne on 4 January 1466, requesting not only *societas* but also bursaries. There was some opposition to his admittance, not on personal grounds but on the grounds of the poverty of the house as well as that previous applicants for bursaries were admitted without them (LUCAS DE MOLENDINIS, MICHAEL PARVI, and GUILLELMUS FICHETI). The *socii* admitted JQ *ad societatem* and *ad bursas* on 27 January 1466. Soon afterwards, on 3 February, he stated that he would not seek the bursaries until the previous three had received them. On 1 April, he stated that he wanted to receive bursaries since Michael Parvi no longer required them. The debate continued into April, May, and July of 1470. The question of the bursaries appears as late as 13 August 1480, when the *socii* decided to grant them no longer to JQ and JOHANNES GAMBIER, since JQ had enough [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 175, 176–77, 223, 227].

When the *socii* voted on 28 April 1472 to inflict penalties for any master meeting with or talking with a woman within the college, JQ opposed the proposition—for what reason is never made clear. On 4 November 1478, he appears as testamentary executor for PETRUS DE CROCO. JQ last appears in the priors’ book on 6 October 1482 concerning a house that JQ held from the Sorbonne, the “domus Garnier” [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 189, 213, 256].

According to its *registre de prêt*, JQ made frequent use of the Sorbonne’s library; his first entry is dated 17 February 1467, his last, 5 December 1481. The texts he borrowed for himself and for others were traditional theological texts: Augustine, Thomas Aquinas, glossed gospels, and sermons. He seems to have had little taste for authors included in the humanist canon. The library register shows that JQ donated a number of manuscripts to the library, texts borrowed by *socii* and *hospites* while JQ was still resident in the college [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 443–48, 637; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 288].

A university congregation of 15 January 1477 commissioned letters of recommendation on JQ's behalf to the bishop of Noyon [ACUP 4: 41]. On 5 February 1483, JQ appeared among the Parisian masters of theology condemning fourteen statements found in the preaching of *frater* Johannes Angeli, OFM, concerning the sacrament of penance and the power of the Roman church [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 306]. He enjoyed canonries in the cathedral chapters of Noyon, Senlis in 1472, and Paris in 1482, and served as *théologal* of the chapter of Troyes in 1474. While canon of Paris, the chapter assigned him on 6 May 1486 to bring to the library from the chancellery books, cartularies, and maps belonging to the library. On 11 August 1488, the chapter appointed him to undertake a certain task the nature of which is not clear [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 56]. The chapter named him *poenitentiarius* of Notre-Dame in Paris in 1489. Twice bishop-elect of Senlis, (in 1496 and 1499), he never took possession of the see [Renaudet, *Humanisme*, 126, n. 5].

JQ and JOHANNES STANDONCK originally refused Francesco de Paola permission to found a convent of his recently established Order of Minims in Paris. However, the two theologians visited the ascetic future saint at Amboise and tested his theological knowledge. In 1493, reversing his previous decision, JQ sheltered under his own roof the six religious sent by Francesco to Paris to found a house there and fed them for six months [Vezin, *Saint François de Paul*, 87–88; Renaudet, *Humanisme*, 126, 131]. In one of two letters from Francesco de Paola to JQ, written on 23 August 1493, the founder asks permission to send two Minims to Paris because he has heard that a doctor named Pierre Martin (perhaps PETRUS MARTINI, licensed in 1478?) is interested in joining the order [Vatout, *Le château d'Amboise*, 392–94].

JQ, an adversary of Simon de Phares and of the “astrologiens,” allied himself to the circle of Parisian reformers, including Nicolaus Hacqueville, Johannes Standonck, JOHANNES RAULINI, and *frater* Philippus Bourgoing, OClun [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 74–75], all active in the last decade of the fifteenth century. He was part of the group helping to reform the canons of Windesheim [Renaudet, *Humanisme*, 140–41; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 60].

Nicole de Hautbois, abbot of the Augustinian monastery of Livry-en-l'Aunoy, died in JQ's house in the Cloître Notre-Dame in early 1502 [GC 8: 838; Renaudet, *Humanisme*, 157]. JQ himself died on 28 April 1503 after having made profession as a canon regular in the abbey of Saint-Victor in Paris in 1502 [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 56, n. 5]. According to Feret, JQ instructed his executors to bury his heart

at the Franciscan church at Nigeon, in the chapel of Sainte-Anne [Féret, *Faculté de théologie. Moyen-âge* 4: 165; Gabriel, *Petrus Cesaris Wagner*, 26, n. 60]. His name was added to a *rouleau des morts* received at the cathedral of Paris on 1 December 1507 [Dufour, *Rouleaux* 4: 631].

François Rabelais's "Catalogue de la bibliothèque de l'abbaye de Saint-Victor" (taken from *Pantagruel*) may have had JQ when mentioning two satirical works in his imaginary library: *Les Grozillons de devotion* or *Le Ravasseur des cas de conscience* [Rabelais, *Catalogue de la bibliothèque*, 218–20, 271].

At some unknown date, JQ donated to the community of chaplains at Noyon a *surcens* worth 48 *sous paris* on a house he owned. He also purchased a house worth nineteen *livres*, six *sous*, and six *deniers* at Landrimont [Desjardins, *Inventaire-sommaire. Oise* 1: 229].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY [DLF 835; DSp 12: 2728–29]:

1. He wrote a treatise entitled *La manière de bien vivre dévotement et salutairement par chascun jour pour hommes et femmes de moyen estat*; this work was translated into English by Robert Copland.
2. He was the author of *L'examen de conscience*, which follows the plan of the seven capital sins.
3. He composed the *L'horloge de la passion*, a work remarkably faithful to the canonical gospels. This work was edited by Henri Rochais [*Mélanges de sciences religieuses* 14 (1957): 151–66].
4. His *L'horloge de devotion* (Paris, ca 1500) is a translation of Berthold von Moosburg's *Horologium devotionis*.
5. He wrote another treatise on spirituality entitled the *Cordial* or *Traité pour enflammer les âmes d'amour divin*.
6. He delivered a number of sermons in French at Saint-Séverin in Paris; the 1480 *reportationes* of these sermons have been lost. Other sermons, *Sermones aurei et dominicales*, may be found in Paris, Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève, inc. 1157 [Martin, *Métier de prédicateur*, 137, n. 19, 138].
7. He prepared the text of Nicolaus de Haqueville's sermons, *Sermones dominicales moralissimi et ad populum instruendum exquisitissimi*, LUDOVICUS VASSEUR, ed.
8. He prepared a revised and corrected edition of the *Stimulus diuini amoris deuotissimus* of Saint Bonaventure [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 355].
9. The library of Fernand Colomb contained a collection of meditations and prayers attributed to JQ [DLF 835–36].

QUERCU (*Chesne, Duchesne*), *Guillelmus de*

LIC 1496

RANK 12/18

DOC 1496

Guillelmus de Quercu, a native of Saint-Sever in the diocese of Bayeux and a member of the Norman Nation, was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496. He was *magistratus* on 24 March of the same year. Ambrose de Cambrai, chancellor of the university, died as a result of a fall while attending GdQ's inception ceremonies [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r/v].

GdQ became a *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne and served as its prior in 1493. The Sorbonne library register mentions him only once, when he received a key to the library [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 116; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 539, 602]. GdQ, noted as a *socius* of the Sorbonne, its prior, was present at a college meeting held on 21 May 1493 at which the *socii* granted the printer, Ulrich Gehring, the right to live in the Collège de Sorbonne as a guest [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 116, n. 1]. By 1520, GdQ was *provisor* of the Sorbonne [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 410].

On 12 June 1512, GdQ set out to join the Council of Pisa-Milan as one of the proctors of the University of Paris; he reported back to the university on 28 July of that year. The council designated GdQ as one of its delegates to the imperial assembly at Augsburg. On 21 April 1512, the three representatives wrote to the university detailing their discouragement [Renaudet, *Concile*, 374, n. 86, 600, n. 52 (cont. from p. 599), 664, n. 139 (cont. from p. 663); Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 223]. The Faculty of Theology appointed GdQ in 1512 to a committee charged with responding to the king's demand that the faculty support both the work of the council as well as a tax the king wished to levy to finance the council. The king wished, too, that the faculty would issue a condemnation of Cardinal Cajetan's *Auctoritas papae et concilii* [Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 223–24].

On 7 August 1512, GdQ was one of the theologians certifying Johannes Jacquet's previous studies [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 114]. GdQ presided at the *tentativa* and other academic acts in December 1516, in 1520, and in 1522. He is known to have taught theology in the Cistercian Collège Saint-Bernard to a secular student in 1522 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 66, 374, 361, 421; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 16, n. 34]. In 1520, the Faculty of Theology appointed GdQ to review a case for the Parlement de Paris to see if the Faculty had any interest in presenting an opinion in the matter [Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 125].

Farge characterizes GdQ as “one of the most rigid traditionalists in the Faculty of Theology” [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 66]. In 1512, GdQ served on a committee of the Faculty of Theology investigating the thought and teaching of Johannes Reuchlin [Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 117, n. 12]. According to Erasmus, he was very eager to obtain the Faculty of Theology’s *determinatio* against Luther in 1520 and 1521 [Contemporaries of Erasmus 1: 410]. On 15 November 1520, he served as one of three doctors of theology denouncing as suspect propositions made by a Franciscan during the latter’s *magna ordinaria* [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 226]. In 1522, he served on the Faculty of Theology committee reviewing works of Jacques Lefèvre d’Étaples [Contemporaries of Erasmus 1: 410]. GdQ was one of the theologians appointed by the Faculty of Theology on 1 September 1524 to prosecute the suit the faculty had against Petrus Caroli, DTheol [Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 51, 108; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 66–69].

GdQ joined two members of the Parlement de Paris and two members of the Parisian Faculty of Theology in forming in early 1525 an inquisitorial panel charged with evaluating the preaching of *frater* Aimé Maigret, OP [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 249, 294; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 228; Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 72–73; Farge, *Le parti conservateur*, 61, 64]. On 3 July 1525, GdQ was present at a Faculty of Theology meeting discussing a controversy involving the Carmelite bachelors [Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 102]. He reported to the Faculty of Theology on 26 August 1525 concerning the translation of the hours of the Blessed Virgin into the vernacular [Lacombe, *Livres d’heures imprimés*, lxxv; Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 105, n. 63].

He died a few days later, on 4 September 1525. Records of the Faculty of Theology for 11 September 1525 mention his death [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 602; Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 108].

GdQ held the curacy of Saint-Jean-en-Grève in Paris for many years [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 133; Farge, *Registre des procès-verbaux*, 32, n. 63] as well a canonry in the collegiate church of Saint-Benoît-le-Bétourné since 1505 [Contemporaries of Erasmus 1: 410]. Shortly before his death, he resigned as canon and *poenitentiarius* of Rouen [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 60; Contemporaries of Erasmus 1: 410].

François Rabelais’s “Catalogue de la bibliothèque de l’abbaye de Saint-Victor” (taken from *Pantagruel*) makes reference to a *De usu et utilitate escorchandi equos et equas, authore m. nostro de Quebecu* [Rabelais, *Catalogue de la bibliothèque*, 126–28]. GdQ was likely

the target of his sarcasm. A GdQ owned a thirteenth-century manuscript of works by Aristotle now in the British Museum [Lacombe, *Aristoteles Latinus* 1: 377].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 602; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 410]:

1. He preached a sermon on blasphemy [mentioned in Farge, *Le parti conservateur*, 61].
2. He prepared an edition of the *Summa aurea* of Guillaume d'Auxerre.
3. With Noël Beda, GdQ wrote an *Opinion on the Orthodoxy of Erasmus*, published by Erasmus as the *Calumniæ Bedæ* in Erasmus's *Supputationes errorum in censuris Natalis Bedæ* (1527), pt. 2, fols. 13v-15v (reprinted in Erasmus's *Opera omnia* 9: 451-52 (Leyden edition) [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 35].

QUERCU (*Chêne, Duchêsne*), *Johannes de*  
LIC 1381                      RANK 1/11

According to the *Ordo licentiatorum*, Johannes de Quercu was licensed in 1381, first in his class of eleven *licentiati*. The redactor of the *Ordo* associates JdC with the Collège de Sorbonne [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9v]. Two theologians from the diocese of Reims—Johannes Guillereti de Quercu and Johannes Caillaudi de Quercu who were contemporaries in the Parisian Faculty of Theology—present themselves for consideration as the JdQ of this notice. They both appear in the *rotulus* of the French Nation in 1379: Johannes Guillereti is noted as a MA and has having been admitted to lecturing in the Faculty of Theology; Johannes Caillaudi is listed as a MA and a BTheol *formatus* in his third year [*CUP* 3: 254 (#1433)]. Of the two, it is Johannes Caillaudi de Quercu who is most likely the man licensed in 1381. Pope Urban V had decided that bachelors of theology were required to remain at the university for a *quinquennium* (variously interpreted as three or four years, depending on how the years were counted) between their lectures on the *Sentences* and their licentiate [*CUP* 3: 479 (#1549)]. Johannes Caillaudi was in his third year as a formed bachelor and since he was licensed in 1381, two years after the entry in the 1379 *rotulus*, his situation fits best that of Johannes de Quercu, licensed in 1381.

JdQ, born ca 1339 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 322], is first noted at the University of Paris in 1359 when he was elected procurator of

the French Nation [CUP 3: 92 (#1265, n. 8)]. In 1362, he supplicated for a benefice in the collation of the dean and chapter of the collegiate church of Saint-Pierre at Mézières [CUP 3: 84 (#1265); RP 2: 124].

JdQ entered the Collège de Navarre and earned the MA that year [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 349, 369]. PIERRE D'AILLY determined in arts under him in 1365 at the Collège de Navarre [HUP 4: 979; ACUP 1: 228; Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, 62]. JdQ became master of the arts students of the Collège de Navarre in the academic year 1364–1365 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 322, 614].

JdQ, who began his theological studies the Collège de Navarre in 1362 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 614], stated in a supplication in 1369 that he was prepared to begin his lectures as a *biblicus cursor* (“legere cursos suos”) in the Faculty of Theology, should that faculty accede to his request. He noted that he had also been regent in arts for six years. In the supplication, he sought the canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Cambrai vacated by Petrus de Samunhaco and stated that he would be willing to vacate his benefice at Morcourt. The supplication notes that JdQ was a subdeacon and *nuntius* for the French Nation [RP 2: 350]. At the request of the University of Montpellier, Pope Urban V tried on 13 July 1369 to tempt both JdQ and Marsilius of Inghen to leave Paris for the University of Montpellier to teach in the Faculty of Arts there [Germain, *Cartulaire de l'Université de Montpellier* 1: 533–37; CUP 3: 259 (n. 29 to #1433)]. It has been suggested that the two MAs taught in Urban V's Collège Saint-Benoît founded at Montpellier for monks of the congregation of Saint-Victor) [Guiraud, *Collège Saint-Benoît*, 216]. JdQ accepted the invitation, returning to Paris in 1370 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 614]. Hoenen suggests that Marsilius did not take up the request [Hoenen, *Marsilius of Inghen*, 8]. JdQ entered the Collège de Sorbonne as did Marsilius of Inghen during the provisorate of Gilles de Bellemere, cardinal of Thérouanne (1361–1378) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226], perhaps in 1378 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 614]. As noted above, JdQ was a third-year BTheol *formatus* in 1379 [CUP 3: 254 (#1433)].

JdQ next appears in university records in the article 45 drawn up probably by Pierre d'Ailly in May 1385 against the chancellor of the university, Johannes Blanchard. The testimony of the beadle of the Faculty of Theology indicates that around or after 1379, JdQ had asked the faculty for permission to return home. Even though the faculty refused his request, JdQ absented himself from the faculty for



a considerable length of time. In the opinion of some, he had not fulfilled the residential requirement of four years between lecturing on the *Sentences* and receiving the license. He turned to influential friends, the bishops of Lodève and Geneva, to help him with the chancellor; together JdQ and Blanchard connived to work around the roadblock to the license. Blanchard became JdQ's supervising master in the place of Simon Freron and JdQ promised generous gifts to Blanchard and his assistants in return not only for the license but also for first place in his class. JdQ was licensed in theology, ranked first in his class of eleven, sometime after Lent in 1381 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 614]. He then betrayed the chancellor who in turn attempted unsuccessfully to block JdQ's promotion to the magistracy under Simon Freron. The chancellor, in his attempt to thwart JdQ, insinuated that JdQ was "Bartholomewist" [CUP 3: 357–58, 359 (#1511); 371, 374, 376, 380, 381 (#1512); Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, 61, n. 10, 106].

In 1378, he sought a canonry *sub expectatione* in the chapter of Tournai [Hanquet, *Suppliques* 1: 226]. In a *rotulus* from 1379, JdQ is noted as holding Neufbosc and seeking canonries in the cathedral chapters of Laon, Meaux, and Soissons as well as an altar chaplaincy at the abbey of Saint-Denis-en-France [Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 143v; CUP 3: 254 (#1433)]. On 5 May 1389, he was sent by the cathedral chapter of Cambrai to the Roman *curia* and to the archbishop of Reims to announce the postulation of the new bishop of Cambrai [Maillard-Luypaert, *Papauté, clercs, et laïcs*, 392, n. 2].

On 13 October 1394, he was granted a reservation for a benefice in the collation of the chapter of Cambrai, notwithstanding his already-held canonry and prebend in the chapter of Cambrai and that he held the parish churches of Isières and Rebecq [Paye-Bourgeois, *Lettres* 1: 28, Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 14]. In a *rotulus* originating with the bishop of Le Mans, JdQ sought another benefice in the collation of the officials of the diocese of Cambrai [Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 407]. He represented the cathedral chapter of Cambrai at the provincial chapter of 1396 [Gousset, *Actes* 3: 743]. On 14 March 1397, Pope Benedict XIII granted him a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Arras [Tits-Dieuaide, *Lettres* 2: 50]. Finally, his name appears in the *rotulus* of the Cistercian abbot of Hauterive in 1403; JdQ sought a benefice in the collation of the officials of the Tournai [Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 631].

He appears in 1396 as the representative of the cathedral chapter of Cambrai to the provincial chapter held at Reims [Gousset, *Actes* 3: 743].

QUESNEYO (*Caneyo, Quesnayo, Quesnel, Quesnoy, Quenoy*),  
*Henricus de*

LIC 1470            RANK 2/17            DOC 1470

Henricus de Quesneyo, a native of Rouen, a member of the Norman Nation, and a BTheol, began his first course of lectures on the Bible in the academic year 1461–1462 and his second course of lectures in the academic year in the academic year 1464–1465. GAUFFRIDUS COCLEARIS served as supervising master for the first course of lectures and most likely for the second as well [*RBFTh* 352, 440]. HdQ and ROBERTUS DE QUESNEYO both paid a university tax of two *sous* each in early 1464 in support of a university delegation to the royal court. The relationship between the two theologians is not clear [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 19]. HdQ was licensed in theology on 6 February 1470 and was *magistratus* on 22 March [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r].

The *socii* of the Collège de Sorbonne admitted HdQ to the college in 1464 in the company of PETRUS MARTINI and JOHANNES HENNON [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. HdQ's last appearance in the priors' book is on 27 October 1479 when JOHANNES ROERII requested for his own use rooms previously occupied by JACOBUS BACLLER and before him HdQ. In between these dates, the *socii* chose him as elected librarian in 1466 and prior of the Sorbonne on 25 March 1467 [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 293]. On 27 April 1468, JOHANNES HEYNLIN DE LAPIDE announced to the *socii* that he had to resign as prior because of vision trouble. The *socii* delayed action for a week's time until HdQ should return to the city, hoping that he would accept the office. On 5 May, however, they elected MICHAEL PARVI to fill out Heynlin's term [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 152, 166–169, 221].

On 1 October 1471, HdQ's colleagues selected him as *conscriptor* of the college; they elected him again on 1 October 1474, but he refused the election. On 28 February 1472, the *socii* decided to keep the chapel's chalices in the room of that week's celebrant; at the time the decision, HdQ was serving as *hebdomadarius* [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 180, 183, 190]. HdQ borrowed books from the library of the Sorbonne between 9 October 1464 and sometime in 1475, when he returned

books and keys he had obtained for *frater* Robertus de Asneriis, OSB [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 431–36, 603; Kałuża, “Débuts,” 287; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 27–28].

QUESNEYO (*Quenneyo*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1429                      RANK 6/11                      DOC 1430

The Johannes de Quesneyo, BTheol, incorporated into the Council of Basel on 17 September 1423 [CUP 4: 519, 533 (n. 7 to #2379); Bilderback, *Membership*, 315] is most likely the JdQ who began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 27 August 1425 [CUP 4: 456 (#2279)]. A cleric of the diocese of Lisieux and relative of the seneschal of the archbishop of Rouen [*Fasti Rouen*, 270], he began his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1425 [CUP 4: 456 (#2280)]. The chancellor of Paris licensed him in theology on 31 December 1429. JdQ was *magistratus* the following 22 March 1430 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 17v; CUP 4: 488 (#2338)].

JdQ was one of the doctors of theology attending the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni, OP, on 30 March 1430 [CUP 4: 495 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiate* 1: 325–26] and appears among the regent masters in theology in September 1430 for the academic year 1430–1431 [CUP 4: 500 (#2351)]. He held a canonry in chapter of Rouen between 1438 and 1446, though he had been collated to the position as early as 1433. He served also the dean of La Saussaye [*Fasti Rouen*, 270].

JdQ died in April 1446 [*Fasti Rouen*, 270].

QUESNEYO (*Canayo*, *Chesnay*, *Quenayo*), *Petrus de*

LIC 1485                      RANK 3/21                      DOC 1486

Petrus de Quesneyo, a cleric of the diocese of Sées, was licensed in theology on 20 February 1486 and *magistratus* in early March [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27r]. He entered the Sorbonne sometime during the provisorate of JOHANNES LUILLIER (1460–1500). He first appears in the priors' book on 7 August 1483 when he attended a meeting of the college *socii*; his last appearance was eight months later, on 29 March 1484. He served the college as procurator (October 1483–29 March 1484) and as prior, elected on 25 March 1484 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 254–263, 263–77]. PdQ borrowed books from the Sorbonne's library in 1483 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 494–95, 661; Kałuża, “Débuts,” 285].

In 1512 and 1513, witnesses certified that three students had studied under PdQ (now deceased) while he was regent in arts at the Collège des Bons-Enfants [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 44, 241, 253, 377].

QUESNEYO (*Canayo, Quesnayo*), *Robertus de*  
LIC 1464            RANK 13/24            DOC 1464

Robertus de Quesneyo, a priest of the diocese of Rouen, was born in 1431 to Jean du Quesnay and Catherine de Villeneuve; his father was the bailiff of Rouen's cathedral chapter. RdQ was likely the nephew or grand-nephew of JOHANNES DE QUESNEYO [*Fasti Rouen*, 359]. He began his lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 23 February 1456 under the direction of ROBERTUS CIBOULE and for the second on 2 August 1459. He began lecturing on the *Sentences* in September 1459 with JOHANNES JUVENIS as his supervising master [*RBFTh* 189, 271, 292].

In early 1464, RdQ and HENRICUS DE QUESNEYO—perhaps a brother—paid a university tax of two *sous* in support of a university delegation to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 19]. The chancellor licensed him in theology on 28 March 1464 and he was *magistratus* on 1 October. The *Ordo licentiatorum* associates him with the Collège d'Harcourt [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v; *RBFTh* 417, 443].

RdQ held canonries in the chapters of Rouen in 1468 and Soissons in 1469; he served as the *chanoine théologal* of Rouen. He held the following curacies as well: Fresne-le-Plan (1463), Mesnil-Durécil (1462–1472), Raffetot, and Petit-Quevilly [*Fasti Rouen*, 358–59]. Sometime after 1476, he took possession of the curacy of the parish of Saint-Herbland in Rouen [Beaurepaire, *Inventaire-sommaire: Seine: Inférieure* 3: 61]. He celebrated the Mass of the Holy Spirit on 25 August 1493 on the occasion of the election of Georges d'Amboise as archbishop of Rouen [Le Gendre, *Vie du cardinal d'Amboise*, 399].

RdQ died on 27 February 1499 and was buried in the cathedral of Rouen in the chapel of Saint-Bartholomé [*Fasti Rouen*, 358–59; Deville, *Tombeaux de la cathédrale*, 229]. PETRUS SECORABLIS, archdeacon of Rouen, and dean of the Faculty of Theology, distributed his estate and arranged for the celebration of his obsequies on 16 March 1499 in the church of the Mathurins at Paris [*HUP* 5: 916].

RABASSON, *Stephanus*  
LIC 1478            RANK 7/18            DOC 1479

Stephanus Rabasson was licensed in theology on 27 January 1478 and was *magistratus* on 21 June 1479 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r].

RAMIER (*Ranier*), *Johannes*

LIC 1460

RANK 14/25

DOC 1460

A member of the French Nation from the diocese of Orléans [ACUP 5: 43] and a *bursarius* of the Collège de Navarre [ACUP 5: 609, 39], Johannes Ramier first appears as “artista” at the college in 1443 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 389]. He was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1444 and appears as a regent in arts on 21 October 1445 [ACUP 5: 43, 47, 116]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university in March 1459 [CUP 4: xxx; ACUP 6: xxiv, 314; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 229]. His nation chose him as its procurator on 9 March 1448 [ACUP 5: 730; Talazac-Landaburu, *La nation de France*, 32].

JR appears among the theologians of the Collège de Navarre in 1449 and 1452 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 389], having begun first lectures on the Bible on 8 March 1451 under the supervision of PETRUS DE VAUCELLO [RBFTh 102; CUP 4: 706 (#2677)]. He was licensed in theology on 22 April 1460 and *magistratus* the following 30 October [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v; RBFTh 295]. In 1461, he served as *magister artium* at the Collège de Navarre. The prior of the monastery of Sainte-Catherine-de-la-Couture in Paris, Jean Maupoint, recognized a debt he owed to JR for bread delivered to three religious who were students at the Collège de Navarre [Guyon, *Les écoliers du Christ*, 296]. JR appears in January 1464 among those university members who paid a tax of two *sous* in support of a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichniss*, 17].

At an unknown date, a Jean Ramier purchased at Paris a twelfth- or thirteenth-century Peter Comestor (Vatican Library Reg. lat 31) from “Guimier, *librarius*” (Jean Guymier) [Rouse, *Manuscripts* 2: 73]. He is known to have purchased a manuscript of Aristotle’s works in 1462 [Lacombe, *Aristoteles Latinus* 1: 583]. He is possibly the JR under discussion in this notice.

RAULINI (*Raulin*, *Rollin*), *Johannes*

LIC 1480

RANK 1/17

DOC 1480

Born at Toul ca 1443, Johannes Raulini was a student of MARTINUS MAGISTRI at the Collège de Navarre [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 1: 151; 2: 617]. He was licensed on 28 March 1480, ranked first in his promotion of seventeen *licentiati*, and was *magistratus* on 15 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r]. His appointment as grand-master of the Collège de Navarre in 1481, replacing the realist, GUILLELMUS

DE CASTROFORTI, proclaimed the victory of nominalism at the university [Levi, *Renaissance and Reformation*, 406, n. 12]. He earned the ill-will of King Louis XI who wished to see MARTINUS MAGISTRI in that post. While grand-master, JR continued the reform begun at the college in 1461.

Famed for his preaching to both the learned and the simple (he frequently preached at the *termina* of university processions [Féret, *Faculté de théologie. Époque moderne 2*: 312–16]), he worked as well for the reformation of the clergy. Other Parisian theologians were champions of reform as well, including JOHANNES QUENTINI and JOHANNES STANDONCK [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, passim; Taylor, *Soldiers of Christ*, passim; Levi, *Renaissance and Reformation*, 171; Knecht, *Rise and Fall*, 73].

In 1496, King Charles VIII gave JR 2400 *livres* with which to restore the library and the buildings of the Collège de Navarre. Suddenly, late in May 1497, JR left the university for the cloister, entering the abbey of Cluny and leaving his colleague at Navarre, LUDOVICUS PINELLE, without warning [Le Gall, *Les moines*, passim]. On 6 May 1498, he delivered a *collatio* at Cluny calling for the reform of the monastic orders, the text of which was printed and distributed. In 1499, he was assigned to reform various abbeys in Auvergne and the Midi. *Frater* Philippus Bourgoing, OClun, was appointed by the abbot of Cluny prior of the Cluniac monastery of Saint-Martin-des-Champs in 1500 [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 74–75]; JR was enlisted to help him reform the house [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 320; *DSp* 13: 154]. JR sought to restore the place of studies in the Order of Cluny and to that end sought to turn Saint-Martin-des-Champs to theological studies and thereby reform the Collège de Cluny [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 185; *DSp* 13: 154, 329, 407]. JR and Bourgoing next turned to the reform of the abbey of Saint-Germain-des-Prés [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 563–66].

In 1509, 1510, and 1513, having returned to the University of Paris, JR sought to have the Faculty of Theology review the costs of fees and other payments due from students. In 1509, he spearheaded an inquiry into the way the approval was automatically given to those disputing their *tentive* [Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 19, 28, 31]. In 1514, JR took part in the commission appointed to review the works of Johannes Reuchlin; the commission included THOMAS BRICOT, PETRUS TATARETUS, Johannes Mair, GUILLELMUS DE QUERCU, GUILLELMUS CAPEL, and others [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 647–48; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 117, n. 12].

Five students were certified in 1512 and 1513 as having studied the arts under JR in the Collège de Navarre [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 22, 23, 45, 61, 393]. Bruno Amerbach wrote his father in 1504 to state that he and his brother were studying JR's *Commentarium in logicam Aristotelis* and described JR as a follower of Martinus Magistri [Hartmann, *Amerbachkorrespondenz* 1: 206; Halporn, *The Correspondence of Johann Amerbach*, 177].

JR died at the Collège de Cluny in Paris on 16 February 1515 [DSp 13: 154]. His *pierre-tombale* indicates that he was prior of the Cluniac priory of Nogent-le-Rotrou [EdVP 3: 143].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [DSP 13: 155–56]:

1. *Collatio de perfecta religionis plantatione* presented at Cluny on 6 May 1498 [Bietenholz, *Basle and France in the Sixteenth Century*, 176].
2. *Commentarium in logicam Aristotelis* (1500) [Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Johannes de Kanthi-Myngodus," 273–74].
3. His sermons of repentance were collected into a volume entitled *Itinerarium paradisi*, which ends with sermons on marriage and constitute a spiritual and pastoral *summa* (printed Paris: Johannes Paruo [Jean Petit], 1524). His sermons on advent were collected and printed under the title *Opus sermonum de aduentu* (Paris: André Boucard and Jean Petit, 1518) and *Sermones de adventu* (Lyon: Joannis Clein, 1519) [Supplement, 64].
4. *Doctrinale de triplici morte*, a posthumous work published by his nephew, Nicolaus Raulin, DTheol [DSp 13: 155; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 388].

RAYN (*Rain, Rann, Rein, Ryn*) de Sclavonia, Georgius  
alias Georgius de Sclavonia, alias Georgius Henricus de Ravilno de  
Sclavonia, alias Georgius de Aquileia

LIC 1400            RANK 16/21            DOC 1403

Georgius Rayn de Sclavonia, born at Brežice b. Rann in Slovenia [Sanjek, "Georgius de Sclavonia," 487] and a member of the clergy of Aquilea [DLF 512; Oury, "Un directeur de moniales," 238], was a priest by 1375 and chaplain and familiar to the bishop of Paris. GdR held the parish of Villaines-sous-Bois and the chaplaincy of the Lady Chapel in the church of Soisy-sur-Seine. He became chaplain-*boursier*

in the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais on 14 July 1385; he copied and illuminated manuscripts for the college library [Pellegrin, “La bibliothèque de l’ancien collège de Dormans-Beauvais,” 119 and n. 3; Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 581]. In February–March 1389, he composed a letter to a scholar of the University of Vienna describing the University of Paris’s dispute with the Dominicans over the Immaculate Conception; he is described in this letter as an MA and canon of the cathedral chapter of Auxerre [*CUP* 3: 513–15 (#1569), (#1570)]. Though he would relinquish his bursary at Dormans-Beauvais for the Sorbonne, he maintained good relations with the college, executing manuscripts for its chapel between 1398 and 1411 and dining in college on 27 December 1401 [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 581].

On 5 April 1392, the English-German Nation appointed him one of a committee of three to take care of the rents and revenues of Skara House, a residence for scholars from Sweden [*ACUP* 1: 662; Gabriel, *Skara House*, 78; Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 177, n. 76]. On May 1393, the nation asked him to visit the house along with two other representatives of the English-German Nation [*ACUP* 1: 676]. The nation appointed him on 3 April 1399 as one of the four masters assigned to adjudicate a quarrel between two members of the nation [*ACUP* 1: 794]. The nation assigned to him a similar role on 5 May 1399 [*ACUP* 1: 799]. When it came time to celebrate the nation’s patron—Saint Edmund—with a banquet, the nation had nothing with which to finance the festivities. GdR offered two francs received from someone incepting [*ACUP* 1: 805].

His *cedula* in support of the withdrawal of obedience of the French church from Pope Benedict XIII indicates that in 1398 he was a BTheol *formatus*, canon of Auxerre, and procurator of the Auxerre’s chapter [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 129]. GdR was licensed in theology on 2 May 1400 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r; *CUP* 4: 43 (#1763)]. While the *Ordo licentiatorum* makes no mention of his having been *magistratus*, he appears among the non-regent masters of theology in 1403 [*CUP* 4: 44 (n. 10 to #1763), 77 (#1793)].

GdR entered the Collège de Sorbonne in 1390 during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412) [Pellegrin, “La bibliothèque,” 119; *DSp* 6: 238]. He returned books borrowed from the college library on 18 November 1406 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 595]. When the English-Norman Nation decided to ask Queen Isabeau for funds to help complete the nation’s extensive and expensive repairs to one of its schools (the *schola ad septem artes*),



it turned to JOHANNES DE DIODONA, bishop of Senlis. When he proved less than effective, the masters, in August 1401, turned to GdR for his help [Boyce, *English-German Nation*, 130].

He is said to have left Paris in 1401 for Tours, perhaps in the company of his nephew, Ulrich [Pellegrin, "La bibliothèque," 119]. He would serve as canon and *poenitentiarius* of the cathedral church of Tours until his death on 5 May 1416 [CUP 3: 663]. He left behind a number of manuscripts now found in the municipal library of Tours including an autograph copy from 1404 of Peter Auriol's *Compendium litteralis sensus diuine Scripturae* (Tours, BM ms 39). Other manuscripts left to the Sorbonne include a copy of Guillaume d'Auxerre's *Summa* (Tours, BM 362), an autograph copy of Thomas Aquinas *Summa theologie, secunda secunde, excerpta* (Tours, BM ms 371) completed at Tours on 20 September 1413, and a *Summa de viciis et de virtutibus* by Guillaume Peyrault (completed in 1413 [Tours, BM ms 444], Bénédictins, *Colophons* 2: 191). He included in his bequest a manuscript containing Nicolaus Biardi's *Distinctiones seu Dictionarius pauperum* (Tours, BM ms 469) copied by his nephew Ulrich at Paris in 1398, probably for GdR's use [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 7: 337, 363, 369]. Of particular interest is the manuscript BnF lat 16407, made for GdR's use by Petrus de Limoges sometime between 1390 and 1401 and important for the history of medieval teaching [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 595; Alverny, *Avicenna Latinus. Codices*, 344–45].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [DLF 512; DS $\phi$  6: 238–40; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 595; Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 582]:

1. He composed in February–March 1389 a letter (Vienna, ms lat 4384, fol. 269; partially edited in CUP 3: 513–15 [#1569]) to a member of the University of Vienna concerning the Parisian dispute between the university and the Dominicans over the Immaculate Conception.
2. He authored a text entitled *Super Danielem* (completed 18 July 1391) (Tours, BM ms 79, fol. 1–56v) [Stegmüller, *Repertorium Biblicum Medii Aevi* 2: 336; Samaran, *Manuscrits* 7: 343].
3. He composed a treatise titled, *Epistola de virginitate servanda* (BnF ms lat 14898; Tours BM ms 552; Aberdeen, King's College Library 107, ffol. 1–32 [Latin], 32–82 [French]) [Kristeller, *Iter Italicum*, 3]), for his goddaughter who was making her religious profession. The work was written between Trinity Sunday and 31 December 1411

[Oury, “Un directeur de moniales”; Vernet, “La ‘première minute’ du ‘Château de Virginité’”; *DSp* 6: 239–240]. GR’s autograph French version of the text was printed at least three times during the 16th century with the titles of *Château de virginité* or *La Vierge sacrée* [*DLF* 512].

4. A résumé of the *Secunda secundae* of Thomas Aquinas (completed 20 September 1413) (Tours, BM ms 371).
5. Sermons and prayers collected for his personal use and notes on the psalms (Tours, BM mss 95 and 399).
6. A treatise on the merits of Holy Scripture, in particular, the Gospel of John (Tours, BM ms 95, fol. 116v-129).
7. Franjo Sanjek mentions a catechism written in Glagolitic script with a Latin transcription [Sanjek, “Georgius de Sclavonia,” 487].
8. An autograph *Miscellanea biblica* (Tours, BM ms 95), written between 1390 and 1404 while GdR was at Paris [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 7: 345].
9. An autograph *Miscellanea spiritualia* (Tours, BM ms 339, ff. 16v-37r), written after 1387; a copy of the *Sentences* (Tours, BM ms 357).
10. An autograph copy of his work, *Epistola ad sanctimoniam de uirginitate seruanda* (Tours, BM ms 552) [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 7: 371].

REGINALDI (*Regnault, Renaud*) de Bapaume, *Matthaeus*

LIC 1398

RANK 1/8

DOC 1403

In 1379, Matthaeus Reginaldi, a cleric of the diocese of Arras, had earned the MA and had been studying medicine for about four years [Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 160v; *CUP* 3: 262 (#1433)]; by 1387, he had become a DMed [*CUP* 3: 449 (#1540)]. Pope Benedict XIII, on 29 January 1397, instructed the chancellor of the university to allow MR to lecture on the *Sentences*. MR is described as a MA and a BTheol [*CUP* 4: 24 (#1741)]. On 28 March 1398, the chapter of Notre-Dame in Paris decided that the cantor of the chapter, GALERANUS DE PENDREF, who was substituting for the chancellor, JEAN GERSON, should license MR, currently lecturing on the third volume of the *Sentences* [*Joannis Gersoni Opera omnia* 10: 444–45]. MR was licensed in theology in 1398, ranked first in his class of eight *licentiati* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11v; *CUP* 4: 37 (#1753)]. He first appears as a DTheol in 1403 in a *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 155r; *CUP* 4: 76 (#1793); Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 684].

MR served as physician to a number of prominent persons in the royal court: in 1387, he states that he was the physician and table companion of Louis, duke of Tours and brother of King Charles VI [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 11v-12r; *CUP* 3: 449 (#1540); Kibre, *Scholarly Privileges*, 258, n. 33]. He appears in a supplication dated to 1388 as ambassador of the duke of Orléans [Reg. Suppl. 75, fol. 3r]. On 29 January 1397, he appears as archdeacon of Arras, MA, BTheol, and in the service of the duke of Orléans, the same Louis who had before held the title of duke of Tours [*CUP* 4: 24 (#1741)]. In 1398, MR held the title of ducal almoner as well as confessor of King Charles VI; he had served the latter as physician [Gane, *Chapitre*, 373; Wickersheimer, *Dictionnaire biographique* 2: 547]. While ducal almoner, he submitted his own *rotulus* [Reg. Suppl. 99, fol. 22r-25r].

MR held a number of important benefices before becoming bishop of Thérouanne on 19 July 1404 [*HCMA* 1: 351]. Between 1389 and 1398, he held a canonry in La Sainte-Chapelle of Paris and canonries in the cathedral chapter of Paris (see Reg. Suppl. 75, fol. 3r, for supplication for a canonry at Paris which had been resigned into his hands) and Tours. He is still a canon of the Parisian cathedral chapter in 1403 when the chapter assigned him as its representative to the gathering of the prelates of France called by the king for 15 May [Des Graviers, "Messeigneurs," 218]. He is described in 1397 as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Arras and its archdeacon [*CUP* 4: 24 (#1741)].

MR died on 20 March 1414 and was buried in the cathedral of Thérouanne [*GC* 10: 1564; *HCMA* 1: 351]. The obituary of the cathedral chapter of Paris makes reference to his death [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 223].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Gane, *Chapitre de Notre-Dame de Paris*, 373]:  
Scholars credit MR with a *Vitae paparum*.

REGIS (Leroy), Balduinus

LIC 1464

RANK 8/24

DOC 1464

Balduinus Regis began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 21 October 1456 under the direction of PETRUS CAROS and his second course on 27 August 1459. He lectured on the *Sentences* in September of that year under the direction of GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI [*RBFT*h 213, 271, 293]. On 20 February 1464, he paid the tax of two *sous* levied by the university in support of an embassy to the royal

court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 38]. BR was licensed in theology on 28 March 1464 and was *magistratus* on 12 June 1464 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; *RBFTh* 416, 418].

An obit for a certain Baudouin Leroy, canon of Théroutanne, in September appears in the obituary for the cathedral of Théroutanne [La Gorge-Rosny, *Recherches généalogiques*, 367]. He may be the Balduinus Regis under discussion in this notice.

RÉLY (*Darli, Derly, Reli, Reliaco, Rellico, Rili*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1472

RANK 1/21

DOC 1478

Born ca 1440–1445 in the city parish of Sainte-Croix in Arras to a family of the lower nobility, Johannes de Rély was related to the locally important Saveuse family through his paternal grandmother [*Fasti Angers*, 193]. One of JdR's brothers was a canon of Saint-Victor in Paris and two of his nephews held canonries in the cathedral chapter of Angers [*Fasti Angers*, 207, 341].

JdR began his studies in the arts at the Collège de Navarre, incepting in arts in 1449 [*ACUP* 5: 317]. In 1464, he became the Navarre's *submagister artistarum* [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 390, 571; *ACUP* 6: 479, n. 2]. Earlier that year, he had begun his first course of lectures on the Bible on 24 January 1464 under the direction of GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI [*RBFTh* 411]. The Faculty of Arts elected JdR, a member of the Picard Nation, as rector of the university on 10 June 1471 [*ACUP* 6: xxvi, 479; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 233]. He was licensed in theology on 15 February 1472, ranked first in his promotion of twenty-one *licentiati*, and was *magistratus* on 18 May 1478 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 159].

JdR appears upon a list of the *regentes honores* of the Picard Nation drawn up on 8 October 1476 [*ACUP* 4: 19]. The next year, three arts students were licensed under JdR [*ACUP* 4: 55, 56]. On 14 April 1478, noted as licensed in theology, he asked the nation to grant him thirty or forty *scuta auri* for the celebrations surrounding his doctorate; the nation agreed to loan him twenty [*ACUP* 4: 124, 125]. The issue of repayment of the loan was brought up at meetings of the Picard Nation on 26 June 1482 and 28 September 1482. Both PETRUS DOMVILLE and PETRUS CAROS spoke on JdR's behalf, asking that the loan be forgiven [*ACUP* 4: 366, 373]. He attended the Estates General held at Tours in 1483 [Pellechet, *Catalogue* 3: 316–17].

Named bishop of Angers on 1 December 1491 [*HCMA* 2: 87; *Fasti Angers*, 194–97], he began his episcopacy by visiting the parishes and updating the synodal statutes of his diocese; he was frequently absent from the diocese because of duties at the royal court [*Fasti Angers*, 193–97]. Before becoming bishop, JdR had held numerous benefices: a canonry at Amiens (1474–1491) [*Fasti Amiens*, 160], the archdeaconry of Ponthieu (1478–1486), a chaplaincy to the bishop of Amiens, Louis de Gaucourt (1480) (for whom he had served as tutor in 1476 [Fournier, *Faculté de décret* 2: 305, n. 1]). He held a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Paris (1482–1491), and one in the collegiate church of Saint-Martin in Tours and served as its dean as well (1490–1491) [*Fasti Angers*, 193–94].

JdR played an important role in the late fifteenth century in the affairs of both church and state. A proponent of Gallicanism in the face of perceived papal pretensions, he represented the Parisian clergy at the Estates of Tours on 1484, speaking in defense of the articles of the Pragmatic Sanction. His speech there lamented the state of the church and claimed that none of the religious followed their rules and the secular clergy neglected their pastoral responsibilities [*DHGE* 27: 500; Knecht, *Rise and Fall*, 71].

Named tutor and confessor of the young Charles VIII in 1484, he became royal almoner in December 1488, holding both appointments (confessor and almoner) until the death of the king in 1498 [Minois, *Confesseur du roi*, 234–39; La Selle, *Service*, 281–83]. He appeared in 1490 as a member of the royal council. JdR was the royal nominee for Paris when that see fell vacant; the chapter, however, refused to accept him [Knecht, *Rise and Fall*, 71]. He received the vote of only one Parisian canon, Jean de Courcelles, the archdeacon of Josas, the brother of THOMAS DE COURCELLIS. In 1494–1495, JdR accompanied the king to Italy [*Fasti Angers*, 194–95].

Along with JOHANNES STANDONCK and other important university ecclesiastics, JdR worked for the reform of the religious orders [Renaudet, *Humanisme*, 132, 138]. In 1497, JdR's brother, André, prior of Saint-Victor's dependency, Puiseaux-en-Gâtinais, was appointed vicar of the abbot of Saint-Victor and charged with the reformation of the mother-house [Renaudet, *Humanisme*, 143; *Fasti Angers*, 195]. In 1497, Jacques Lefèvre d'Étaples dedicated his *Decem librorum Moralium Aristotelis* to JdR [Pellechet, *Catalogue* 1: 286; Rice, *Prefatory Epistles*, 41–45].

JdR died at Saumur on 27 March 1499 [GC 14: 583]. His death was included in the obituary of the cathedral chapter of Paris and an obit

was observed at the abbey of Saint-Victor where JdR's brothers, Guillelmus and Anthonius, were buried [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 226, 567]. An inventory of the Parisian cathedral chapter's library from 1764 lists two titles left by JdR to the chapter: the letters of Pope Gregory the Great and Buridan's commentary on Aristotle's *Nichomachean Ethics* [Matz, "La bibliothèque du chapitre," 198, n. 36].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [DLF 837; DGHE 27: 500; DSp 13: 335–37]:

1. JdR's *Scripta super logicam* contains *Super Porphyrium*, *Super Praedicamenta*, *Super Perihermenias*, *Super Priora*, and *Super Posteriora* [Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Johannes de Kanthi-Myngodus," 274–74; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 5: 154].
2. His *Traité de virginité et de religion* or *Traité de Trois Voeux* (1480) (BnF fr. 1896) is discussed briefly in DSp 13: 336.
3. *Les Remonstrances faictes au roy Loys Vnzieme sur les privilèges de l'Église gallicane* (1484).
4. JdR edited the *Bible historié* or the *Grande Bible en français*, a revision of the *Bible historique* of Guyard Des Moulins [Chambers, *Bibliography of French Bibles*, n. 1].

RICHARDI, *Petrus*

LIC 1496

RANK 12/31

DOC 1496

Petrus Richardi was born at Coutances in Normandy ca 1460 [Hélyot, *Histoire des ordres religieux* 3: 229; Grosley, *Mémoires historiques et critiques* 2: 17; Samaran, *Manuscrits* 1: 219; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 5: 129]. Noted as prior of the Collège d'Harcourt, he was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496. He was *magistratus* on the following 22 September [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v]. On 22 March 1497, he became *chanoine théologal* in the cathedral chapter of Troyes with the aid of the metropolitan, Tristan de Salazar, archbishop of Sens, since the bishop of Troyes would not recognize the provision.

A note in a manuscript containing the Epistles of Saint Paul and the Canonical Epistles (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 64) indicates that PR completed copying these epistles in 1505, the year in which he was involved in a dispute with the Dominicans. He notes that he is forty-five years old and is a professor in the Faculty of Theology [Molinier, *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Mazarine*, 23]. In 1512, he asked for a *certificat d'étude* from the University of Paris. In the request he is noted as having studied arts in the Collège de Justice for three-and-one-half years under STEPHANUS HARON and then as having

served as regent in arts at the Collège d'Harcourt [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 411].

PR died on 31 December 1525 and was buried in the chapel of Saints Peter and Paul in the cathedral of Troyes [Grosley, *Mémoires historiques et critiques* 2: 17].

The Petrus Richardi in this notice should not be confused with \*Petrus Richardi, OClun, *prior scholarium* of the Collège de Cluny in the early part of the fifteenth-century [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 292] or with the Petrus Richardi, who was licensed in theology in 1520 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 391].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. He published a book of his sermons in Paris entitled: *Petri Richardi artium et sacrae Theologiae professoris optime meriti, Sermonum opus, super epistolas et Evangelia totius anni* [Grosley, *Mémoires historiques et critiques* 2: 18].
2. He may be the Pierre Richard who, together with Robert Duval who edited Valerius Maximus's *Epithoma* [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 338].
3. He may be the Pierre Richard also edited a work of Marco Antonio Coccio, entitled *Auree Duodecim Orationes egregijs passim referte hystorijis* [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 338].

RICHERI (*Richerii, Richier, Riczier, Ritcherii, Ritxzeri*), Petrus

LIC 1442

RANK 4/15

DOC 1451

Petrus Richeri, BTheol, a member of the Norman Nation, began his first course of biblical lectures on 20 May 1430 under the supervision of JOHANNES SAUNERII [CUP 4: 499 (#2349)]. He was present at a meeting of his nation that discussed suffrages for dead members of the nation [Jourdain, *Index*, 258]. His second course of lectures on the Bible began on 27 August 1436 [CUP 4: 592 (#2490)]. A month later, in September 1436, PR began his lectures on the *Sentences*. It is possible that he became of BTheol *formatus* on 5 March 1437 [CUP 4: 592 (#2491)]. He was licensed in theology on 22 February 1442 and was *magistratus* on 22 November 1451 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; CUP 4: 624 (#2558 and n. 4)].

PR served as university rector three times: 23 June 1436 [ACUP 2: 488, n. 4; 6: xx, 78], 23 June 1441 [ACUP 2: 519, n. 1, 524; 6: xxi, 100], and 10 October 1443 [ACUP 2: 573; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 226]. His name appears in the minutes of the *Liber receptorum* of the

English-German Nation in relation to the two German students who lived in PR's house [ACUP 6: 97]. He served as *quodlibetarius* of the Norman Nation on 14 November 1446 [ACUP 2: 669]. GAUFFRIDUS CALVI and JOHANNES HANNERON would serve as *quodlibertarii* in the same year [ACUP 2: 674]. YSEMBARDUS HEREDIS completed copying a manuscript of Thomas Aquinas's *Questiones de veritate* (BnF ms lat 15809) in PR's house on 24 August 1449. The manuscript ended up in the hands of JOHANNES GAMBIER [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 3: 443].

PR appears as regent master in theology in September 1453, 1456, and each year between 1458 and 1462 [RBFTh 159, 216, 244, 267, 295, 323, 356, 390]. He supervised the lectures at least three bachelors, one of them the future doctor of theology, CLEMENS PARMENTARI (1453–1454) [RBFTh 159, 244, 298]. François Villon's *Testament* makes reference to PR, stating that his students would find *Donatus* too simple [Villon, *Testament* 1: 105].

PR died shortly before 4 January 1463 [Villon, *Testament* 2: 187].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 7: 223–25]:

His writings appear in a single manuscript that made its way to the University of Oxford, (Oxford, Bodleian, Canon. misc. 211). The copyist, Johannes Run, also worked for JOHANNES COROMINES [Rouse, *Manuscripts* 2: 85].

1. *Questiones logice in Porphyrium.*
2. *Commentarius in Aristotlis Predicamentorum librum.*
3. *Questiones super Aritotelis librum de Interpretatione.*
4. *Questiones in Aristotelis Priorum libros II.*
5. *Questiones super Libros II Posteriorum* (1442).
6. *Questiones in Aristotelis Sophisticorum elenchorum libros II.*
7. *Questiones super libros Topicarum* (Paris, 1442); the text of one of the questions is edited in Green-Pedersen, *The Tradition of the Topics*, 374–79.
8. *Questiones in Boethii Divisionum librum* (Paris, 1442).
9. *Questiones in Gilberti Porretani Sex principia* (Paris, 1442).
10. *Commentarius in (Thome Aquinatis) de esse et essentia librum.*

RIPAUT (*Rypaud*, *Rypaut*), Nicolaus

LIC 1464

RANK 7/24

DOC 1464

Nicolaus Ripaut, a cleric of the diocese of Bourges and member of the French Nation, was licensed and incepted in arts in 1450 under



*magister* NICOLAUS DE FORO [ACUP 5: 361, 365]. He began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 22 April 1456, his second on 11 April 1459, and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1459. PETRUS DE VAUCELLO served as his supervising master [RBFTh 190, 269, 293]. A member of a bourgeois family of the diocese of Paris, NR was elected university rector on 10 October 1462 [ACUP 6: xxv, 370, n. 6; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230]. NR was licensed in theology on 28 March 1464 and was *magistratus* on 4 June of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23r; RBFTh 416, 418]. He appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in September of the academic year 1464–1465 [RBFTh 442].

NR held a canonry of the church of Reims from 1451 through 1465, when he exchanged it for one of Laon, held by Guillelmus Ripaut (likely a relative) [Fasti Reims, 448].

RIVIÈRE (*Reviere, Ripariare, de la Rivière*), Johannes

LIC 1439

RANK 2/4

DOC 1441

Johannes Rivière, a cleric from the diocese of Rouen and a member of the Norman Nation, began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a *baccalarius cursor* on 30 June 1429 with THOMAS MONACHI as his supervising master [CUP 4: 485 (#2329)]. JR began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a *baccalarius cursor* on 13 August 1433 [CUP 554 (#2434)] and in the following September his lectures on the *Sentences* [CUP 4: 554 (#2435)]. He was licensed in theology on 22 December 1439 and was *magistratus* on 26 June of 1441 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; CUP 4: 614 (#2541 and n. 2)]. JR appears in 1449 as supervising master for *frater* Johannes Barre, OSB, BTheol [CUP 4: 692 (#2660); Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 37–38].

JR entered the Collège de Sorbonne as a *socius* during the provisoriate of PETRUS PLAOU (1412–1418). He used the library frequently between 4 October 1422 and 11 November 1450 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227–28; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 275–86, 638; Kałuza, "Débuts," 263–64]. His name appears numerous times in the priors' book between 1432 and 1449. On 25 March 1434, the *socii* of the Sorbonne elected JR their prior for the third time. He received an assignment to preach the *collatio* for the feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin (8 September) in 1432 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 40]. He was one of the Sorbonne *socii* appointed on 16 January 1433 to deal with

complaints about one of the college clerks. On 27 January 1432 and on 18 July 1433, JR served as *portator rotulus* bringing the list of the debts of various members of the Sorbonne community. On 4 February 1433, he petitioned for the chambers near the library and a month later the *socii* fined him for having left the doors of the library unlocked. Later in 1433, on 10 November, he was among the *socii* of the Sorbonne settling the debts Alardus Palenc owed to the *clericus communis*. JR's own debts are noted as well. On 15 October 1434, he purchased items from Palenc's belongings: a *mappamundi*, a small knife, and a painted cloth. Finally, on 25 March 1442, he was one of the *socii* assigned to deal with the chapel's roofing problems [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 40, 48, 49, 50, 51–52, 56, 59–60, 64, 71–72, 112].

JR appears in the Sorbonne's obituary on 20 November; a requiem Mass would be celebrated for the repose of his soul on 13 December 1450 [ACUP 2: 835]. JR left the Sorbonne ten *écus d'or* in his will. The executors of his estate added twelve more to his donation following the sale of his remaining goods. The *socii* received a further donation of four *écus* from his estate, with which they purchased two copes for the college chapel [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 178].

ROCHA (*Rauca, Roca, la Roche*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1465

RANK 4/11

DOC 1465

Johannes de Rocha, a member of the Norman Nation, appears in 1454 as *gubernator Prati Clericorum* [ACUP 5: 586]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university in October 1461 [ACUP 6: xxiv, 358]. He began his first lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 21 January 1456 under the direction of ROBERTUS CIBOULE, his second course on 20 July 1460, and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1460, this latter course under the supervision of JOHANNES JUVENIS [RBFTh 189, 299, 321]. JdR was licensed in theology on 19 December 1465 and was *magistratus* on 27 February 1465 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v]. He was one of twenty-one masters of theology listed as supporting King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331].

A Johannes de Rocha, professor of theology, appears as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Chartres in 1476 and is likely the JdR under consideration in this notice [Clerval, *Écoles de Chartres*, 484].

ROEDER (*Reder, Rodec, Roder, Roderici, Rodic, Roedder, Roeder, Roedet, Roedor*), *Matthaeus*

alias Mahé du Kosker (Cosker, Cozher)

LIC 1403

RANK 2/21

DOC 1409

Matthaeus Roeder, a cleric of the diocese of Tréguier, arrived in Paris in late 1377 to enter the Collège de Navarre. He earned the BA in 1378 and the MA by 1385 [Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 494, 694]. He appears as a BA in a *rotulus* of 1379 [Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 22v; *CUP* 3: 280 (#1436)] and as an MA and scholar in theology in a *rotulus* of 1387 [*CUP* 3: 453 (#1541)]. A BTheol *formatus* in 1403, he was licensed in theology that year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12v; *CUP* 4: 128 (#1803)]. It is likely that he was *magistratus* soon after his licentiate—though he appears as a DTheol for the first time in 1409 [*CUP* 4: 164 (#1864)]. Between 1403 and 1413, he held a theological bursary in the Collège de Navarre [Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 500].

MR included himself in numerous *rotuli* seeking benefices of Popes Clement VII and Benedict XIII between 1378 and 1404. Among others, the university *rotuli* of 1379 [Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 22v; *CUP* 3: 280 (#1436)], 1387 [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 23v; *CUP* 3: 453 (#1541)], and 1403 [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 184r; *CUP* 4: 86 (#1796)] show his name as well [*CUP* 3: 453 (#1541)]. His name appears in numerous named *rotuli* including those of Guillelmus Bye [Reg. Suppl. 68, fol. 152v], the duke of Burgundy [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 23v; *CUP* 3: 453 (#1541)], Joan II, queen of Sicily [Reg. Suppl. 83, fol. 145r], of P. Blavi [Reg. Suppl. 84, fol. 44r], and of Cardinal Antoine de Chalant [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 34v]. On 1 October 1403, he served as one of the university *nuntii* bringing a *rotulus* to the papal court. The last *rotulus* indicates that he sought canonries in any of three Breton dioceses of Nantes, Saint-Brieuc, or Dol [61: (#1787); 73 (#1792); Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 494, 694].

MR was active in the affairs of the university and Faculty of Theology during his regency, the last attested date of which is 1417 [Gorochoy, *Collège de Navarre*, 694]. He attended a meeting of the Faculty of Theology held on 2 January 1409, which concerned itself statements made by *frater* \*Johannes de Gorrello, OFM, at his vespers [*CUP* 4: 164 (#1864); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 192–93] and another, held on 21 and 28 May 1410, concerning the *ad succurendam* profession of a married knight [*CUP* 4: 180 (#1884)]. He attended a university congregation on 7 March 1412 concerning the devolution of benefices [*CUP* 4: 233 (note to #1944)].

MR was an active participant in the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413-early 1414) called to deal with JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio*. At the fourth session he voted to remit the question *ad iudices* [CUP 4: 271 (#2000), 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 276 (#2006), 279 (#2012)]. On 23 February 1414, he was one of the university masters condemning Parvi's treatise [CUP 4: 282 (#2014)]. He attended the Council of Constance and preached in favor of the reformation of the church "in membris" on 27 December 1415 and 24 January 1417 [*Joannis Gersoni Opera omnia* 10: 527, 528; Stump, *Reforms*, 141, n. 10, 213, nn. 27, 28].

In addition to the parish of Massy, he held other benefices: a parish in the diocese of Dol and a chapel in the parish church of Saint-Pierre in the diocese of Langres, a perpetual chaplaincy in the cathedral of Saint-Brieuc (held before coming to Paris) [Rev. Aven. 214, fol. 495r; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 478]. He possessed canonries in the cathedral chapters of Nantes, Metz, and Orléans. After the death of Cardinal Pierre de Vergne (d. 1403), into whose service he had entered, MR joined that of another cardinal, Louis de Bar [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 694].

On 15 December 1417, MR was made bishop of Tréguier by Pope Martin V, following *frater* \*Christianus de Altaripa, OESA, in the episcopal see [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 56–57]. MR died sometime in 1422 [GC 14: 1129; HCMA 1: 494].

ROERII (*Roer, Roeri, Roevi, Roier, Royer*), *Johannes*  
LIC 1474            RANK 4/21            DOC 1475

Johannes Roerii, a priest of the diocese of Besançon and a member of the French Nation [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 173], first appears in extant university records as a BA in 1448 [ACUP 5: 242]; he would be licensed and would incept in arts in 1449 [ACUP 5: 312, 316]. He began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a *baccalarius cursor* on 3 March 1456 under the direction of JOHANNES DE SANTANCO [RBFTh 190]. JR was licensed in theology on 12 February 1474 and *magistratus* on 6 October of the following year. He was assigned a merit ranking of fourth in a promotion numbering twenty-one *licentiati* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r].

JR began the process of admission to the Collège de Sorbonne on 10 September 1469; on 22 September of that year he presented letters of collation granted by the *provisor* [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*,

173, 174; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230]. He served the college as its prior in 1471–1472 and its procurator, appearing as such on 17 April 1472 and referred to as “antiquus” procurator on 12 September 1474. When THOMAS TROUSSELLI made a gift of twenty *scuta auri* on 1 February 1475, JR, presumably *procurator* of the college, used the money to make repairs to the college fabric. The *socii* elected him librarian or continued as such on 25 March of 1474, 1475, 1476, 1478, and 1479 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 203–4]. The priors’ book notes him at the time of his first election as librarian (1474) as “in theologia vesperiatā” [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 180–88, 190, 193–94, 198, 205, 211].

On 12 May 1481, the *socii* of the college deputed him to request that the provisor ask the cardinal of Autun, Jean Rolin, to help with the building of the new library. A few days later, JR reported that the cardinal had promised 100 *francs* in support of the project. On 13 July of the same year, JR reported to the *socii* that the *principalis* of the Collège de Bourgogne, Johannes de Martigny, had agreed to grant the college ten or eleven wooden beams for the project. A few days later, eleven beams arrived at the college [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 253–54; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 234, 235].

JR’s name appears in the Sorbonne library’s *registre de prêt* as a borrower between 17 July 1470 and early 1482. In addition to the works of Thomas Aquinas and other theologians, he borrowed writings by Cicero, Ovid, Seneca, Martianus Capella, and Macrobius [Kałuza, “Débuts,” 283]. He borrowed titles for two monks, *frater* \*Petrus Enguerrand, OClun, and *frater* \*Anthonius de Fraxineto, OSB [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 458–61, 638–39; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 283; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 133–34, 146]. He made a gift to the library of the Sorbonne of twelve manuscripts [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 161; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 101], one of which contains the *Meditationes vitae Christi*, the *Compendium salutis*, Hugo de Novo Castro’s *De Victoria Christi*, and Aegidius de Lessines’s, *De usuris* (BnF ms lat 16390). Others he left to the Sorbonne include a manuscript containing Plutarch’s *De liberis educandis*, Petrus Paulus Vergerius’s *De ingeniis et studiis liberalibus adolescentiae*, and Leonardus Aretinus’s *Prefatio in librum Basilii* (BnF ms lat 16593). This latter manuscript appears to have been copied by GUILLELMUS FICHETI sometime between 1461 and 1465 [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 3: 523, 549]. In addition to those he enjoyed with Ficheti, JR had ties to Robert Gaguin, DDecr, minister of the Trinitarians [*Fasti Amiens*, 160, 161; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 92, 115, n. 6; Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 250, n. 3].

He attended a university congregation held on 25 April 1478, asking that restrictions be placed on the university scribes when dealing with the university's *rotuli nominandorum* [ACUP 4: 128]. On 5 February 1483, JR, a canon of Tournai, appears among the doctors of theology of Paris condemning fourteen statements found in the preaching of *frater Johannes Angeli*, OFM, concerning the sacrament of penance and the jurisdiction of the Roman church [D'Argentré, *Collectio iudiciorum* I/2: 306; Frédéricq, *Corpus documentorum* 1: 452]. JR last appears in university records in 1486 [ACUP 3 & 4 passim].

A canon of the cathedral chapter of Cambrai as well as of Tournai, JR also served as a canon and chancellor of the chapter of the cathedral of Amiens from 1484 through 1500 [*Fasti Amiens*, 160, 161].

ROINGNART (*Rongnart, Rongniard*), *Claudius*

LIC 1498

RANK 9/21

DOC 1498

Claudius Roingnart, from the county of Burgundy, the diocese of Chalon-sur-Saône, and the town of Poligny [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 584], was licensed in theology on 13 January 1498. He was *magistratus* on 14 May of that same year, noted as *sorbonicus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30r]. A *magister* Claudius sought and received *societas* at the Sorbonne in May 1481 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 235]; it is probable that he is the individual under discussion here. He appears in the register of the library of the Sorbonne between 1492 and 7 October 1498 (and probably as late as 1520, when he seems to have served as *respondens* for Adrian Lameth). In addition to the works of Thomas Aquinas, he borrowed the *Orationes Ciceronii* as well [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 504–5, 539, 584; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 249]. CG, noted as a *socius* and a BTheol, attended a college meeting on 21 May 1493 at which the college granted the printer, Ulrich Gehring, the right to live in the Collège de Sorbonne as a guest [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 116, n. 1].

On 7 June 1498, CR became a canon of the cathedral of Amiens, a benefice he held until his death in 1525 [*Fasti Amiens*, 100]. While a canon, he gave the cathedral gifts, including a table set with diamonds [Woillez, “Études archéologiques,” 359]. The *Gallia Christiana* shows him as commendatory abbot of the Cistercian abbey of Valloires in 1498 [GC 10: 1336].

In 1513, a *magister* Laurentius Fermanel was certified by a number of Parisian MAs who stated that Fermanel had studied for about two years “in collegio seu domo puerorum chori ecclesie Parisiensis”

under CR and others [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 331]. On 9 November 1522, CR made a donation to the Parisian Faculty of Theology of one hundred *livres* for the foundation of a mass on the feast of Saint Claude. CR established the date for the obit as 6 June at the church of the Mathurins [Coyecque, *Actes notariés*, 72]. CR served as one of the executors of the will of Étienne Girault, a DTheol attached in some way to the Collège de Sorbonne, who died in 1523 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 197].

CR died at Amiens on 15 May 1525 [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 164; *Fasti Amiens* 100]; the executors of his estate (one of whom was Adrian Lameth) gave the Sorbonne ten *écus d'or* [Coyecque, *Actes notariés*, 144; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 539, n. 5].

RONDELLY (*Rondeau, Rondelli*) *de Camino (Couvin)*, Gerardus

LIC 1401

RANK 1/7

DOC 1407

The name of Gerardus Rondelly, a cleric of the diocese of Liège, an MA and regent master in the Faculty of Arts, appears in a university *rotulus* of 1387 seeking a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monks of Saint-André in Cateau-Cambrésis [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 29v; CUP 3: 455 (#1541); Nelis, *Suppliques* 3: 245–46]. A manuscript in the Bibliothèque nationale de France names him Gerardus Rondelli de Camino (BnF Rés. D1042, fol. 45v) [Kristeller, *Iter Italicum* 3: 332]. GR was licensed in theology in 1401, ranked first in his promotion of seven *licentiati* [CUP 4: 48 (#1771)].

On 3 October 1405, Pope Innocent VII granted GR, rector of the parish church of S. *Victor de Detigneis*, the position of papal chaplain [Maillard-Luybaert, *Lettres d'Innocent VII*, 73]. On the same day, the pope granted GR a canonry with prebend in the cathedral chapter of Liège [Maillard-Luybaert, *Lettres d'Innocent VII*, 73, 74, 75–76]. On 1 August 1407, Pope Gregory XII granted GR, a canon of Liège, a DTheol, and a papal chaplain, the right to draw up a will [Soenen, *Lettres de Grégoire XII*, 74]. A papal letter of 16 September 1407 states that in January 1407, the pope provided GR with two canonries and two prebends in the dioceses of Liège and Utrecht. The provision notes that GR had studied for twenty-five years at the University of Paris [Soenen, *Lettres de Grégoire XII*, 79]. A month later, on 14 October, the provisions were quashed [Soenen, *Lettres de Grégoire XII*, 80].

John of Bavaria, bishop of Liège, sent GR to the Council of Pisa in 1409 [Millet, “Les pères du concile,” 731] and later on to the Council of

Constance. A document dated August 1414 lists him among a number of university men asking for a remembrance to Pope Benedict XIII [Finke, *Acta concilii constanciensis* 2: 349].

In 1421, he preached the crusade against the Hussites. He possessed a canonry at the church of Saint-Servais in Maastricht (24 November 1428) and served as dean (1429) and grand-dean (1434) of the cathedral chapter of Liège [Soenen, *Lettres de Grégoire XII*, 74, n. 1]. Through his diplomacy, he was able to avert a war between Liège and the archbishopric of Trier in 1441. He died on 8 May 1441 [GC 3: 929; Derolez, *Corpus Catalogorum Belgii*, 42] after having funded a benefice in honor of the Blessed Virgin in the Notre-Dame chapel of the abbey church of Soleilmont. His obit is noted on 10 May [Van Spilbeeck, "Obituaire," 410, n. 1].

He possessed a copy of Marsilius of Padua's *Defensor pacis* [Previtè-Orton, *Defensor Pacis*, xxxiv; Sullivan, "Manuscripts and Dates," 298]. He gave a copy of Augustine of Hippo's *Civitas dei* to the Carthusian monastery in Liège [Derolez, *Corpus Catalogorum Belgii*, 42, 43, 44].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Van den Geyn, *Manuscrits* 3: 84]:

1. Brussels, Bibliothèque royale de Belgique ms 1691 (11817–40) presents three works of GR. The first is a *determinacio* of the question: "Utrum ingressus in religionem approbatam per professionem devote factam sit secundus baptismus sive alter baptismus" (ff. 54–56v). The second is an *Exhortatio pro extrema infirmitate* (ff. 57–64v) composed at the request of a Carthusian monk. The third composition is a sermon on the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception (ff. 64v–72v) preached at the University of Paris [Lourdaux, *Bibliotheca Vallis Sancti Martini*, 523].
2. *Tractatus an sacerdoti missam celebranti liceat, in sacro canone missae aliquid addere vel subtrahere* (Bibliothèque de l'université de Liège, Codex Memb. Saec. Fol. Bin. Col. Pp. 87–92) [Fiess, *Bibliothèque de l'université de Liège. Catalogue*, 216].

ROSERIIS, Johannes de

LIC 1468

RANK 12/12

Johannes de Roseriis was licensed in theology on 23 January 1468, ranked by the Faculty of Theology last in his class of twelve *graduati* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r]. There is no record of his having been *magistratus*.



ROTARII (*Rotharii*), *Gerardus*

LIC 1456

RANK 9/15

DOC 1456

On 7 December 1443, Gerardus Rotarii, a member of the French Nation, appeared before a university congregation to complain about a lawsuit brought by the Norman Nation in the court of the conservator of the university's privileges [ACUP 5: 24]. GR supplicated for regency and schools at a meeting of the French Nation on 3 October 1444 [ACUP 5: 55]. GR lectured on the *Sentences* beginning in September 1451 [RBFTh 118; CUP 4: 707 (#2678)]. He was licensed on 4 March 1456 and *magistratus* on 14 June of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; RBFTh 187, 191]. On 13 July 1454, the university chose him as its orator before the king; he reported on his speech on 8 August [ACUP 5: 612, 613]. On 19 June 1456, the rector of the university announced to a university congregation that the inquisitor had cited GR to appear before him because of certain statements made in his vesperies. The French Nation encouraged the Faculty of Theology to cite the inquisitor before the court of the conservator of the university's privileges [Simon, *Lettres choisies* 3: 129–30]. GR appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in the academic years 1459–1460 and 1461–1462 [RBFTh 295, 356].

On Easter Sunday (14 April) 1472, GR, now a canon of the cathedral of Auxerre, refused to take part in the Easter ceremony of the *pilota*, a dance and ball game celebrating the vernal equinox held either in the cathedral cloister or the cathedral itself [Rahner, *Man at Play*, 84–86; Mews, “Liturgists and Dance,” 515–22]. After much discussion, the canons, including GR, ended the contretemps by adjourning to the cathedral nave to play the game [Lebeuf, *Mémoires concernant l'histoire* 4: 322].

ROUAULD, *Johannes*

LIC 1492

RANK 7/18

DOC 1493

*Magister* Johannes Rouauld was licensed in theology on 21 March 1492 and *magistratus* a year and a day later, on 22 March 1493. Though the *Ordo licentiatorum* notes him as a member of the Collège de Sorbonne [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28v], his name appears in neither of the standard Sorbonne references, the priors' book (1431–1485) and the library's *registre de prêt*. It is known that he attended the *Sorbonica* of LUDOVICUS PINELLE which took place perhaps in 1490 or 1491 [*Tractatus quatuor*, 126].

A Jean Rouault served as vicar-general of the bishop of Angers in 1520 [Pasquier, *Un curé de Paris*, 33]; he is possibly the JR under discussion in this notice.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

JR is responsible for an edition of Bernard of Clairvaux's sermons on the Song of Songs: *Opus egregiu[m] diui Bernardi super Cantica Canticoru[m] Salomonis*, Paris, 1494 [Reichhart, *Beiträge zur incunabelnkunde*, 458].

ROUSSIN, *Simon*

LIC 1470            RANK 14/17

Simon Roussin began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 27 January 1456 under the supervision of DIONYSIUS DE SABREVOIS, followed by his second course of biblical lectures on 31 July 1464. He lectured on the *Sentences* in September of this latter year under the direction of GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI [*RBFT* 189, 413, 441].

SR was licensed in theology on 6 February 1470. There is no indication that he was ever *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r].

ROUVREYO (*Romiroy, Ronuceyo, Rouvereyo, Rouvreis, Rouvres, Rouvroy, Rovroy*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1413–1416            DOC 1413–1416

Johannes de Rouvreyo, a cleric of the diocese of Paris [*CUP* 4: 81 (#1796)] who was born ca 1371 [*DLF* 845], entered the Collège de Navarre in 1388, holding a bursary in arts. A MA around 1395, he appears in a *rotulus* seeking a benefice in the church of Paris; he is noted as a student in the Faculty of Theology and secretary to the duke of Orléans [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 167v; *CUP* 4: 81 (#1796)]. Since he first appears among the doctors of theology in summer–fall 1416 and does not appear in any of the license classes up to and including that of 1413, he must have been licensed and *magistratus* sometime between 1414 and 1416 [*CUP* 4: 321 (#2072)]. In September 1413, JdR joined those approving JEAN GERSON's proposal condemning JOHANNES PARVI's treatise in favor of tyrannicide [*CUP* 4: 263 (note to #1989)]. He subscribed to the condemnation of the propositions drawn from the *Justificatio* in autumn 1416 [*CUP* 4: 321 (#2072)].

On 2 August 1416, JdR assumed the position of *magister* of the Collège de Fortet, recommended for the post by the councilors of the

duke of Orléans, acting in the name of the king [Busquet, “Étude historique,” 33, 266, n. 2; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 695; *DLF* 845]. When his predecessor, a supporter of the Burgundian cause, sought to return to the post, JdR appealed to a commission established by the cathedral chapter of Paris, which supervised the college, to maintain him in the post. The commissioners of the chapter, one of whom was JEAN COURTECUISSÉ, described him on 21 October 1418 as a “suppliant.” Apparently, he kept the office for on 2 September 1420 it became necessary to choose his successor [Busquet, “Étude historique,” 33, 268, n. 4, 269, n. 1].

He undertook the translation of the *Stratagemata* of Julius Frontinus sometime in or before 1422: in the prologue to his translation, he addresses a young king, probably Charles VII who assumed the royal title in 1422 [Bossuat, “Jean de Rouvroy,” 273–286, 469–89]. JdR held canonries in the chapter of La Sainte-Chapelle in Bourges) (1425) and in the cathedral chapter of Bourges. He appears as *curé* of the Parisian church of Saint-Gervais-Saint-Protais sometime between 1405 and 1434, following Nicolaus Gomaudi in office [Brochard, *Saint-Gervais*, 452]. He may have owed these appointments to his friendship with GERARDUS MACHETI, royal confessor [*DLF* 845; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 695].

JdR attended the assembly convoked by the king in 1432 as well as at the Council of Basel. Incorporated as a member of the council on 11 April 1433, he served as proctor of the cathedral chapter of Bourges and the bishop of Le Puy [Bilderback, *Membership*, 260, 316]. During the council he defended the Immaculate Conception [Müller, *Franzosen* 1: 33, 62, 64, 106, 156, 274, 278, 356, 446; 2: 802; Guenéé, *Entre l'Église et l'État*, 195]. In his later years, JdR divided his time between Bourges and Paris, undertaking missions for the king and for Jacques Coeur [*DLF* 845]. Dean of the Parisian Faculty of Theology sometime after 1439 [*CUP* 4: 323 (n. 8 to #2072)], he died on 10 July 1461, close to ninety years old [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 695–96; *DLF* 845].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY [*DLF* 845–46]:

1. While at the Council of Basel, JdR wrote two sermons entitled “Ego mater pulchrae dilectionis” [Emmen, “Mutter der schönen, 81–89)] and a “Sermo de Eukaristia Domini in sacra Basiliensi concilio” [Mechelnborg, *Mittelalterliche Handschriften* 2: 245, 275] and two treatises, “Sapientia aperuit ora mutorum,” and “Tota pulchra es”

[Alva et Astorga. *Monumenta antiqua Immaculatae Conceptionis* 1: 356–76].

2. He translated Frontinus's *Strategemata*, adding to his translations of bits of history from Livy, Justin, and Orosius; some manuscripts have extracts drawn from Vegetius's *Epitoma rei militaris* [Lucas, "Medieval French Translations," 238–39; Löfstedt, "Aucuns notables extraitz," 297–312].

ROVERELLA (*Rovarello, Roverolla*), *Laurentius de*

LIC 1454

RANK 1/16

DOC 1454

Laurentius de Roverella was born to an important ecclesiastical family in Ferrara which dominated the church in Emilia and the Romagna in the second half of the fifteenth century, as well as occupying important positions at the Papal court and in the service of the emperor [Campbell, *Cosmè Tura*, 100]. He studied medicine in Padua and Ferrara, earning the doctorate. In 1445, he was noted as a cleric of Adria (province of Rovigo), a DMed, and an "apostolic subdeacon" [Wickersheimer, *Dictionnaire biographique* 1: 522; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 646]. LdR lectured on the *Sentences* at the University of Paris in the academic year 1449–1450 [*RBFTh* 81] and was licensed in theology on 29 April 1454, ranked first in a promotion of sixteen graduates. He was *magistratus* the next month, on 23 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFTh* 158, 160; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 159–60].

LdR was received into the Collège de Sorbonne in 1450, during the provisorate of THOMAS DE COURCELLIS (1433–1460) [Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 1228, fol. 348v. LdR appears in the college library's register in 1453 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 382–83, 646–47; Kałuża, "Débuts," 278] and is mentioned only a few times in the priors' book. The *socii* met on 31 March 1459 to discuss letters of recommendation that needed to be sent to LdR on behalf of DERIANUS PETRI and JOHANNES DE EECOUTE; LdR is noted as a papal *datarius* and is likely present at the papal court [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 121; Kałuża, "Débuts," 278].

Named provost of the cathedral chapter of Arras in July 1459, LdR was appointed bishop of Ferrara on 26 March 1460 [GC 3: 359; HCMA 2: 153] On 9 July of the same year, the *socii* of Collège de Sorbonne decided to write him to ask if he would obtain indulgences for the college from the pope. A meeting of the *socii* of the Sorbonne on 24 December 1465 mentions the furniture LdR left behind in his rooms in the college [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 123, 159]. He took part in

the *triduum mortis* debate of 1462–1464 concerning the Lord's blood shed at his passion and death [Bynum, *Wonderful Blood*, 124].

LdR was seldom present in Ferrara, remaining for the most part a member of the papal court—he was personal physician to Pope Pius II and part of his *familia*. He served the church in various ways, most notably on missions in France, Italy [Chambers, *Popes, Cardinals and War*, 64, 68], Hungary, and the imperial court. He governed Perugia in 1474.

LdR died in 1474 at the Benedictine abbey of Monte Oliveto near Siena, where a relative, Niccolò Roverella, was general of the order [HCMA 2: 153; *pace* Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 647]. LdR was buried in the church of San Giorgio fuori le mura in Ferrara in a tomb sculpted by Antonio Rossellino and Ambrogio da Milano, completed between 1474 and 1479. It is with LdR that Cosmè Tura's Roverella altarpiece is most frequently associated [Campbell, *Cosmè Tura*, 105 ff.; Dunkerton, *Giotto to Dürer*, 326–29].

RUFFI (*Rouce, Rousse, Rusci, Rusti*), *Johannes*

LIC 1379

RANK 4/10

DOC 1380

Johannes Ruffi, a native of Abbeville and a member of the Picard Nation [CUP 3: 239 (#1424)], began his first course of lectures on the Bible in November 1373 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8r]. Noted as a canon of the cathedral chapter of Thérouanne, he had completed in second course of Biblical lectures by 1 June 1375 and was preparing to lecture on the *Sentences* in 1376 [CUP 3: 239 (#1424 and n. 3)]. In a *rotulus* of 1379 seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII, JR appears as a BTheol *formatus* and master of the Collège du Cardinal-Lemoine [CUP 3: 260 (#1433)]. He attended a meeting of the Picard Nation on 7 September 1379 [CUP 3: 239 (#1424)]. JR was licensed in theology in 1379 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9r].

Noted as a DTheol on 5 November 1380, he was one of the university clerics attacked on the day of King Charles V's funeral by the provost of Paris's men and taken to the Châtelet [CUP 3: 294, 295 (#1454); Guené, *Entre l'Église et l'État*, 146]. Sometime between 15 June 1381 and February 1382, the university chose JR to deliver to the king and princes the proposal that the best way to end the schism was to call a general council. Even though he had not been allowed to speak, JR was seized in his rooms in the Collège du Cardinal-Lemoine in the middle of the night and was imprisoned in the Châtelet. After a short while, the authorities released JR from the Châtelet; he quickly left Paris with a number of other university men and fled to Rome to join Pope

Urban VI [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 1: 86, 88; *CUP* 3: 583 (#1640)]. Marsilius of Inghen mentions him in a letter to Rupert, elector of the Palatinate, dated 12 October 1382 [*CUP* 3: 588 (#1648)].

*RUNGIACO (RANGIACO, RUNGI), Germanus Famuli de*  
LIC 1400            RANK 15/21            DOC 1403

The French Nation elected Germanus Famuli de Rungiacco, a cleric of the diocese of Paris and presumably from the town of Rungis south of Paris, its procurator on 23 September 1366 [*HUP* 4: 956]. Thirteen years later, his name appears on a *rotulus* of 1379 seeking benefices of Pope Clement VII; he describes himself as an MA and third- or fourth-year student in the Faculty of Theology [*CUP* 3: 252 (#1433)]. The chancellor of Paris licensed him in theology on 2 May 1400 and the masters of the Faculty of Theology assigned a rank of fifteenth in a class of twenty-one *licentiati* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r; *CUP* 4: 43 (#1763)]. He first appears as a DTheol in 1403 in a *rotulus* of the regent masters in theology and as a *nuntius* of the University of Paris [*CUP* 4: 61 (#1786), 76 (#1793)].

GdR attended the second and third sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis*, called to discuss the orthodoxy of JOHANNES PARVI'S *Justificatio ducis Burgundie* in December 1413-January/February 1414 [*CUP* 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003)]. When the king instructed the Faculty of Theology to indicate to the Council of Constance the condemnation of the nine statements drawn from the *Justificatio*, GdR was among those signing the document in late summer and early fall of 1416 [*CUP* 4: 321 (#2072)].

GdR once owned Paris, BnF lat 14557, a volume containing various treatises, including Thomas Aquinas's *Expositio super librum Boethii de Trinitate* and Nicolaus Oresme's treatise, *De moneta*. GdR's executors sold the volume on 4 August 1417 for forty-eight *sous* to a scholar, *frater* Johannes Lamasse, canon-regular of Saint-Victor and the future prior and abbot of that house [Decker, *Sancti Thomae de Aquino*, 8, n. 2; Johnson, *The 'De Moneta'*, xiii].

*SABREVOIS (Sabenrays, Sabeureto, Sabeurais, Sabrunes, Sabruvay, Sabruves), Dionysius de*  
LIC 1426            RANK 2/16            DOC 1426

Dionysius de Sabrevois, a cleric from the diocese of Chartres, began his second course of lectures on the bible on 4 July 1422 [*CUP* 4: 405

(#2193)] and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1422 [CUP 4: 405 (#2194)]. He was licensed in theology on 13 March 1426 and was *magistratus* on the following 10 June [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v; CUP 4: 447 (#2264)]. Before beginning his theological studies, the French Nation elected DdS procurator of the French Nation on 10 March 1418 and the Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 10 October 1419 [HUP 5: 871]. He took part in a deliberation of the French Nation held on 5 August 1421 concerning a *rotulus* the nation wished to send to the prelates of France for ecclesiastical provisions [CUP 4: 395 (#2179)].

DdS appears among the regent masters in theology in September of the following academic years: 1426–1427, 1427–1428, 1429–1430, 1430–1431, 1434–1435, 1437–1438, and 1438–1439. He next appears a regent master in 1452 [CUP 4: 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 486 (#2331), 530 (#2395), 563 (#2453), 600 (#2510), 607 (#2526), 738 (#2698)]. The *Register of the Beadle of the Faculty of Theology* shows him as regent in the following years in each of the academic years between 1455–1456 and 1464–1465 [RBFTh 189, 215, 240, 266, 294, 322, 355, 389, 415, 441]. During these years, he served as supervising master for four bachelors of theology [CUP 4: 485 (#2329); RBFTh 189, 191, 212]. He appears as one of the Faculty of Theology *clavigerii* in the years 1455–1462 [RBFTh 209, 236, 263, 290, 315, 390, 328, 384, 408].

DdS attended the *revocatio* made by *frater* \*Johannes Sarraceni, OP, on 30 March 1430 [CUP 4: 494 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26]. On 24 April 1430, he was one of the masters swearing to uphold a decree of the Faculty of Theology concerning the length of time in study necessary for the license [CUP 4: 497 (#2347)]. He was also one of the Parisian masters called to Rouen in 1431 to take part in the proceedings against Joan of Arc, present between 21 February and ca 3 March [CUP 4: 519 (#2379)]. On 3 March, DdS, NICOLAUS AMICI, and others of the Parisian Faculty of Theology left Rouen for the Council of Basel to serve there as ambassadors of the University of Paris. DdS joined the Council of Basel on 12 April 1431 [Bilderback, *Membership*, 269; Müller, *Franzosen* 1: 195, 390, 425, 449; 2: 675, 740]. On 23 October 1439, both he and Amici served as ambassador of the council to King Charles VII and Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy [Toussaints, *Relations diplomatiques*, 162, n. 1]. The Faculty of Theology made a payment to DdS in October 1437 for expenses incurred at the Council of Basel and for a decree from the council that no one, including the chancellor of Paris, could get the Council to issue [CUP 4: 600

(#2512)]. He sent a letter to the University of Heidelberg asking the university to send masters in theology and canon law who could help in the council's proceedings [Miethke, "The Universities and Great Councils," 175]. DdS took part in a disputation held in August 1445 at the Collège Saint-Bernard concerning the superiority of a council to a pope [Maupoint, *Journal parisien*, 133–34]. He served as dean of the Faculty of Theology between 1456 and 1472 [BnF ms lat 557-A, fol. 24; *CUP* 4: 689 (#2651 and note); *ACUP* 2: 517, n. 2].

An obit was established for him at Saint-Séverin in Paris (where he appears as parish priest in 1444 and in 1452), the income for which was to come from the "l'ostel de Trois Estriers," situated on the rue Saint-Jacques [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 864, 867].

DdS had a nephew of the same name chosen as rector of the university on 24 March 1474 while a BTheol [*ACUP* 3: 265; 6: 512, n. 7; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 231].

SACTI (*Le Sac, Sac, Sacco, Saccus, Saxi*), *Carolus*  
LIC 1470            RANK 1/17            DOC 1470

Carolus Sacti, born in Normandy, began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 30 May 1465 [*RBFTh* 449]. He replaced Guillelmus Vimont as *lector Ethicorum* on 17 October 1466 [*ACUP* 3: 2; 3, 6–7, 19, 24–29; Kałuza, "Cours communs," 174, n. 78]. Beltran suggests that the day before he began teaching the *Ethica*, i.e., on 16 October, he received the MA [Beltran, "Panégryrique," 68]. The Faculty of Arts elected CS rector of the university on 24 March 1468 [*ACUP* 6: 445, n. 1; 456, 22, n. 7; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 230]. Ranked first in his class of seventeen, he was licensed in theology on 6 February 1470 and *magistratus* the following 5 March [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24r; Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 160].

Three days later, PETRUS SECORABILIS and three others, each holding a bursary in the Collège d'Harcourt, sued in the Parlement de Paris over a bursary for theologians granted to one Yves Tanquerel; CS was prior of the college at that time [*AUP* 3: 19, n. 1; Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 209, n. 1]. CS, a *chevecier* of the church of Saint-Merri in Paris, brought a lawsuit in the Parlement de Paris against Jean Le Picard, DDecr and also a *chevecier* of the same church, concerning 140 *livres*, over which sum each believed he should have responsibility [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 209]. On 26 March 1473, according to Beltran correcting the editors of the *ACUP*, CS was



named a canon of the collegiate church of Notre-Dame-de-Vernon, a dependency of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris [ACUP 6: 445; Beltran, "Panégyrique," 69].

Robert Gaguin, minister general of the Trinitarians and DDecr, wrote CS three letters and refers to CS frequently in his letters to GUILLELMUS FICHETI [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 209–10, 240–41, 289–91; Charrier, *Recherches*, 50]. CS, who presided at the vesperies of JOHANNES LAILLIER, took the latter's side in his dispute with the dean and many of the doctors of the Faculty of Theology. As a result of his stand, the faculty suspended CS who then sued the faculty in the Parlement de Paris. After much time (May–November 1486) and laborious consultation, all the parties worked out an agreement annulling the Faculty of Theology's suspension of CS [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 308–19; HUP 5: 771–74; Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 209, n. 2].

CS died on 1 May 1495, still *curé* of Saint-Merri, and was buried in the Cimetière des Saints-Innocents [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 209, n. 2].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Gaguin, *Roberti Gaguini epistole* 1: 209, n. 2]:

Sermons attributed to CS, dated 1470, were copied by Guillaume Le Marie, monk of the abbey of Saint-Denis-en-France and prior of Saint-Denis's dependency in the Vexin, Saint-Clair (BnF ms lat 14117, fol. 1–7). CS's "Collatio in laudem Bernardi," edited by Evencio Beltran, was preached in the Collège Saint-Bernard at Paris on 20 August 1470 [Beltran, "Panégyrique, 68, 71–85].

SALIENTIS (*Sault*), *Petrus de*  
LIC 1397                      RANK 11/13

The *Ordo licentiarum* presents a Petrus de Salientis who was licensed in theology in 1397 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11v; CUP 4: 27 (#1745)]. It is probable that he should be identified with *frater* Petrus de Salliente, OSB, a monk of the abbey of Aniane and prior of Puy-Abono, a dependency of Aniane [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 308]. PETRUS PLAOL, who read the *Sentences* at Paris in 1392–1393, cites PdS as a fellow *sententiarius*, lecturing in the Collège de Navarre. In one of these instances, Plaoul indicates that PdS is *religiosus* [BnF lat. 3074, fol. 15r, 18r *ex info* William J. Courtenay]. A *frater* Petrus de Salliente, OSB, appears in four supplications dating from 1394 (one of these supplications appears in a *rotulus* sent to Pope Benedict XIII from the

University of Orléans [Fournier, *Statuts et privilèges* 3: 477]). In each of these supplications, he states that he is a BTheol *formatus* of Paris [Reg. Suppl. 83, fol. 180r; Reg. Suppl. 84, fol. 25v; Reg. Suppl. 87, fol. 73r; Reg. Suppl. 87, fol. 125v; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 308]. The identification of *frater* Petrus de Salliente, OSB, and Petrus de Salientis works chronologically, that is, from BTheol *formatus* in 1394 to the license in 1397). There is no indication that PdS was ever *magistratus*.

Since he was not included in Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1, he has been given a place in this second volume.

SANCTO MICHAELE (*Saint-Mihiel*), *Franciscus Robini de*  
LIC 1384            RANK 3/16            DOC 1387

Franciscus Robini de Sancto Michaelae, a cleric of the diocese of Verdun and a member of the English-German Nation, had become a MA by 10 October 1368 [CUP 3: 180 (#1348)]. He was licensed in theology in 1384 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9v]. FRdSM first appears as a DTheol in 1387 [CUP 3: 447 (#1538)], stating that year that he had lectured on the arts in the rue de Fouarre for almost fifteen years and on Sundays and feastdays had lectured for eight years on the *libri morales philosophie* [CUP 3: 447 (#1538)]. A number of students from the English-German Nation were licensed in arts under FRdSM's supervision in 1369, 1370, and 1373 [ACUP 1: 335, 354, 355]. FRdSM attended a meeting of the French Nation in May 1371 [CUP 3: 199 (#1368)].

The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university twice, on 10 October 1368 [CUP 3: 180 (#1348)] and ten years later on 10 October 1378 [CUP 3: 235 (#1419)]. At the election for a new rector held on 16 December 1369, he annulled the results of the first election; a second set of *intrantes* proceeded to an election [CUP 3: 186 (#1354)].

FRdSM applied for benefices in 1368 [CUP 3: 180 (#1348)] and in 1387 [CUP 3: 447 (#1538)]. On 29 May 1369, Pope Urban V, noting that FRdSM possessed no benefice, granted him a canonry with the expectation of a prebend in the cathedral chapter of Verdun [RP 2: 350]. In early 1371, Pope Gregory XI ordered the chancellor of Paris to see that, after examining FRdSM, an MA who had studied theology for three years, he be granted a canonry in the church of Saint-Gangoult in Toul [RP 2: 366]. FRdSM indicated to the pope in 1387 that his income scarcely reached twenty *francs* from his prebendary canonries at Verdun, Metz, and Saint-Gangoult [CUP 3: 447 (#1538)]. He attended a university congregation dealing with letters sent from Avignon on 23 November 1377 [ACUP 1: 529].

The cardinal of Laon, Pierre de Montaigu, cited FRdSM on 16 August 1385 to give testimony concerning the actions of Johannes Blanchard and his circle [*CUP* 3: 396 (#1518)]. PIERRE D'AILLY stated in his testimony in the Blanchard affair that Nicolaus de Vaudemonte acted presumptuously when he paid for appointment to an unspecified office because FRdSM was “sufficietior et famosior” than Nicolaus [*CUP* 3: 388 (#1513)].

SANTANCO (*Santenco*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1454

RANK 5/16

DOC 1454

Johannes de Santanco was licensed in theology on 29 April 1454 and *magistratus* the following 29 October [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFTh* 158]. Active as a regent master in the Faculty of Theology in each academic year between 1455–1456 and 1463–1464, he supervised the biblical lectures of a number of scholars including the future DTheol, JOHANNES ROERII and *frater* Raphael Marcatellis, OSB (a natural son of Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy) [*RBFTh* 188, 190, 270, 324, 412; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 223]. Provided with a canonry in the chapter of Besançon in 1459, JdS held the benefice from 1461 until his death in 15 May 1465. He possessed the collegiate church of Saint-Anatoile in Salins in 1459 and the archdeaconry of Salins-les-Bains from 1461 to 1465 [*Fasti Besançon*, 173].

JdS copied various works of Cicero into a manuscript (Troyes, BM ms 1559) that made its way to Troyes through the agency of *frater* \*Petrus de Vireyo, a DTheol of Paris and abbot of Clairvaux, who had studied under JdS [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 5: 624; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 376–77].

SAPIENTIS (*Le Sage*), *Philippus*

alias Philippus Strabonis, alias Philippus Vanbelze

LIC 1375

RANK 7/10

A cleric of the diocese of Arras, Philippus Sapientis was among the MAs of the Picard Nation seeking benefices of Popes Urban V in 1362, 1365, and 1367 and Gregory XI in 1371. He became perpetual vicar of a chapel in the cathedral of Arras and vicar in a chapel of the cathedral of Cambrai. Pope Gregory granted him a canonry in the collegiate church of Douai: Saint-Amé [*CUP* 3: 85 (#1265); *RP* 2: 139, 318, 342, 410–11].

The Faculty of Arts elected PS as university rector on 24 March 1365 [CUP 3: 134 (n. 1 to #1308)]. In the university *rotulus* of 1371, he described himself as BTheol prepared to lecture on the *Sentences*—which he did [RP 2: 41; CUP 3: 134 (n. 1 to #1308); Courtenay, “Course of Studies,” 79].

Franklin indicates that PS entered the Sorbonne sometime between 1361 and 1368 and may be a relative of Radulphus Sapientis, who entered the Sorbonne during the same period [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 225–26]. PS served as prior of the Collège de Sorbonne in April 1368 [Glorieux, *Aux origines*, 191].

There is no indication that he was *magistratus*.

SAUCEYO, *Anselmus*

LIC 1480            RANK 11/17

Anselmus Sauceyo was licensed on 18 March 1480 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r]. There is no indication that he was ever *magistratus*.

SAUNERII (*Le Saunier, Salnerii, Sannerii, Saulnier*), *Johannes*

LIC 1413–1422            DOC 1422

Johannes Saunerii, a cleric of the diocese of Rouen, appears among the masters of arts of the Norman Nation in a *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII in 1403. He describes himself as a regent master in the Faculty of Arts and a sixth-year student in the Faculty of Theology. Holding no benefice, he hoped for one in the gift of the church of Rouen or the abbot and monks of Saint-Wandrille or of Saint-Ouen in Rouen [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 218v; CUP 4: 96 (#1796)]. His name appears on another list of MAs drafted for an unknown purpose between August 1410 and January 1411 [CUP 4: 196 (#1908)]. JS, noted as a BTheol *formatus*, attended the first two sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis* held at Paris in November and December 1413 [CUP 4: 271 (#2000), 272 (#2001)]. He was licensed in theology sometime between 1413 and 1422. In this latter year, he appears as a DTheol, rector of the church of Fuletot and a canon of the cathedral chapter of Nevers [CUP 4: 108 (n. 4 to #1796)].

JS was active on the Faculty of Theology between 1421 and 1430 and appears listed among the regent-masters in 1421–1422, 1423–1424, 1425–26, 1426–1427, 1427–1428 and 1429–1430 [CUP 4: 399 (#2183), 420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 486 (#2331)]. He served as supervising master for the BTheol,

MATTHAEUS LE SOCHON, who began his lectures on the Bible on 7 July 1422 [CUP 4: 405 (#2193)]. Letters of scholarship drawn up in 1429 name two of JS's student: including NICOLAUS AMICI and *frater* Jacobus Carnificis, OSB [CUP 4: 484 (#2328), 487 (#2336); Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 93].

Franklin indicates that JS entered the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of Johannes de Thoisy (1418–1433). The Sorbonne library register shows him borrowing items between 1421 and 1427 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 228; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 287–88, 640; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 264].

In 1429, after the death of JEAN GERSON, chancellor of Paris, JS entered into litigation hoping to succeed him in that office. Others sought the same position between September 1429 and 1433: Johannes Chuffart, ANDREAS GARETI, and JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS [CUP 4: xxxii]. Pope Martin V conceded an expectative grace to JS for that position on 21 November 1429 [CUP 4: 484 (#2328), 487 (#2334), 501 (#2355), 509 (#2368)].

JS was buried on 22 September 1430 in the church of the abbey of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris [CUP 4: 500 (n. 1 to #2351)]. The obituary for the abbey notes his death on 21 September and describes him as bishop-elect of Nevers [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 519]. JOHANNES GERMANI, however, took his place at Nevers on 15 December 1430 [HCMA 1: 369].

JS is mentioned as a university colleague of GAUFFRIDUS COCLEARI in a collection of sayings, stories, moral exhortations, or narratives called the *Nouvelles dites de Sens* [Langlois, *Nouvelles françaises du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*, iii, 96; DLF 1077–78].

Jean Le Dengie, a canon of the cathedral of Rouen [*Fasti Rouen*, 255], was given a bible by the “dame de Bavière” (Isabeau, queen of France) on condition that he pray for the soul of JS. On 10 April 1437, Le Dengie left the bible to the chapter of Rouen on condition that both JS and he would be included in all the prayers and good works of the chapter [Langlois, “Mémoire sur les bibliothèques,” 494].

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

JS wrote the *Livre de la maison de conscience* (Paris, BnF ms fr. 444) sometime after 1413 for Catherine d'Alençon, countess of Mortain and sister-in-law of Queen Isabeau [DSp 14: 363–65; DLF 859; Hasenohr, “Religious Reading, 211, n. 32].

SAUQUET (*Sauquier*), *Matthaeus*

LIC 1472

RANK 4/21

DOC 1472

Matthaeus Sauquet began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 20 December 1463 under the direction of JOHANNES DE OLIVA [*RBFT*h 411]. He appears as procurator of the French Nation on 18 December 1469 [*HUP* 5: “Index rerum et verborum”]. The Faculty of Arts elected MS, a BTheol of the Collège de Bayeux, as rector of the university on 15 December 1470 [*ACUP* 3: 159; 6: 472, n. 8; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 231]. Licensed in theology on 15 February 1472, he was *magistratus* the following 26 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v].

Mathieu Sauquet, a canon of Saint-Tudal, was installed as cantor of the chapter on either 28 December 1484 or 8 December 1485. In 1486, the chapter commissioned a gold-plated baton for him for use on solemn feasts [Boullier, *Recherches historiques*, 212, 247, 248]. He is likely the subject of this notice, though the sources make no mention of a degree in theology.

SCHAELEWAERT (*Schelewaert*, *Schelwaert*), *Jacobus*

*alias Jacobus de Dixmudà (Diksmuid)*, *alias Jacobus Lonckart*

LIC 1460

RANK 1/25

DOC 1460

Jacobus Schaelewaert, BTheol, perhaps a native of Diksmuid in the diocese of Thérouanne in West Flanders, began his first and second courses of lectures on the Bible on 14 July 1452 and 10 September 1455 [*CUP* 4: 737 (#2696)] and began lecturing on the *Sentences* in September 1455, all three courses under the direction of PETRUS DE VAUCELLO [*RBFT*h 123, 185, 188; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 134, 140–41, 148, 160]. Licensed on 22 March 1460 and ranked first in his promotion of twenty-five *graduati*, he was *magistratus* on 16 June of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v; *RBFT*h 295; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 160]. JS appears among the Faculty of Theology regent masters in September of the academic year 1460–1461 [*RBFT*h 323].

JS was one of only a few theologians in the third-quarter of the fifteenth century to come to the University of Leuven from the University of Paris, matriculating at Leuven on 28 February 1463 [Wils, *Matricule* 2: 110 n. 16; Wils, “Les professeurs,” 344, 349]. The university granted him a chair at Leuven and a canonry in the collegiate church of Saint-Pierre in Leuven as early as 21 February 1463 [Wils, “Les professeurs,” 344]. JS was an ally of HENRICUS DE ZOMEREN in the dispute about future contingents and was one of the theologians attacking Petrus de

Rivo [Gabriel, "Intellectual Contacts," 246, 247, 250; Baudry, *Querelle*, 36, 38, 39, 41–43, 46; Wils, "Les professeurs," 344]. By 1476, JS was dean of Leuven's Faculty of Theology [Baudry, *Querelle*, 46]. He may have been one of the clerics consulted for the sculpture program of Leuven's famous town hall, constructed and decorated between 1439 and 1469 [Dujardin, *L'art flamand*, 192]. JS became a canon of the chapter of Saint-Donatien in Bruges.

He died on 13 June 1483 [Wils, "Les professeurs," 344; Gabriel, "Intellectual Contacts," 218 and n. 68; Gabriel, "Intellectual Relations," 95, n. 68].

*SCISSORIS (Scinsoris, Stissoris), Petrus*

LIC 1474

RANK 9/21

DOC 1474

From the town of Gisors in Normandy [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 669], Petrus Scissoris paid a tax of two *sous* in early 1464 in support of a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 19]. Having begun the process of entrance into the Collège de Sorbonne on 26 May 1465 (at the same time as PETRUS DE CROCO), the *socii* admitted PS on 9 July of the same year. They elected him as procurator on 1 October 1470; he appears as such on 15 September 1471. Elected prior of the Sorbonne on 25 March 1472, he reported on only two meetings of the *socii* [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 155–56, 179, 180, 183, 188–89]. PS made copious use of the Sorbonne's library between 1466 and 1474 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 440–42, 669; Kałuzza, "Débuts," 287–88].

PS was licensed in theology on 12 February 1474 and *magistratus* on 27 June of the same year. At the time of his licentiate, the masters assigned him a rank of ninth in a class numbering twenty-one *licentiati* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r]. In March 1474, before he was *magistratus*, he appears among the doctors of the Faculty of Theology of Paris endorsing a royal document against the nominalists [Jourdan, *Recueil* 5: 667; Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331].

Cantor of the collegiate church of Saint-Tugdual in Laval, PS died in 1493 [ACUP 3: 159, n. 1].

*SCRIPTORIS (Lescrivain) de Bÿren (Buyren), Johannes*

alias Johannes de Ulma

LIC 1480

RANK 5/17

DOC 148

Johannes Scriptoris de Bÿren, a cleric of the city of Ulm and the diocese of Augsburg, began his studies at Basel in 1464, where he was

*intitulatus* in arts [Wackernagel, *Matrikel Basel* 1: 48; Gabriel, “Via Antiqua,” 135]. He transferred to Paris to continue his academic work. He appears among the BAs in Paris in the academic year 1463–1464 [ACUP 6: 383] and was licensed and *magistratus* in arts in 1465 [ACUP 2: 957, 9, 958, 24; ACUP 6: 400, 401]. JS served as procurator of the English-German Nation, elected on 2 June 1467, *substitutus* in 1469 [ACUP 3: 825; 6: 433, 22, n. 5], and *receptor* of the nation on 21 September 1471 [ACUP 3: 831; 6: 483]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 23 June 1474 [ACUP 3: 276; 6: 512, n. 10; HUP 5: 922; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 231]. JS was one of masters subscribing to the royal condemnation of the nominalism made on 1 March 1474 [HUP 5: 707; ACUP 3: 259, n. 1; Gabriel, “Via Antiqua,” 122]. JS held the post of *lector Ethicorum* between 18 January 1476 [ACUP 3: 317] and 3 April 1478 [ACUP 3: 386] and on 20 January 1477 became *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* for his nation [ACUP 4: 42]. In May 1477, a group of his students behaved scandalously and were punished. When the incidents were repeated in spring of 1478, the nation intended to replace JS but this never occurred [ACUP 3: 257, 383–384]. JOHANNES ASPERI followed JS in office as *lector Ethicorum* [KAŁUZA, “Cours communs,” 175, n. 82]. He took a prominent part in the dispute over the election of the university rector that took place on 16 December 1477. The English-German Nation chose Martinus Johannes Delfus as its *intrans*; JS protested this election because some of the masters favored another candidate [ACUP 3: 372, 373, 374, n. 8; 4: 91; Gabriel, *Paris Studium*, 303]. On 25 August 1478, he served as ambassador of the university to the ecclesiastical council at Orléans [ACUP 3: 395; 4: 166, n.].

JS began the process of admission to the Collège de Sorbonne on 5 April 1475. He asked that in view of his poverty and the fact that the college had admitted no German for the past thirty years, he be admitted to a bursary on 5 April 1475. For various reasons, the *socii* were unwilling to do so but admitted him *in societatem*. JS served as prior of the college beginning 25 March 1478 and ending a year later, on 25 March 1479. In 1478, the English-German Nation wrote the provisor of the Sorbonne on behalf of JS, CORNELIUS OUDENDIC, and Martinus Johannes Delphus [ACUP 6: 557]; they suggested that the three should visit the college provisor to see if he would recommend they be given their bursaries [ACUP 3: 406, 407; 4: 117]. His last appearance in the Sorbonne priors’ book dates to 12 July 1484, at a meeting concerning room assignments in the college [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 195, 211–17, 272]. JS made use of the college library between 25 March 1474 and



12 August 1481 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 465–67, 640; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 285].

JS was licensed in theology on 28 March 1480. He was *magistratus* on the following 12 December [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26r]. He was one of the founders of the Faculty of Theology at the University of Mainz in 1483, serving also as rector of the university and *parrochus* of the cathedral. He died on 12 February 1493 [ACUP 6: 383, n. 8].

A “Johannes Scriptoris de Kaisersberg clericus Bas.” who matriculated at Freiburg in 1460 has been identified incorrectly as JS [Mayer, *Matrikel Freiburg*, 7, n. 76; Irrgang, *Perigrinatio academica*, 113, 115, 124].

*SECORABLIS (Scourable, Le Secourable), Petrus*

LIC 1476

RANK 1/19

DOC 1476

Petrus Secorablis, a cleric of the diocese of Rouen, was licensed in theology on 5 February 1476, honored with first place in his class of nineteen *licentiati*, and was *magistratus* soon afterwards, on 28 March [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 133, 136, 137, 140, 142, 143, 149, 160, 163]. He was born in 1445 to a bourgeois family of Saint-Lô [*Fasti Rouen*, 318; Lepingard, “Pierre Le Secourable,” 167]. He is noted as procurator of the Norman Nation on 27 September 1463 [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 155] and in February 1464, he paid a tax of two *sous* in support of a university embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 32].

Throughout much of his career, PS was associated with the Collège d’Harcourt. Having held a student bursary there, he later served as its regent in arts [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 155]. During his regency, he quarreled with STEPHANUS GERVASII, who had had him deposed from regency in 1470 [Jourdain, *Index*, 180 and n. 1 to col. 2]. PS subsequently brought suit against Gervasii in the Parlement de Paris but lost his case [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 150–55, 704]. PS was elected provisor of the Collège d’Harcourt after Gervasii’s death in 1484; he would hold the position until his own death in 1508 [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 150–55, 704]. On 3 November 1484, the bishop of Avranches, JOHANNES BOUCARD, gave 400 *livres tournois* to PS, *provisor* of the Collège d’Harcourt, to defray the expenses of twelve arts students at the Collège d’Harcourt, four from the diocese of Avranches and eight from that of Coutances [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 42].

In 1474, PS served as a member of the commission established that would ultimately condemn the teaching of nominalist philosophy in Paris [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 115, n. 6; Gaguin, *Epistole* 2: 210–13]. He is noted at a university congregation of 15 January 1477 as having spoken eloquently in the presence of the king at a royal visit to the university [ACUP 4: 41]. In January 1483, PS preached before the Flemish ambassadors who had come to Paris to discuss peace and to propose a marriage between the dauphin, Charles, and Anne of Austria [Royer, *Journal* 2: 126]. Robert Gaguin wrote a letter from London to PS in 1489 [Charrier, *Recherches*, 50 and n. 118]. PS was a familiar of Guillaume de Rochefort, chancellor of France [*Fasti Rouen*, 318]. GAUFFRIDUS BOUSSART dedicated his 1499 edition of *Expositio in omnes B. Pauli Epistolas* to PS [Pommeraye, *Histoire de l'Église cathédrale de Rouen*, 366–67; Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 369, n. 3]. On 23 January 1502, PS appeared before the cathedral chapter of Paris to push the candidacy of Étienne Poncher as bishop of Paris [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 349].

PS held important posts at Rouen and in its cathedral chapter; he served as grand-archdeacon between 21 January 1485 and 1508 and canon at Rouen from 1496 and 1508 [*Fasti Rouen*, 56, 318]. Other benefices held include those of *succentor* at Bayeux (1485) and a canonry in the church of Saint-Benoît-le-Bétourné in Paris. He held the churches of Renfeugères (1472–1477), of Saint-Gervais-Saint-Prottais in Paris (1479–1484) [Brochard, *Saint-Gervais*, 112–14, 452], and of Bourneville (1494) [*Fasti Rouen*, 318]. On 4 December 1494, Félix Baligault and his wife sold PS a rent of four *livres parisis* on a house they owned on the rue des Sept-Voyes in Paris for sixty *livres tournois* [Renouard, *Documents sur les imprimeurs*, 8]. With AEGIDIUS DELPHUS, PS served as a corrector for Ulrich Gehring's printing establishment on the rue de Sorbonne between 1484 and 1500 [Claudin, "Liste chronologique," 312]. He represented the church at the Estates of Normandy in 1498 [Farin, *Histoire de la ville de Rouen* 6: 130].

PS was active in the Faculty of Theology in his latter years [Renaudet, *Préréforme*, 469], appearing as its dean on 15 November 1508 [Villoslada, *Universidad*, 432]. He died at Paris on 24 November 1508 [Gaguin, *Epistole* 1: 210, n. 2] and was buried at Paris in the church of the canons of Val-des-Écoliers [2: 280; *Fasti Rouen*, 318], having paid the canons 500 *écus d'or* for burial rights [Guyon, *Les Écoliers*, 297, 524]. His remains were moved to the church of Saint Paul-Saint Louis in Paris in 1783 [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 159].

PS was generous with his money in life and in death. He made donations to the collegiate church at Blainville, establishing three obits at the cathedral of Rouen (for 14 March, 14 July, and 14 October), and donating money to enable the feast of the Immaculate Conception to be celebrated with greater solemnity [Pommeraye, *Histoire de l'Église cathédrale de Rouen*, 366, 367]. He established an obit at the Collège d'Harcourt, assigned rents to the college so that the arts students would receive income during the university vacations, and granted 100 *livres* for distribution to all the university masters [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 156–59]. In 1505, he made a gift of 1200 *livres* to the chapter of the collegiate church of La Saussaye to purchase property. He wished the canons to use the rent from these properties to hire two chaplains who would daily sing a low Mass for the repose of his soul and those of his parents [Leroy, “Essai,” 61].

BnF ms 7969 contains notes by PS concerning the archdeaconry of Rouen and PS's orations before Kings Charles VIII (1484) and Louis XII (1490). The manuscript also contains *scholiae* by Servius on the works of Virgil [Thomas, *Scoliaes de Virgile*, 315]. PS is the subject of a poem by Guillaume Ybert [Lepingard, “Pierre Le Secourable,” 164].

SEGOVIA, *Franciscus de*

LIC 1496

RANK 21/31

DOC 1497

Franciscus de Segovia and HIERONYMUS PARDO, both from the Iberian Peninsula and both MAs and members of the French Nation, sought entrance to the Collège de Sorbonne on 2 May 1484 which they attained despite some opposition because of the number of *hospites* already in the college and the youth of the two candidates. The petitioners were admitted a month later *ad hospitalitatem* on 2 June 1484 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 265, 267; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 231]. Du Boulay states that FdS served as rector of the University of Paris twice, the first time beginning on 16 December 1494 and the second on 24 March 1500 [HUP 5: 924].

FdS name appears in the Sorbonne library's *registre de prêt* for having borrowed books between 1483 and 1493. He returned a library key for his compatriot, JACOBUS JASSO [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 491, 505, 532, 592; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 376]. FdS, noted as a *socius*, college procurator, and a BTheol, was present at a college meeting held on 21 May 1493 at which the *socii* granted the printer, Ulrich Gehring, the right to live in the Collège de Sorbonne as a guest. Because he was

a generous benefactor of the Sorbonne, Segovia's likeness was included in the windows of the Sorbonne library, along with other significant benefactors [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 200, n. 3; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 98, 116, n. 1].

On 27 January 1496, FdS, a native of Catalonia, was licensed in theology. He was *magistratus* on 10 March 1497 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v].

SIGILLI, *Johannes*

LIC 1494

RANK 12/17

DOC 1497

Johannes Sigilli was licensed in theology on 25 January 1494. He was *magistratus* a few years later, in 1497 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r]. Sometime after having been *magistratus*, JS entered the abbey of Saint-Victor. The name of *frater* Johannes Sigilly, DTheol and canon of Saint-Victor, was added to a *rouleau des morts* received in the abbey on 26 November 1507 [Dufour, *Rouleaux* 4: 627]. His death is noted in the obituary of the abbey in which he is described as professor and doctor of theology [Molinier, *Obituaire Sens* 1: 569]. In 1512 and 1513, four university members indicated that they had studied arts under JS, regent the Collège de Justice [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 267; Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 114, 194, 504, 522].

SIGNEVILLA (*Senneville, Signéville*), *Johannes de*

LIC 1405

RANK 9/9

The *Ordo licentiatorum* originally noted a Johannes de Tignivilla, OClun, licensed in 1405. Philippe Bouvot, the redactor of the *Ordo*, inserted J. de Tiyinvilla, Nav. in place of Johannes de Tignivilla. JdT was ranked last in a class of nine graduates with no notation of his ever having been *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13r; *CUP* 4: 138 (#1823)].

He is likely the Johannes de Signevilla, MA, who entered the Collège de Navarre in 1392 and immediately began his studies in theology, holding a theological bursary between 1392 and 1394 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 700–1]. JdS appears as an MA and a scholar in theology in his third year of studies in the *rotulus* submitted by PETRUS DE DIERREYO for the Collège de Navarre in 1394, [Reg. Suppl. 83, fol. 139v]. A cleric of the diocese of Langres, he became a canon of the cathedral chapter of his home diocese in 1399, already possessing a chaplaincy in the church of Saint-Étienne in the diocese of Langres.

The *rotulus* of 1403 describes him as a MA and BTheol *formatus* and a canon of Langres [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 225v; CUP 4: 82 (#1796)]. The 1403 *rotulus* of Cardinal Antoine de Chalant states the same about him [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 35r]. He appears as a canon of Langres as late as 1410 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 700–1].

JdS worked as part of a team of scholars under the patronage of Louis, duke of Orléans, translating and commenting on the Bible in the mid-1390s, continuing the work begun by *frater* Johannes de Sy, OP. The team included HENRICUS CHICOTI and SIMON DE ULMONTE [DLF 192; Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 101; Berger, *Bible française*, 242].

A Jean de Signéville made a foundation in 1388 in the parish of his natal village of Signéville, north of Langres; he is noted as a priest (ordained by 1406) and professor of theology [Roussel, *Le diocèse de Langres* 2: 25; 4: 87].

SOLERII, *Johannes*

LIC 1446

RANK 3/13

DOC 1446

Johannes Solerii, a member of the French Nation, began his first course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol on 7 May 1438 [CUP 4: 606 (#2524)]. Described as a priest of the diocese of Barcelona, JS was appointed a penitentiary of the Basilica of Saint Peter in December 1448 [Twemlow, *Calendar* 10: 270, n. 2]. Noted as a BTheol *formatus*, he attended the *revocatio* made by \*Nicolaus Quadrigarii, OESA, on 9 January 1433 [CUP 4: 632 (#2572); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 300]. JS appears as *receptor* of the French Nation and from the province of Bourges on 4 January 1444 [ACUP 5: 732; 6: 134, n. 7]. He was twice elected rector of the university: on 16 December 1441 and on 24 March 1446 [ACUP 6: xxi, xxii; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 226, 227]. On 25 September 1444, JS was one of the representatives of the French Nation at a meeting called by the rector to discuss the reformation of the Faculty of Arts [CUP 4: 643 (#2588)]. On 8 November, the university chose him as one of its ambassadors to the king; JS represented the French Nation in that delegation [CUP 4: 645 (#2591)]. He was licensed on 7 February 1446 and *magistratus* on 27 June 1446 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20v; *RBFTh* 665; CUP 4: 665 (#2605)].

Franklin shows JS as a member of the Collège de Sorbonne, entering the Sorbonne during the provisorate of Johannes Thoisy (1418–1433). His name appears in the library register between 1440 and 1446, usually in connection with the distribution of library keys. In addition to

the works of Thomas Aquinas and the classics (Sallust, Claudius, and Seneca), JS read works of astronomy, mathematics, and logic [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 228; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 346–350, 640–41; Kařuza, “Débuts,” 272–73].

According to the colophon of Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine 823, Thomas Aquinas’s *Summa theologie, pars secunda* was copied and completed for a Johannes Solerii on 15 October 1405 by a servant of his named Nicolaus [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 1: 257; Bénédictins, *Colophons* 4: 246]. It is possible that the copyist mistakenly entered 1405 instead of 1445 or that we are dealing with another person of the same name.

SOQUETI (*Sauqueti. Soquet*), Johannes

LIC 1422

RANK 2/9

DOC 1422

The name of *magister* Johannes Soqueti appears on a *rotulus* dated 21 October 1403 seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII. Listed among the absent MAs of the Norman Nation, he appears as a cleric from the diocese of Rouen, a MA who taught in the Rue de Fouarre for eight years, and studied in the Faculty of Theology for ten years. He sought a benefice in the collation of the abbot and monks of Fécamp and Le Bec-Hellouin [*CUP* 4: 105 (#1796)]. JS was licensed in theology in 1422 [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16r; *CUP* 4: 402 (#2188)]. Since he appears among the regent masters in theology in 1422–1423, it is likely that he was *magistratus* relatively quickly after the license. He is listed as a regent master in September of 1422, 1423, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1429, 1430, 1431, and finally 1434 [*CUP* 4: 406 (#2195), 420 (#2219), 445 (#2258), 457 (#2281), 467 (#2296), 486 (#2331), 529 (#2393), 530 (#2395), 563 (#2453)]. He served as supervising master for at least three bachelors of theology [BnF ms lat 5494, pp. 121–26, 178]. In an undated document, the *officialis* of Rouen notes the presence of JS, DTheol, and NICOLAUS BESSY, MA, and two other MAs in Rouen [Beaurepaire, *Inventaire-sommaire: Seine-Inférieure* 3: 120]. Since JS was *licentiatus* in 1422 and since Bessy began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* on 8 June 1426 [*CUP* 4: 456 (#2279)], it is likely that the occasion took place between 1422 and 1425.

On 30 March 1430, JS attended the retraction made by *frater* Johannes Sarreceni, OP, of statements made as his vesperies [*CUP* 4: 495 (#2345); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 325–26] and swore on 24 April that he would observe a Faculty of Theology statute concerning

the time spent in study before the license [*CUP* 4: 497 (#2347)]. JS assisted at the Faculty of Canon Law's deliberations on 14 May 1431 concerning the twelve articles drawn up against Joan of Arc [*Tisset, Procès de condamnation* 1: 366; *CUP* 4: 526 (#2384)].

A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne who entered the college sometime between 1388 and 1412 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227], he was given books that the library of the Sorbonne no longer needed to trade for those missing from the Sorbonne's collection [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 179]. JS appears frequently in the priors' book between 1431 and 1436, fined for numerous infractions of house discipline. These included taking a pear from the garden in front of the *aula*, arguing with another *socius*, leaving the door to the chapel open, neglecting to sing high Mass, leaving the doors of the library open, eating herring in the kitchen before lunch, and for missing academic exercises [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 29, 30, 31, 32, 37, 39, 43, 55]. Frequently noted in the records for debts owed the college, especially for wine, he was reduced in status in March 1436 from a *socius* to a *hospes*; he paid his debts and was reinstated [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 87]. JS served the college as *conscriptor* (resigning that office on 30 September 1430), lector, librarian on 25 March 1437 [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 249, 293; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 81, 203], and *parvus procurator* (appearing as such on 1 September 1435). Assigned to preach the *collatio* for the Vigil of the Assumption, he had to beg off because he was hoarse [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 51, 69, 79, 80, 83, 99]. JS appears frequently in the library register between 1415 and 1437, borrowing and returning books, the same for keys [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 224–232, 641; Kałuza, "Débuts," 258].

He should not be confused with another Johannes Soquet from the diocese of Lisieux, a BTheol in 1424 [*CUP* 4: 109 (n. 54 to #1796); Kałuza, "Débuts," 258].

STANDONCK (*Standon*), Johannes

LIC 1490

RANK 8/22

DOC 1490

Johannes Standonck was born ca 1453 the son of bourgeois parents in the town of Mechelen and was educated in Gouda by the Brethren of the Common Life. The association of his own personal piety with that of the *devotio moderna* would shape his own life [Levi, *Renaissance and Reformation*, 171; Van Engen, *Sisters and Brothers*, 317, 318]. He was *intitulatus* as a *pauper* at the University of Leuven on 27 November 1469 [Wils, *Matricule* 2: 227, n. 85].

In 1471, JS transferred to the University of Paris and its Faculty of Arts, earning his living by working for the canons regular at the abbey of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris [Levi, *Renaissance and Reformation*, 171]. Awarded the MA in 1474, he served as regent in arts in the Collège Sainte-Barbe until 1476. In this latter year, he began a long and significant association with the Collège de Montaigu, where he succeeded AMATOR CHETART as principal at the latter's death in 1483. JS would in turn serve as college principal until his own death in 1504 [Félibien, *Histoire de la ville* 1: 528–31; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 441].

JS took part in numerous meetings of the Picard Nation, the Faculty of Arts, and the university between 1476 and 1483 [ACUP 4 passim]. At a meeting of the Picard Nation held on 14 February 1476, he sponsored an unidentified individual for a post as one of the nation's *nuncii* [ACUP 4: 48]. On 21 March 1476, he was noted among the *examinatores camerarum* [ACUP 4: 54]. JS was elected procurator of the Picard Nation on 18 November 1477 and as the nation's *intrans* and *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* [ACUP 4: 88, 94]. At a meeting of the Picard Nation held on 26 August 1478, he sponsored another unidentified individual for a post as one of the nation's *nuncii* [ACUP 4: 142]. On 13 March 1479, JS asked the Picard Nation to reinstate his voting privileges, having lost them for non-payment of fees. The nation responded by deferring his request until the next meeting [ACUP 4: 180]. They voted on 23 March to extend the due date for the payment, but would not restore JS's voting privileges (until payment was complete, presumably) [ACUP 4: 181]. At yet another meeting of the Picard Nation on 10 February 1484, he presented a student from Tournai who had studied arts at Leuven and who wished to determine and seek admission as a BA at Paris [ACUP 4: 461].

He served as his nation's voting member in an election concerning the *temptatores baccalariandorum* and the *temptatores examinis Sancte Genovefe* held on 2 January 1481; JS was elected *temptator* [ACUP 4: 268, 269]. He served as *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe*, listed as such on 2 January 1482 [ACUP 4: 330]. At a meeting of the Picard Nation, JS complained that the *nuntius* for his diocese was not doing his work [ACUP 4: 377]. He once again appears as *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* in early January 1483 [ACUP 4: 396]. He was presented as *temptator* for the Picard Nation on 22 January 1483 [ACUP 4: 399] and for the diocese of Cambrai in December 1483 [ACUP 4: 452]. Numerous students determined, earned the license, and were *magistratus* in arts under JS in 1478, 1479, 1482, and 1484 [ACUP 4: passim].



He was elected rector of the university on 16 December 1485 [ACUP 6: xxix, 624; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 232].

In 1484 (pace Félibien, *Histoire de la ville* 1: 538), JOHANNES LUILLIER, *provisor* of the Sorbonne, ordered that JS be received as a *bursarius* of the Collège de Sorbonne [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 230]. A few years later, in 1488, the *socii* of the Sorbonne elected him prior of the Sorbonne [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r]. A benefactor of the college library, his portrait appeared in one of the window paintings in the library. He served as *lector Ethicorum* between 1487 and 1489 [Kałuża, "Cours communs," 176, n. 89].

JS was licensed in theology on 13 January 1490; his friend, *frater* \*Johannes Clerée, OP, in whose arms he would die, was licensed in the same promotion [Le Gall, *Les moines*, 35; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 140–41]. JS was *magistratus* on 21 June of that year [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 28r]. On 2 May 1492, he was received as a canon into the collegiate church of Saint-Honoré in Paris; he occupied the position only until 1494 [Lemaître, *Obituaire du collégiale Saint-Honoré*, 209].

JS was very influential in the world of the late fifteenth century as both a preacher and reformer [Renaudet, "Jean Standonck," 114–61]. He counted among his friends and allies Robert Gaguin, minister-general of the Trinitarian Order, GUILLELMUS FICHETI, *frater* \*Oliverius Maillard de Went, OFM, JOHANNES RAULINI, and \*Johannes Clerée, OP [Le Gall, *Les moines*, 35; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 140–41, 235–36]. Possibly inspired by JEAN GERSON'S use of the vernacular in spiritual matters, JS preached exclusively in French. The passion of his sermons and the strictness of his pedagogical methods matched his own personal austerity and life of penitence [Mazour-Matusevich, "Gerson's Legacy," 372]. JS was confessor to the admiral of France, Louis Malet de Graille, and friend of JOHANNES DE RÉLY, confessor to King Charles VIII [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 3: 281].

JS brought his desire for reform and renewal to the Collège de Montaigu during his tenure as principal of the college (1483–1503), turning the college into a "power-house of religious reformation" [Levi, *Renaissance and Reformation*, 171]. Not everyone appreciated his zeal and the reformed life led in the college. Erasmus bitterly criticized JS's regime in the college as too harsh and responsible for the ill health of many of the college's students. Over the years, JS would found or reform four more colleges and orient them along the lines of the Collège de Montaigu. The five colleges—at Paris, Cambrai, Mechelen, Valenciennes,

and Leuven—were placed under the jurisdiction of the Carthusian prior of Vauvert [Van Engen, *Sisters and Brothers*, 317]. JS wrote a rule for his quasi-congregation, approved by the cathedral chapter of Paris in 1503 [*Catholicisme* 14: 424].

Before allowing Francesco di Paola to establish a house of Minims in Paris, the king asked JS and JOHANNES QUENTINI to interview di Paola in 1491. Deeply moved by his encounter with the future saint, JS increased his own ascetical practices [Le Gall, *Les moines*, 33]. Particularly interested in the reform of the houses of canons regular, including the abbey of Saint-Victor in Paris, he called on the canons of Windesheim to aid him in this project [Levi, *Renaissance and Reformation*, 171]. He proposed a program of reform for the whole of the French church to the king at the consultation held at Tours in 1493, which focused on the reform of the dioceses, the abbeys, the hospitals, and the colleges [Renaudet, “Jean Standonck”; Le Gall, *Les moines*, 35].

He became an imperial notary in 1480 and an apostolic notary in 1483. He held a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Beauvais in 1493; on 10 May 1496 the cathedral chapter of Paris received him into a canonry [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 3: 281].

Ten years after the license—on either 13 June 1498 [*Catholicisme* 14: 424] or 16 June 1499 [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 3: 328]—JS would be exiled from Paris as a result of his opposition to the king’s appointment of Cardinal Guillaume Briçonnet to the see of Reims, the king’s divorce and remarriage, and the royal restrictions on the privileges of the university. JS returned to Paris in May 1500 [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 3: 282].

JS died on 5 February 1494 and was buried at the entrance to the chapel of the Collège de Montaigu [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 642]. The monogram IHS had been carved on the doors of the chapel; Ignatius of Loyola would borrow the symbol for use by his new order [Rodriguez-Grahit, “Ignace de Loyola” 388–401].

SUADEN (*Sevade, Suadent*), *Jacobus*

LIC 1472

RANK 6/21

Jacobus Suaden was licensed in theology on 15 February 1472. There is no indication of his having been *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 24v], especially since JS would die by the following 7 November. At a meeting of the Faculty of Arts held on that date, the masters discussed whether JS’s estate owed the faculty any monies. The Picard Nation

decreed that Nicolaus Bonelli, a witness to JS's will, could earn six *scuta*, if he could recover money owed the nation by JS [ACUP 4: 161]. The issue was still on the agenda of a meeting of the Picard Nation on 4 January 1479 [ACUP 4: 173].

SUDORIS (*Le Sueur*), *Johannes*

LIC 1484

RANK 7/14

DOC 1485

Johannes Sudoris was licensed in theology on 15 October 1484 and was *magistratus* on 1 April 1485 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27r]. A JS, provisor of the Collège de Trésorier, left money to the college in 1491 and is possibly the subject of this notice [Belbeuf, *Notice*, 80]. He should not be confused with Jean Le Sueur, who received the license in theology in 1512 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 276–78].

SULVEN (*Silven*, *Sulavein*, *Sulvenne*), *Herveus* (*Henricus*)

LIC 1383

RANK 4/5

DOC 1385

Herveus Sulven, a cleric from the diocese of Quimper, first appears in university records as holding a theological bursary at the Collège de Navarre in 1354 [Gorochof, *Collège de Navarre*, 702]. He is likely the *magister* Herveus serving as one of the *intrantes* in the election for university rector held on 16 December 1369. FRANCISCUS ROBINI DE SANCTO MICHAELE annulled the choice of the *intrantes* on 16 December 1369 [CUP 3: 186 (#1354)]. Noted as a student in theology in his fourth year of studies in 1371, he applied for a benefice in the collation of the bishop of Quimper [RP 2: 368]. Noted as a BTheol and rector of the parish of Ploegonnet, he sought a benefice in the collation of the bishop of Quimper in 1375 [RP 2: 458]. The Faculty of Arts elected him university rector on 24 March 1377 [CUP 3: 232 (#1413), 233 (#1414), 233 (#1415)]; he is listed as rector of the church of Bothoa [Reg. Aven. 219, fol. 264r]. In the university *rotulus* of 1379, HS appears as a priest of the diocese of Quimper, an MA, and BTheol *sententiarius* seeking a canonry at either Le Mans or Nantes [Reg. Suppl. 53, fol. 154v; Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 150r; CUP 3: 257 (#1433)].

HS was licensed in theology on 7 January 1383 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9v]. Involved in 1385 in the Johannes Blanchard *contretemps* [Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, 105], his testimony confirms that he was Breton in origin, about forty-years old, and a regent master in theology. He stated that he had heard that some people had made payments in cash or kind to be advanced to reading the *Sentences* and that some

had been licensed without the advice of the Faculty of Theology [*CUP* 3: 369, 380 (#1513)]. He was among the numerous members of the university cited by the cardinal of Laon, Pierre de Montaigu, on 16 August 1385 to give testimony in the cardinal's investigation of the dispute [*CUP* 3: 396 (#1518)].

HS appears as a regent master in theology again in 1387 [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 6r; *CUP* 3: 447 (#1538)]. A *rotulus* from about the same time indicates that he sought a canonry in the province of Tours [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 6r]. On 30 April 1389, he attended a university congregation held to discuss Pope Urban V's requirement that after their lectures on the *Sentences*, bachelors of theology were required to spend five more years at the university. He acted as substitute for the dean of the Faculty of Theology, Radulphus Glachardi [*CUP* 3: 480 (#1549)]. HS attended the *revocationes* made by *frater* Adam de Soissons, OP, on 16 May 1389, *frater* \*Johannes Ade, OP, made in August-September 1389, and *frater* Johannes Nicolai, OP, in September 1390 [*CUP* 3: 521 (#1574), 526 (#1577), 531 (note to #1579); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 53–54]. In the *rotulus* of 1389, he was still looking for a canonry, informing the pope that he had not received a provision to a canonry at Le Mans [*CUP* 3: 483 (#1554)].

HS participated in university congregations held on 25–26 February 1394, dealing with results of a survey concerning methods of bringing about the healing of the schism [*CUP* 3: 605 (#1679)]. On 28 August 1396, during the Second Council of Paris, HS joined the rector of the university and numerous masters in petitioning for an audience with the royal council under the presidency of the duke of Orléans [Ehrle, "Neue materialen," 219]. The university *rotulus* of 1403 lists him among the non-regent doctors of theology; by this point, he had a canonry in the church of Quimper [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 156v; *CUP* 4: 77 (#1793)]. In the same year, he applied for benefices in the cathedral chapter of the diocese of Nantes and of Saint-Pol-de-Léon [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 156v-157r].

SYMONETI (*Simonet, Simoneti, Symonneti*) de Justinis (*Justins*), Pontius (*Ponce*)

LIC 1408

RANK 15/18

DOC 1409

Born at Justines (probably Justine-Herbigny) in the diocese of Reims [*Fasti Reims*, 494], Pontius Symoneti described himself in a *rotulus* of 1403 seeking benefices from Pope Benedict XIII as a subdeacon of the

diocese of Reims, a MA, and BTheol *formatus* [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 183r; CUP 4: 86 (#1796)]. He was licensed in theology after Christmas in 1408 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v; CUP 4: 161 (#1863)]. It is likely he was *magistratus* in 1409 or 1410.

A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne, PS entered the college sometime between 1378 and 1388. He borrowed numerous volumes from the college library between 1403 and 1413, many of which were returned after his death in 1418 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 131–35, 672–73]. Kałuza notes that he was a reader of Ovid, Cicero, Seneca, and Virgil [Kałuza, “Débuts,” 249–50]. PS was elected university rector twice, once in 1405 and once in 1406 [ACUP 1: 894, 895, 939]. PS held a theological bursary at the Collège de Navarre, which Gorochov suggests he entered in 1409 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 500, 701].

A letter from the University of Paris to other universities names PS one of the university’s ambassadors to the Council of Pisa in 1409 [Millet, “Les pères du concile,” 752], alongside DOMINICUS PARVI, PETRUS PLAOL, and ARNOLDUS DE UITWIIC [Jourdain, *Index*, 225]. At the Council of Constance, PS served as one of the delegates of the clergy of the ecclesiastical province of Tours [Martène, *Histoire de l’abbaye de Marmoutier* 2: 314]. On 15 October 1415, he preached in favor of abolishing annates or at least suspending their collection [Rangeard, *Histoire de l’université d’Angers* 2: 414]. He was one of the university *nuntii* sent to the papal court at Constance in 1418 to seek confirmation of the university’s privileges [CUP 4: 334 (#2092)].

PS became a canon of the cathedral chapter of Reims on 21 July 1396, a benefice he held until 28 June 1410. He was a canon of the church of Saint-Pierre in Braux in 1405, curate of Braux in 1406, and curate of Saint-Paul in Paris in 1418. He entered the cathedral chapter of Laon as a canon in 1418 [*Fasti Reims*, 494].

A regent master of the Faculty of Theology in 1418, he was murdered when the Burgundians took the city of Paris in May [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 701]. A prebend in the church of Notre-Dame in Antwerp became vacant at PS’s death, indicating that he once was beneficed there [Dubrulle, “Membres,” 381].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Stump, *Reforms*, 173]:

PS wrote a treatise entitled “De annatis non solvendis” which was the response written on behalf of the French nation at the Council of Constance to the *appellatio* of the fiscal procurator during the annates debate in November 1415 [Stump, *Reforms*, 172, n. 2, 176, 180].

TALAYERO (*Tlayus, Talayus*), *Martinus*

alias Martinus de Aragona

LIC 1416

DOC 1416

On 27 June 1407, King Martin of Aragon wrote a letter to the *provisor* of the Collège de Sorbonne, JOHANNES DIODONA, asking him to provide a bursary for Martinus Talayero. MT is described as a MA, a native of the diocese of Tortosa in the kingdom of Aragon around 1380–1385. He may have earned the MA at Lerida [Vielliard, “Instruments,” 589; Vielliard, “Martin Talayero,” 666, 671].

MT entered the Collège de Sorbonne at Paris during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227] and was already in residence at Paris and perhaps living as a *hospes* of the Sorbonne by 1407. He was elected prior of the Sorbonne on 25 March 1411 [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 190; Vielliard, “Martin Talayero,” 672]. A frequent visitor to the college library between 1414 and 1416, MT borrowed numerous books (including books in Hebrew) as well as astronomical instruments. His key to the library was returned on 9 March 1417 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 215–16; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 257].

MT’s name appears on a *rotulus* dated August 1410–January 1411, perhaps drawn up in search of benefices from Pope John XII [CUP 4: 196 (#1908)]. He was a BTheol *sententiarius* in 1410 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 2, 16]. The French Nation elected MT, a BTheol *formatus*, as procurator on 23 September 1412, succeeding JOHANNES PULCHRIPATRIS [HUP 5: 905, 896]. He was elected university rector on 23 June 1415 [CUP 4: 307 (n. 3 to #2049); ACUP 2: 223, n. 2]. Alphonsus, prince of Gerona, sent him a letter on 20 October 1415 thanking him for sending him two astrolabes; he describes MT as a BTheol and rector of the university [CUP 4: 307 (#2049); Vielliard, “Instruments,” 589].

MT attended the Council of Constance in at least 1416 [Kałuza, “Débuts,” 257]. A document was brought to Constance in August 1414 containing, among other things, a petition by MT, councilor of the duke of Orléans, seeking papal permission to remain in Paris and to be counted the pope’s faithful son [Finke, *Acta concilii constanciensis* 2: 349, 351]. He was licensed in theology and *magistratus* sometime probably in 1416 when he appears as one the doctors of theology condemning the nine statements drawn from JOHANNES PARVI’S *Justificatio* [CUP 4: 321 (#2072)].

On 19 March 1417, MT became vice-chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève [ACUP 2: 223]. A few months later, on 15 June 1417, Alphonsus, now

king, warmly recommended MT to the Emperor Sigismond for a benefice in which MT was interested [Viellieard, "Martin Talayero," 670; Viellieard, *Registre de prêt*, 651]. On 20 December 1417, MT wrote the pope seeking either a canonry at Paris or the position of *scholasticus* at Breslau [CUP 4: 307 (n. 3 to #2049)]. In 1420, MT accompanied the bishop of Lugo to Bohemia where Pope Martin V had sent him [Palacký, *Urkundliche Beiträge* 1: 47]. In 1421, he headed an embassy sent to the king of Poland. In 1422, Emperor Sigismond sent MT to the pope to explain to the pope the emperor's position regarding the Hussites [Kadlec, "Magister Martin Talayero" 269–314].

MT corresponded with Nicolaus de Clamanges and Jean de Montreuil [Viellieard, *Registre de prêt*, 652; Cecchetti, "Sic me Cicero," 58, n. 40, 102].

TALEVENDE (*Taillevande, Talamand, Talavande, Talevande, Tallerande, Talvende, Taravende, Thalavanda*), *Ursinus de*  
LIC 1400                      RANK 2/21                      DOC 1403

Born of noble parentage in Vire (near Tallevende) ca 1365 [Guenée, "Scandalum," 363], Ursinus de Talevende was a cleric of the diocese of Coutances and a member of the Norman Nation [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 112; CUP 3: 385 (#1513)]. As a nine-year *bursarius* of the Collège d'Harcourt, UdT earned the MA as early as 8 January 1384 [Jourdain, *Index*, 181; Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 103–4, 112]. Noted as an MA and student in theology, he gave testimony in the Blanchard case sometime between July and October 1385 [CUP 3: 385 (#1513)]. His first-place entry in a *rotulus* of the Norman Nation for 1387 notes him as noble, a deacon, having been regent in the Faculty of Arts for three years, and a fourth-year student in theology. He served as procurator of the Norman Nation at the time [CUP 3: 457 (#1541)]. Still procurator, he attended the *revocationes* made by two Dominicans, *frater* \*Johannes Thomae on 25 March 1389 [CUP 3: 519–20 (#1572); Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 344–45] and in late June of the same year by *frater* Gaufridus de Sancto Martino, OP [CUP 3: 525 (#1576)].

UdT appeared among the representatives of the Norman Nation at a university congregation held on 25–26 February 1394 to make recommendations to the king concerning the resolution of the schism [CUP 3: 606 (#1679)]. In the 1394 *rotulus* sent by the king to Pope Benedict XIII, UdT appears once more in first place and once more as a deacon of the diocese of Coutances as well as rector of the university. He sought

a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Bayeux [Reg. Suppl. 87, fol. 4r]. His *cedula* from the ecclesiastical assembly of midsummer 1398, which was called to discuss and advise the princes of the blood concerning the schism, describes him as an MA, a BTheol *formatus*, and canon and *poenitentiarius* of Coutances [Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 139, 227; Swanson, *Universities*, 133–34]. He was licensed in theology on 2 May 1400 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r; CUP 4: 43 (#1763)] and was *magistratus* sometime before 1403 when his name appears in a *rotulus* as a priest and a regent master in theology seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII [CUP 4: 76 (#1793)].

UdT was very active in the affairs of the university and the French church after having been *magistratus*. Noted as an MA, DTheol, *poenitentiarius* and canon of the cathedral chapters of Coutances and Avranches, he served as proctor for some of the bishops of the province of Rouen at the Council of Pisa in 1409 [Millet, “Les pères du concile,” 760]. On 10 September 1410, he attended a meeting during which the University of Paris acceded to the request of the canons of the abbey of Saint-Victor in Paris to be counted among the colleges of the university so that it could enjoy the university’s privileges and exemptions [CUP 4: 190 (note to #1895)]. On 4 August 1412, UdT served in a legation sent by the university to Auxerre to participate in a meeting searching for peace in the kingdom [CUP 4: 241 (#1956)]. In the summer of 1413, he spoke before the king in the name of the Parlement de Paris and the university in favor of peace among the princes of France [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 5: 126; Baye, *Nicolas de Baye* 2: 125].

UdT was present at the second, third, and fourth sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis*, held in late December-mid-February 1413–1414 to discuss the errors found in JOHANNES PARVI’s *Justificatio ducis Burgundiae*. Between the third and fourth sessions, he served on a committee of deputies discussing the erroneous assertions [CUP 4: 276 (#2006)]. At the fourth session, he voted to submit the question to the pope [CUP 4: 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 279 (#2012)]. He and PETRUS DE DIERREYO were leaders among the anti-Gersonian forces at the council [Guenée, *Un meurtre*, 244, 246], 249.

The canons of the cathedral chapter of Coutances chose him as cantor of the cathedral before electing him as bishop in 1414. Pope John XXIII, however, provided Johannes de Marle, rector of the university and son of the royal chancellor, with the see. UdT appeared before the Parlement de Paris and sought help from the university [CUP 4: 290,



291 (#2027); Baye, *Nicolas de Baye* 2: 187; Guenée, *Un meurtre*, 88]. On 10 November 1414, UdT was appointed one of the deputies for the ecclesiastical province of Rouen to the Council of Constance. During the council, he served as one of the masters of theology responsible for investigating the case of Jan Hus and his adherents [Bellaguet, *Chronique* 5: 624; Loomis, *Council of Constance*, 80, 233].

In addition to his canonries, he served as *poenitentiarius* at Coutances and archdeacon of Lisieux [Millet, “Les pères du concile,” 760].

He died prior to 27 May 1417 on which day his obit was celebrated at the college [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 704; CUP 4: 43 (n. 2 to #1763)].

TATARETUS (*Tartaret, Tartareti, Tataret, Tatareti, Tertareti*), Petrus  
LIC 1496                      RANK 7/31                      DOC 1501

Born in the diocese of Lausanne, Petrus Tataretus was licensed in theology on 27 January 1496 and was *magistratus* on 1 April 1501 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29r]. Having studied arts in Paris at the Collège de Reims and earned the BA on 4 March 1483 [ACUP 6: 590], PT was licensed in arts and incepted in March 1484 [ACUP 3: 548; 6: 602]. The English-German Nation elected him procurator on 18 November 1484 [ACUP 3: 560] and continued on 16 December [ACUP 3: 563, 4; 6: 611, 13; Gabriel, “Appendix II,” 237]. He served his nation as *receptor* chosen on 20 September 1487 [ACUP 3: 645, 832; 6: xxxviii, 645, 30; 651, 27]. The Faculty of Arts elected PT university rector on 15 December 1490 [ACUP 3: 745; 6: xxx, 683, 34; 692, 6; Gabriel, “Appendix I,” 233].

Successor to *frater* Stephanus Brûlefer [Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 101–3] as the premier interpreter of Duns Scotus, PT published commentaries on Aristotle inspired by Scotist thought [Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 1: 147–48, 188]. Johannes Sturm acknowledged him as the leading scholar in logic [Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 1: 283, n. 95]. PT, however, was one of a number of scholastic dialecticians criticized by later humanist writers such as Erasmus, Petrus Ramus, and Rabelais who placed a book by PT in the “Catalogue of the Library of Saint-Victor” (taken from *Pantagruel*) titled *De modo cacandi* [Rabelais, *Complete Works*, 154; Rummel, *Humanist-Scholastic Debate*, 191; *Contemporaries of Erasmus* 3: 320]. In turn, Jill Kraye has characterized the work of Johannes Versor and PT as, for the most part “plodding, pedantic and conspicuously lacking in originality [Kraye, “Renaissance Commentaries,” 96].

In 1512 and 1513, PT certified the studies of thirty-three students, including Jérôme de Hangest. His own certification stated he had been regent for thirty-five years and had studied under JOHANNES SUDORIS the Collège de Reims [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 217–21, 325–31; Farge, *Students and Teachers*, passim]. Massaut suggests that Josse Clichtove may have studied under PT [Massaut, *Josse Clichtove* 1: 200 n. 93]. Johann Heidelberg, agent of the Basler printer Johann Amerbach, wrote Amerbach on 10 May 1502 mentioning in the letter Amerbach's intention to write PT to see if he would serve as master for his sons [*Correspondence of Erasmus*, 162].

PT died in 1522, sometime before December, and was buried in the church of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris. He left legacies to that abbey, the church of Saint-Étienne-des-Grez in Paris, the Collège de Reims, and the Faculty of Theology [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 3: 320].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Lohr, "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Narcissus-Richardus," 372–76; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel* 7: 235–38]:

PT's known writings focus on the study of logic:

1. *Enarrationes in universam Aristotelis logicam* (known also as *Expositio supr textu logices Aristotelis* (printed Lyon: Nicolas Wolff, 1503 [Supplement, 70]).
2. *Commentarii in magistrum Petrum Hispanum* [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 63].
3. *Questiones super tota philosophia naturali et metaphysica* [Supplement, 70]).
4. *Questiones morales* [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 138, 341, 342].
5. *De intensione formarum*.
6. *Questiones super sex libros Aethicorum Aristotelis nouiter emendate* [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 342].

TEMPLIS (*Temples, Templius*), Johannes de  
LIC 1418

A native of the town of Troyes [Boutiot, *Histoire de la ville de Troyes* 2: 296], a cleric of that diocese, and a member of the French Nation, Johannes de Templis earned the MA by 1403 and was a student in the Faculty of Theology. He appears in the *rotulus* of 1403 interested in benefices in the church of Laon [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 173v; CUP 4: 83

(#1796)]. He entered the Collège de Navarre in 1406 and held a theological bursary there from that date until 1414. There he became a friend of Nicolaus de Clamanges and a correspondent ca 1412 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 704].

JdT was elected university rector in December 1413 [CUP 4: xxvii; ACUP 2: 161, n. 1]. He appears at the first, third, and fourth sessions of *Concilium fidei Parisiis* (late 1413-early 1414), called to evaluate JOHANNES PARVY's *Justificatio ducis Burgundiae* [CUP 4: 271 (#2000), 274 (#2003), 275 (#2004)]. His name appears as rector in a condemnation of the *Justificatio* dated 23 February 1414 [CUP 4: 282 (#2014); Gabriel, "Scholarly Bonds," 265, 269]. The following 10 June, noted as procurator of the French Nation (elected on 2 June 1414 [HUP 5: 901]), JdT joined with the French Nation in a procession to the convent of the Celestine monks for the burial of the assassinated duke, Louis of Orléans [HUP 5: 901; CUP 4: 288 (#2024)]. He was one of the envoys of the University of Paris to the Council of Constance (1414–1418) [Richental, *Chronik*, 185; Finke, *Acta concilii constanciensis*, 757]. He was licensed in theology in 1418 [CUP 4: 90 (n. 18 to #1796)]. There is no indication he was ever *magistratus*. Between 1417 and 1422, JdT served as secretary to Pope Martin V (following Clamanges in this position [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 448 n. 53, 474, 486, 499 n. 156, 704].

He held a number of important benefices in Laon, including canonries in the collegiate church of Sainte-Geneviève in Laon (1404) and in the cathedral chapter of Laon, where he was presented on 20 May 1411 [Millet, *Chanoines*, 175–78, 377]. He held a canonry in the chapter of Autun (1418), which he resigned in favor of MARTINUS DE BRUERRIS when JdT entered the cathedral chapter of Paris [Millet, *Chanoines*, 380, 399]. He received canonries in Paris (1418) and Reims (1419) [*Fasti Reims*, 416] as well as the archdeaconry of Champagne [*Fasti Reims*, 103] and the parish of Savigny in the diocese of Autun. On 27 October 1418, he was made a prebendary canon in the cathedral chapter of Tournai and archdeacon of Bruges [Dubrulle, "Membres," 392; *Fasti Reims*, 416; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 704; Studt, "Tamquam organum nostre mentis," 85, 86].

He died in 1422, sometime before 20 July [*Fasti Reims*, 416].

*TEXTORIS, Guillelmus*

LIC 1474

RANK 21/21

DOC 1475

On 5 July 1464, *magister* Guillelmus Textoris, BTheol, began his first course of lectures on the Bible under the direction of STEPHANUS

GERVASII [*RBFT* 413]. He is possibly the GT who paid in February 1464 a tax of two *sous* levied by the university in support of an embassy to the royal court. Another GT paid the tax on 1 March: either one of these could be the GT under discussion in this notice [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 30, 45]. He was licensed in theology on 12 February 1474, ranked last in his promotion of twenty-one *licentiati*, and *magistratus* on 9 January 1475 [Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 135–36, 137, n. 31, 146, n. 69, 149, 161]. The *Ordo licentiatorum* associates him with the Collège d'Harcourt [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 25r].

GT should not be confused with *frater* Guillelmus Textoris, OSB, active in the Faculty of Theology at the same time [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 327–28].

*TEXTORIS (Tixier), Johannes*

LIC 1374            RANK 5/5

Johannes Textoris, a cleric of the diocese of Limoges, made numerous benefice supplications during the pontificate of Pope Innocent VI (r. 1352–1362). The success of his petitions may indicate that he or his family was known to Innocent. On 30 April 1357, JT, MA, had received a chaplaincy in the church of Soignies. On 20 September 1357, noted as holding this chaplaincy as well as a chaplaincy at Saint-Yrieix, JT sought a benefice in the collegiate church of Saint-Rambaut in Malines. Described in the petition as a MA and student in the Faculty of Theology, he stated that the income from the chaplaincies was not sufficient to sustain him in his studies. A provision was made for him on 2 September 1358 of the parish of Baerle. On 25 June 1359, he received a confirmation of his supplication for the parish of Alken. JT states that he had been a student in the Faculty of Theology for eight years and that his income was not enough to maintain him in his studies—times are bad, food is expensive, and he has a suit in the Roman curia over the parish of Baerle. On 20 October 1359, the pope granted the request of the dauphin, Charles, that JT be granted a canonry and prebend in the cathedral chapter of Laon [*RP* 2: 534 and n. 113, 545, 549–50, 545, 554]. Noted as a cleric from the diocese of Limoges, Johannes Textoris sought benefices in a university *rotulus* seeking benefices of Pope Urban V in 1362. He wanted a benefice in the collation of the dean and chapter of the collegiate church of Saint-Yrieix. At that point, JT held the parish church of Alken and two chaplaincies and a teaching post [*RP* 2: 130; *CUP* 3: 84 (#1265)].

A member of the French Nation and its province of Bourges, he was licensed in theology in 1374. The *Ordo licentiariorum* associates him with the Collège de Navarre [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 8r]. Johannes Regis, OFM, who read the *Sentences* at Paris in 1369–70, cited JT as a fellow *sententiarius*. He was described by Regis as “de domo cerbone” [ex info William J. Courtenay; Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 307]. There is no indication he was ever *magistratus*.

A provision granted to Simon Freron indicates that JT had died by the last week of May 1375 [RP 2: 455].

THIBOUT (*Tibour, Tiébout, Tybout*), Nicolaus

LIC 1428

RANK 7/16

DOC 1428

Nicolaus Thibout first appears in university records in the *rotulus* drawn up in 1403 as cleric from the diocese of Coutances, a regent master in the Faculty of Arts, and a fifth-year student in the Faculty of Theology [CUP 4: 96 (#1796)]. He began his second course of lectures on the Bible as a BTheol *cursor* on 4 August 1423 [CUP 4: 419 (#2217)] and his lectures on the *Sentences* a few weeks later [CUP 4: 419 (#2218)]. On 15 December 1424, he was one of the university men attending the university rector in an appearance before the Parlement de Paris [Fauquembergue, *Journal* 2: 153]. He was licensed in theology on 12 January 1428 and *magistratus* the following 20 April [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 16v; CUP 4: 470 (#2301)].

NT appears as a regent master in theology in September 1430 for the academic year 1430–1431 [CUP 4: 500 (#2351)]. In November 1430, members of the Faculty of Theology, NT among them, gathered in the home of the dean of the Faculty to discuss a case of heresy brought to its attention by the bishop of Coutances and the inquisitor of France [CUP 4: 504 (note to #2359)]. NT appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in September 1431 for the academic year 1431–1432 [CUP 4: 530 (#2395)]. Incorporated into the Council of Basel on 5 June 1433 [Bilderback, *Membership*, 341], NT appears among the council’s papal electors [Müller, *Franzosen* 1: 64]. In September 1433, he appears again among the regent masters in the Faculty of Theology [CUP 4: 555 (#2436)]. NT brought suit against the bishop of Coutances at the Council of Basel in 1434 [CUP 4: 504 (#2359 and n. 1)]. Aeneas Silvius Piccolomini (later Pope Pius II) described NT as “a man of merit once active, but now passive through his advanced age.” NT, perhaps the uncle of URSINUS THIBOUT, was a

canon and *poenitentiarius* of the cathedral of Coutances [Piccolomini, *De gestis*, 214–215, n. 2].

THIBOUT (*Thiboust, Thibault, Tibout, Tybout*), Ursinus

LIC 1449

RANK 2/14

DOC 1450

Ursinus Thibout, a native of the town of Saint-Lô in the diocese of Coutances [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 111], entered the Collège de Sorbonne in 1436, early in the provisorate of THOMAS DE COURCELLIS (1433–1460) [Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 1228, fol. 348; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229]. Licensed in theology on 15 December 1449, he was *magistratus* soon afterwards, on 26 February 1450 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r; *RBFTh* 82, 83; *CUP* 4: 689 (#2651)]. He first appears among the regent-masters of the Faculty of Theology in September 1452. In that same month and year he is noted as supervising master for the Biblical lectures of *frater* Johannes Barre, OSB [*RBFTh* 139; *CUP* 4: 737 (#2697), 738 (#2698 and n. 5); Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 37–38]. On 16 January 1453, the Faculty of Theology deprived him of regency for ten years for having preached during a time when the university had declared a *cessatio* on preaching [*CUP* 4: 738 (#2698 and n. 5)]. He appears, however, among the regent-masters in the academic year 1456–1457 and, during that year, served as supervising master for *frater* Johannes Bahoud, OSB [*RBFTh* 212, 215; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 31]. He shows up among the regent-masters again in September 1457 [*RBFTh* 241].

UT was elected prior of the Sorbonne on 25 March 1443. He was reappointed *conscriptor* of the Sorbonne on 30 September 1448; he was reelected in September 1452 and again in 1453. On 8 October of the same year, in the absence of the prior, he chaired a meeting for the college *socii*. UT was absent on 30 October 1458 when the discussion of the distribution of chambers at the college but was present at such a discussion on 19 July 1459 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 111, 112, 116, 119, 124–25, 136]. He gave twenty gold *scuta* toward the construction of the windows of the Sorbonne's *aula magna* [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 687].

UT appears among the twenty-one doctors of theology listed as supporting King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 311; Kałuza, "Débuts," 274].

Much of what we know of UT suggests that he was interested in books and libraries. Though his name appears in the Sorbonne library register between 1441 and 1469, the majority of UT's library activity occurred between 1441 and 1453 [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 350–60, 687–88]. While living in the house of the bishop of Bayeux in 1465, he copied for his own use a two-volume set of Nicolaus de Lyra's *Postillae in Bibliam* (Bayeux, Bibliothèque du Chapitre ms 53–54 [Samaran, *Manuscrits* 7: 85]). UT also commissioned a copy for his own personal use of Johannes Tigart's *De conflictu uitiorum et uirtutum* (Paris, BnF ms lat 16437). In 1470, he helped to establish in Saint-Lô, his hometown, one of the oldest municipal libraries in France. One of his collaborators in the project was JOHANNES BOUCARD, bishop of Avranches [Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 544; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 687; Villand, "Ursin Thibout," 101–7]. At a meeting of the *socii* of the Sorbonne, held on 12 October 1482, someone remembered UT's promise to help with the construction of the new college library [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 247].

His later career seems to have unfolded, for the most part, in Bayeux. On 21 June 1485, noted as cantor of the chapter of Bayeux, he made a gift of thirty *francs* to the Sorbonne [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 270]. An inscription in a Caen manuscript describes UT as vicar of the bishop of Bayeux, Louis d'Harcourt, patriarch of Jerusalem, as well as *scholasticus et canonicus* of the cathedral chapter, and rector or curate of the parish of Saint-Pierre in Caen. UT had exchanged a benefice he held at Hermonville for Saint-Pierre [Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 544; 2: 345].

The date of UT's death is unknown but must have been after 1484 and prior to the donation of at least twenty-two manuscripts to the common library at the University of Caen on 30 June 1490. One of these was a copy of Sallust given to UT by Louis d'Harcourt [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 687; Roy, *Université de Caen*, 261–67; Pellegrin, "Possesseurs," 473–74]. He also left manuscripts to the Sorbonne [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 177, 345–56; Samaran, *Manuscrits* 3: 529].

THOLOAN (*Tholoani, Tholohan, Tholosan, Tholozan, Toulauen, Toulounensis*), *Guillelmus*

LIC 1464                      RANK 14/24

In 1444, four students in arts determined under *magister* Guillelmus Tholoan, a member of the French Nation and probably from the diocese of Quimper [ACUP 5: 33, 34, 42]; another student did so in 1452

[*ACUP* 5: 494]. GT was present on 10 January 1452 at the audit of GUILLELMUS POMMIER's term as *receptor* of the French Nation [*ACUP* 5: 466]. GT began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 24 April 1452 under the direction of SOLOMONIS DAGORNE [*RBFTh* 121; *CUP* 4: 737 (#2696)] and his second course of biblical lectures on 18 September 1458 [*RBFTh* 246]. He lectured on the *Sentences* beginning in September 1458; his supervising master was THOMAS TROUSSELLI [*RBFTh* 265]. GT was licensed in theology on 28 March 1464 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol 23v; *RBFTh* 417]. There is no record of his having been *magistratus*.

A Guillelmus Tholosan, student in theology at Paris in 1452, became a canon of the cathedral chapter of Angers on 21 October 1461; he held this canonry until his death sometime before 2 July 1465 [*Fasti Angers*, 249]. A Guillelmus Tholozan appears as *chanoine théologal* of the chapter of Angers on 21 October 1462 [Lens, "La Faculté de Théologie," 304, n. 1]. Both are likely to be the Guillelmus Tholoan under discussion in this notice.

THOME (*Thomae, Thomas*), Gerardus

LIC 1449

RANK 9/14

DOC 1450

Gerardus Thome, a member of the Norman Nation, attended a meeting of the nation on 26 March 1435 called to make arrangements for the obsequies of the nation's members [Jourdain, *Index*, 258; *CUP* 4: 565 (#2458)]. He began his first course of lectures as a *baccalarius biblicus* on 20 May 1435 [*CUP* 4: 573 (#2467)]. He is mentioned on 11 January 1441 as one of four MAs (including NICOLAUS LAMBERTI and JOHANNES ESTOMBART) who were appointed by the chancellor of the church of Rouen to teach grammar in the chapter schools [Chéruef, "Instruction publique," 194]. GT was licensed in theology on 15 December 1449 and was *magistratus* on 26 June 1450 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21r; *CUP* 4: 689 (#2651 and n. 7); *RBFTh* 84].

On 4 January 1450, the university chose him as one of its ambassadors to the Council of the French Church scheduled at Rouen [*CUP* 4: 690 (n. 1 to #2653); *ACUP* 2: 791, 798]. Principal of the Collège de Justice, he was elected rector of the university on 24 March 1450. The election was challenged by Albertus Scriptoris in whose favor the dispute was determined a week later [*ACUP* 2: 802–3, 805; 5: 349–55 passim; 6: 191, n. 4; Talazac-Landabaru, *La nation de France*, 103]. He appears in a dispute between the university and the abbot of



Sainte-Geneviève in Paris on the one hand and Philippus Anglici, chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève, on the other. The suit was argued in the Parlement de Paris between 26 November 1450 and 4 February 1451 [CUP 4: 697 (#2667)].

GT served as supervising master for JOHANNES DE FOUQUERELLI who began his first lectures on the Bible on 17 December 1450 [CUP 4: 706 (#2677); *RBFTh* 102].

TILIA (*Thalia, Tillia, Theil*), *Radulphus de*  
LIC 1403                      RANK 9/21

Radulphus de Tilia first appears in university records at a *revocatio* made by Guillelmus de Volan, bishop of Évreux; RdT is noted as procurator of the Picard Nation on 17 February 1389 [CUP 3: 516 (#1571)]. He appears in the records of the English-German Nation in 1399 [ACUP 1: 795]. The Faculty of Arts elected RdT rector of the University of Paris on 16 December 1401 [HUP 5: 919]. During his time as rector, he was involved in a dispute concerning monies given by the duchess of Brabant for the support of Brabantine students at the University of Paris [ACUP 1: 795 *passim*].

RdT was licensed in 1403, but died before becoming *magistratus* [BN ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12v; CUP 4: 128 (#1803 and n. 8)]. A *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne, he received a key to the college library and borrowed three books in 1403: two volumes of Thomas Aquinas's *Commentum in Sententias* and the *Summa* of Guillaume le Breton. His return of the key and books is noted in the library register [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 225; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 167–68, 675; Kałuza, “Débuts,” 252]. He made the library of the Collège de Sorbonne a gift of two manuscripts [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 171]. A manuscript in the Vatican Library (Vat. Lat 3014) contains *Questiones* on Aristotle's *Metaphysics* and the notation: “M 4° 1° sub Radulphus de Tilia (f. 109r)” [Carboni, “Elenco,” 431, n. 5].

TONGUES (*Tongis, Tongnes, Tongres, Tongris, Toungis*), *Johannes de*  
LIC 1465                      RANK 7/11                      DOC 1466

Johannes de Tongues, BTheol, a cleric of the diocese of Noyon, began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 27 October 1458 under the direction of JACOBUS LUILLIER [*RBFTh* 268]. He was elected rector of the university in December 1459 [ACUP 6: xxiv, 327; Gabriel,

“Appendix I,” 229]. He lectured again on the Bible beginning on 14 July 1461 and began his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1461, again under Luillier’s direction [*RBFTh* 325, 353]. In early 1464, JdT paid a tax of two *sous* levied by the university in support of a university embassy to the king [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 17]. He served as *lector Ethicorum* between 1464 and 1466 [*ACUP* 3: 2–3; Kałuza, “Cours communs,” 174].

JdT was licensed in theology on 19 December 1465 and was *magistratus* on 27 November 1466 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 23v]. On 5 February 1483, he appeared among the theology masters of Paris condemning fourteen statements found in the preaching of *frater Johannes Angeli*, OFM, concerning the sacrament of penance and the power of the Roman church [D’Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 306].

His name was added to a *rouleau des morts* received in the cathedral chapter of Arras on 6 November 1507, indicating that he had held a canonry there and had died by this date [Dufour, *Rouleaux* 4: 611].

TOTTING DE OYTA (*Euta, Heuta, Hotya, Oytha*), *Henricus*  
LIC 1381            RANK 2/10            DOC 1381

Henricus Totting de Oyta was born ca 1330 at Oyta in the diocese of Osnabrück near Hessen in eastern Friesland and died at Vienna on 20 May 1397. Ordained a priest at Prague in 1367 and named provost of the collegiate church of Wiedenbrück, he had began his studies at the University of Prague, appearing in 1355 as a MA. He studied theology at Prague between 1362 and *baccalarius biblicus*. He served *rector superior* of the schools at Erfurt in 1362–1363 [Lorenz, *Studium Generale Erfordense*, 185–200; Macken, *Medieval Philosophers* 1: 286]. A few years later and at Emperor Charles IV’s request, he returned to Prague and taught at the university there from 1365 through 1370 [Šmahel, “Die Anfänge der Prager Universität,” 28]. His philosophical writings date to his Prague period and include his commentaries on the works of Aristotle and his *Lectura textualis super libros sententiarum* [Stegmüller, *Repertorium commentariorum in Sententias* 1: 156–60].

In 1371, the *scholasticus* of the cathedral chapter of Prague, Adalbert Raňkúv de Ježov, denounced HTdO, a BTheol, to the papal court at Avignon. A two-year trial, ending in 1373, vindicated HTdO who then returned to Prague [Šmahel, “The Faculty of Liberal Arts,” 219; Marin, *L’archevêque*, 43, 160]. Sometime during the period 1373–1377,

HTdO produced his *Abbreviatio* of Adam Wodeham [Courtenay, *Adam Wodeham*, 146–47; Macken, *Medieval Philosophers* 1: 287]. His works show some influence by William of Ockham, directly and through Adam Wodeham [Courtenay, “The Academic and Intellectual Worlds,” 28].

He appears in Paris probably in the autumn of 1377. On 12 November 1377, a *magister* Gerardus de Pellikem suggested to the English-German Nation that HTdO and Jacobus de Cracovia be admitted *ad festum* (most likely the patronal feast of the nation, that of Saint Edmund on 20 November) as if they were Parisian MAs. Each of them, Gerardus stated, would be willing to pay a one-franc *bejanium* as if they were novices. The nation denied the request [ACUP 1: 527]. On 11 January 1378, the nation deputed HTdO to represent the nation before the bishop of Paris in its attempt to raise funds for repairs to property owned by the nation [ACUP 1: 530]. HTdO asked the nation on 22 April 1378 to consider including him when it made recommendations for students to the Faculty of Theology or for inclusion on a *rotulus*—though with no prejudice to any master present in the nation. The nation granted his request with the caveat, however, that there be no prejudice to any present or past master [ACUP 1: 540]. On 12 September 1380, he asked the nation for letters of recommendation to the bishop, provost, dean and chapter of the city of Osnabrück [ACUP 1: 592].

HTdO read the *Sentences* at Paris in 1377–78, the same year as PIERRE D’AILLY and *frater* \*Petrus Gracilis, OESA [*ex info* William J Courtenay; for Petrus Gracilis see Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1: 196]. During this time, he prepared his *Questiones Sententiarum*. In one of the questions of his commentary on the *Sentences*, HTdO sets forth twelve general principles by which the extrinsic grounds of faith may be established [Dulles, *History of Apologetics*, 130–31]. He was licensed and *magistratus* in theology in Lent 1380 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9r]. He prepared and presented his *Questio in aula* on the occasion of his *aulica* [Macken, *Medieval Philosophers* 1: 287].

In 1381, he joined the exodus of German masters (including Albert of Saxony, Marsilius of Inghen, and HENRICUS HEIMBUCH DE LANGENSTEIN) from Paris and returned to Prague where he was vice-chancellor of the university and contributed to the university’s reorganization. He then joined his friend, Heimbuch de Langenstein, in the foundation of the Faculty of Theology at University of Vienna [Šmahel, “Die Anfänge der Prager Universität,” 32, 44–45], remaining active there until his death on 20 May 1397.

In a letter of 17 February 1389, written to someone in Vienna, GEORGIUS RAYN DE SCLAVONIA asked a remembrance to both Henricus de Langenstein and HTdO. The letter described the conflict between the university and the Dominican friars [*CUP* 3: 514 (#1569)].

Burrows highlights HTdO's contribution to JEAN GERSON's theology [Burrows, *Jean Gerson*, 153, 233].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Lang, *Heinrich Totting*, 43–137; Weijers, *Travail intellectuel*, 4: 68–73; Macken, *Medieval Philosophers* 1: 287–98; *DHGE* 23: 1237–38]:

HTdO was a prolific author, with contributions to learning and the study of scripture.

1. Latin Aristotle commentaries [Lang, *Heinrich Totting*, 123–35: *Quaestiones super arte veteri*; *Translatio veteris artis*; *Translatio Priorum*; *Translatio Posteriorum*; *Translatio Elenchorum*; *Quaestiones metaphysicae*; *Lectura Metaphysicae*; *Questiones Physicorum*; *Translatio Physicorum*; *De caelo et mundo*; *De generatione et corruptione*; *Liber meteorologicorum*; *Lectura de anima* [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 91, 182, 305, 348]); *Translatio super Politicorum*; *Oeconomica*; *Questiones circa De substantia orbis* [Lohr, “Medieval Latin Aristotile Commentaries: Authors G-I,” 229–32].
2. Sentential literature [Lang, *Heinrich Totting*, 45–72]: *Lectura textualis in IV libros Sententiarum* (Prague, 1369–1371); *Questiones 1–13 in librum I<sup>m</sup>-IV<sup>m</sup> Sententiarum Petri Lombardi* (Paris, 1378–1380); *Principium II<sup>i</sup> Sententiarum* (Paris, 1378–1379); *Questiones extraordinariae circa IV<sup>m</sup> Sententiarum*; *Abreviatio I<sup>i</sup>-IV<sup>i</sup> libri Commentarii in Sententias Adamai de Wodeham* (Prague, 1373–1378) *Sacramenta per questiones compilatum*; *Solutiones quarundam Questionum ad dominum Rudolphum* (Quattuor notabilia).
3. Scriptural literature: *In evangelium Marci* (1362–1367); *Quaestiones 173 in Psalmos*; *Lectura super Psalmos 1–50*; *In Cantica*; *In evangelium Ioannis*; *De authenticatione et securitate librorum nostrae Bibliae*; *Quaestio de sacra scriptura*; *Epistola diui Pauli ad Romanos*; *Epistolae beati Pauli apostolic... et beatissimorum Iacobi, Petri, Joannis et Iudeae epistolae canonicae*.
4. Sermons [Lang, *Heinrich Totting*, 113–23]: *De Sancto Bernardo*; *De charitate Sancti Bernardi*; *In adventu episcopi Pataviensis in Viennam*; *De conceptione BMV*; *De nativitate BMV*; *Sermo de incarnatione Christi*; etc.

5. Other writings: *Questio collativa in aula* (Paris, 1389); *Tractatus de contractibus* (probably written at Vienna, 1384–1390) [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 195]; *Disputatio catholica contra Iudaeos* [see Niesner, “Wer mit juden”, 436–41]; *Recommendatio magistrandorum*; *Avisamenta decem quibus abusus in dioecesi Passaviensi notat*; *Questiones de simonia*. HTdO wrote a commentary on Ovid’s *De remedio amoris*, printed at Paris in 1506 [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 209]. He and Josse Bade edited John Damascene’s *Contenta theologia* which was printed in 1507 [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 243].

TOURNEBUS (*Tournebu, Tournebuc*) Rogerius de  
LIC 1460                      RANK 13/25                      DOC 1460

Rogerus de Tournebus, most likely a member of the Norman Nation, was a scholar at the Collège d’Harcourt during the provisorate of Denys de Quesnay (1430–1435) (who followed ROGERIUS DE GAILLON in office) [Bouquet, *Ancien collège*, 118, 122]. He began his second course of lectures on the Bible on 27 August 1455 and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September. Gaillon was his supervising master for the lectures on the *Sentences* and probably his biblical lectures as well [RBFTh 185, 188]. RdT was licensed in theology on 22 April 1460. He was *magistratus* on 13 October of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22v; RBFTh 296].

In 1467, King Louis XI instructed the city of Évreux to raise a tax in support of the expenses of the ecclesiastical delegates of the *bailliage* to the Estates General called at Tours. The letter mentions RdT, *poenitentiarius* of the chapter of Évreux [Bonnin, *Analectes historiques*, 52]. A Rogerius de Tournebuc represented the *bailliage* of Évreux at the Estates General held in 1484 [*Journal des États généraux*, 16, 17; Bulst, *Französischen Generalstände*, 92, 93, 161]. A Roger de Tournebu resigned his portion of the curacy of the parish of Le-Hay-du-Theil [Charpillon, *Dictionnaire historique de toutes les communes du département de l’Eure*, 349]. All these are likely the man under consideration in this notice.

TOUSTAIN (*Tostain, Toutain*), Johannes  
LIC 1433                      RANK 1/7                      DOC 1433

Johannes Toustain, a priest of the diocese of Lisieux and a member of the Norman Nation, served as a regent in arts in 1419 while studying

theology [*CUP* 4: 456 (#2279 and n. 2)]. He began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 1 July 1426 under the direction of GUILLELMUS EUVRIE and his second course of lectures in July or August 1428 [*CUP* 4: 477 (#2313)]. His lectures on the *Sentences* began the following September [*CUP* 4: 478 (#2314)].

JT was licensed in theology on 14 March 1433, ranked first in his class of seven *licentiati*, and was *magistratus* the following 4 May [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 18r; *CUP* 4: 550 (#2427); Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 161]. He appears among the regent masters of theology in September 1434 [*CUP* 4: 563 (#2453)]. He died sometime shortly before 24 February 1436, the day on which obsequies were celebrated on his behalf [*CUP* 4: 563 (n. 1 to #2453)].

TREBRON (*Crebron, Trebrun, Trelion*), *Guillelmus de*

LIC 1382

RANK 1/5

DOC 1385

Guillelmus de Trebron, a cleric from the diocese of Moray in Scotland [*ACUP* 1: 343; Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 221], determined in arts in 1365 under *magister* Thomas de Dinis [*ACUP* 1: 310]. GdT was active in the Faculty of Arts and the English-German Nation between 1365 and 1383 serving in various capacities. He appears as regent master in arts in 1368–1369, 1371–1378, 1382–1383 [*ACUP* 1: 326, 346, 394, 410, 421, 440, 464, 500, 513, 600, 630, 649]. A Petrus de Trebron—perhaps a relative—determined under GdT in 1374 [*ACUP* 1: 445] as did the majority of the Scots students contemporary with GdT [Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 161, n. 57].

GdT functioned as *examinator in examine Sancte Genovefe* in 1369 [*ACUP* 1: 325] and procurator of his nation elected on June 1370 [*ACUP* 1: 358]. He was appointed *inrotulator* [*ACUP* 1: 369], *nuntius* in 1373 and 1378 [*ACUP* 1: 436; *CUP* 3: 240 (#1426)], and *portitor rotulus* to the papal court at Avignon in 1382 [*ACUP* 1: 640].

As a result of the *rotulus* sent to Pope Clement VII in 1378, the pope granted him three provisions for canonries in the cathedral chapter of Glasgow with expectations for prebends. The first of these he exchanged for a provision to a benefice or prebend in the collation of the archbishop and chapter of Rouen. He would later receive a provision to a canonry and prebend in Aberdeen, perhaps on 17 April 1379 [Watt, *Biographical Dictionary*, 545–46]. GdT's brother, Andrew de Trebron, served as *nuntius* for the English-German Nation of the Faculty of Arts in 1383 [*CUP* 3: 240 (#1426 and n. 5)].

GdT appeared a number of times before the nation concerning his personal financial debt and poverty (1368, 1369, 1371, and 1373) [ACUP 1: 317, 343, 400, 401, 417]. The English-German Nation assigned him in 1374 to a committee investigating matters concerning a garden belonging to the Swedish province [ACUP 1: 440, 441, 442].

GdT, who read the *Sentences* in 1376–1377 [*ex info* William J. Courtenay], was licensed in theology on 7 January 1382, ranked first in his class of five licentiates. The *Ordo licentiatorum* associates him with the Collège de Sorbonne [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9v]; a benefice request from the *rotulus* of the Sorbonne in 1378 notes him as prior of the college [Reg. Suppl. 48, fol. 241r].

In the debates over the Great Schism, GdT was at odds with the English-German Nation because of his personal support for Pope Clement VII. He complained in November 1382 that the theologians licensed at Notre-Dame and denied admission to the English-German Nation were forbidden a place in the *rotulus* currently under preparation [ACUP 1: 630; Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, 51].

He first appears as a *magister theologie* in 1385, when the manner in which he had incepted was a source of complaint against Johannes Blanchard [CUP 3: 359 (#1511); Bernstein, *Pierre d'Ailly*, 106]. In a discussion in May 1387 concerning a benefice request GdT had made, the nation noted that GdT had not paid his debts to the nation when he handed in his petition [ACUP 1: 550–51].

TRELON (*Crelong*), Johannes de

LIC 1379

RANK 8/10

DOC 1385

A cleric of the diocese of Cambrai, Johannes de Trelon entered the Collège de Laon in 1360. He is noted as “de Malincuria” [CUP 3: 158 (#1330)], which is likely the town of Malincourt, about thirteen miles to the south of Cambrai. He earned the MA in 1362 and began regency in the arts ca 1363 [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 440]. The Faculty of Arts elected him rector of the university on 24 March 1365 and would reelect him on 16 September 1366. He intervened in 1366 when wine destined for the Collège des Cholets was seized by the Parisian provost of the merchants in violation of university privileges [CUP 3: 158 (#1330 and note); Rabut, “Cholets,” 85–86]. He served as one of the fours electors (*intrantes*) of the rector in December 1368 [CUP 3: 186 (#1354)].

In 1371, JdT indicated that he had lectured in the Parisian Faculty of Arts for eight years and that he was a student in the Faculty of Theology

[*RP* 2: 402]. JdT lectured on the *Sentences* in 1376–1377 and was a BTheol *formatus* in 1379, “in quarto anno post lecturam Sententiarum” (i.e., during the academic year 1379–1380, he was in the fourth year after beginning his lectures in 1376) [Reg. Aven. 214, fol. 229; Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 156v; *RP* 2: 402]. He was licensed in theology in 1379 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 9r]. Though he first appears as a DTheol only in 1385, it is likely that he was *magistratus* closer to the date of his licentiate [*CUP* 3: 338 (#1499)].

JdT submitted requests for benefices in the university *rotuli* in 1362, 1365, 1371, 1378, 1379, 1387, and 1403. From these requests we learn that he asked for and received benefices in the collation of the bishop and cathedral chapter of Cambrai (1362, 1365) including the chapel of Saint John the Baptist in the cathedral and a canonry in the collegiate church of Saint-Géry in Cambrai (1371, 1378). The supplications indicate that he had lectured in the Faculty of Arts since about 1363 (1371, 1378). The *rotulus* of 1403 lists him as a priest of Cambrai seeking a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Paris. He possessed the parish of Lede and a canonries and prebends in the cathedral chapters of Noyon and Senlis. He held the canonry at Noyon between 1401 and 1405 [Fabris, *Étudier et vivre*, 440]. He appears as archdeacon of Senlis in 1394 and 1403 [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 5v; *CUP* 3: 85 (#1265), 130 (#1307), 260–61 (#1433), 446 (#1538), 605 (#1679); 4: 75 (#1793); Briegleb, *Suppliques*, 653; Fierens, *Suppliques*, 73, 537; *RP* 2: 138, 296, 402]. JdT enjoyed a canonry in the cathedral chapter of Sens between 1376 and 1404 [*Fasti Sens*, 369].

On 8 June 1385, he explained himself in the presence of the Faculty of Arts concerning statements made that PIERRE D’AILLY found offensive [*CUP* 3: 338 (#1499); Bernstein, *Pierre d’Ailly*, 68–69]. When Johannes Kaerloret, DTheol, gave his testimony in the Johannes Blanchard case in June–October of the same year, he mentioned that JdT, among others, had stated that the chancellor was licensing students without consulting the Faculty of Theology; Petrus de Alliaco made the same statement when he gave his testimony [*CUP* 3: 376, 388 (#1513)]. JdT was one of the many university masters and bachelors cited to appear before Pierre de Montaigu, cardinal of Laon, on 16 August 1385 [*CUP* 3: 396 (#1518)]. He was present in September 1387 at the *revocatio* made by \*Johannes Ade, OP [*CUP* 3: 528 (#1576)]. JdT attended a university congregation in February 1394 concerning solutions to the Great Schism [*CUP* 3: 605 (#1679)]. He was present in 1412 at a university congregation held in the church of the Collège



Saint-Bernard, noted as cantor of the cathedral of Paris [*CUP* 4: 233 (#1944)]. He had replaced Jean de Sains in the cathedral chapter of Paris when the latter became bishop of Montauban on 17 December 1404 [Millet, "Biographie d'un évêque," 185].

He represented the cathedral chapter of Noyon in 1404 and 1405 at the provincial chapter of the province of Reims [Gousset, *Actes* 3: 757, 760].

JdT died on 13 April 1413 and was buried in the nave of the cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris [*EdVP* 10: 214, n. 1; *Fasti Sens*, 369].

*TRENCHVENT (Tranchevent), Guillelmus*

LIC 1413                      RANK 12/16                      DOC 1416

The name of Guillelmus Trenchevent, a subdeacon of the diocese of Bayeux, an MA and BTheol, appears on a *rotulus* of 1403 seeking benefices of Pope Benedict XIII. The entry informs us that GT had served for seven years as a regent master in the Faculty of Arts. He sought a benefice in the church of Lisieux and in the collation of the abbot and community of Lyre [Reg. Suppl. 81, fol. 73r; *CUP* 4: 96 (#1796)].

Ten years later, GT appears as a BTheol at the first session of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis*, at which JOHANNES PARVI's *Justificatio* was discussed [*CUP* 4: 271 (#2000)]. He was licensed in theology around 25 December 1413 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 14v; *CUP* 4: 268 (#1998)]. At the second session of the council, held 19 December 1413–5 January 1414, he appears as *licentiatus* [*CUP* 4: 274 (#2003)]. At the fourth session (mid-February 1414), again noted as *licentiatus*, GT voted to remit the question *ad judices* [*CUP* 4: 279 (#2012)]. In a *rotulus* destined for the Council of Constance and dated to autumn 1416, GT appears among the doctors of theology condemning the statements drawn from the Parvi's *Justificatio* [*CUP* 4: 321 (#2072)].

GT appears as a canon at the collegiate church of Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois in Paris) in 1418 [Massoni, *La collégiale Saint-Germain l'Auxerrois*, 250, 473].

*TROILLETI (Troillet, Trouillet, Troullet, Troulletis, Trovillet, Troylleti), Johannes*

LIC 1397                      RANK 10/13                      DOC 1403

In his testimony given in the Johannes Blanchard affair in 1385, Johannes Troilleti indicates that he was thirty-two years old at the time he gave evidence thus suggesting that his year of birth as ca 1353 [*CUP* 3: 382 (#1513)]. From his appearance in the university *rotulus* of

1378–1379, we learn that he was an MA, cleric of the diocese of Cambrai, member of the Picard Nation, and that he had studied in the Faculty of Theology for three years [Reg Suppl. 55, fol. 155v; *CUP* 3: 260 (#1433)]. He is likely the Johannes Trouillet, a cleric of Cambrai, an MA, and scholar in the Faculty of Medicine, who sought the curacy of the parish of Bettignies as a benefice in 1379 [Wickersheimer, *Dictionnaire biographique* 1: 496; Maillard-Luybaert, *Papauté, clercs et laïcs*, 263]. The pope granted the supplication and dated it 17 November 1378 [Hanquet, *Suppliques* 1: 120]. Other documents indicate that he held a prebend at Saint-Germainmont and was rector of Lens [Briegleb, *Suppliques* 1: 654].

In July 1382, JT represented the Picard Nation in a dispute the English-German, Picard, and Norman Nations had with the abbot and chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève in Paris before the Parlement de Paris. The Parlement decided in favor of the abbot and chancellor [*CUP* 3: 306–9 (#1468)]. He became involved in the university's suit against Johannes Blanchard: the articles of accusation against Blanchard stated that JT publicly obligated himself in the name of Thomas de Borvilla to pay the vice-chancellor twenty *francs* so that de Borvilla might be licensed in arts. The latter gave JT books as guarantees of the loan but reneged on the debt after he had recovered his books. In his own testimony, JT accused Borvilla of having cheated the vice-chancellor [*CUP* 3: 361, 371, 382–83 (#1513)].

JT appears as prior of the Collège de Sorbonne in 1385, having entered the Sorbonne during the provisorate of Pierre de Montaigu (1378–1388) [*CUP* 3: 611 (n. 24 to #1679); Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226]. He attended the university sessions held in February 1394 to determine the direction the university would take concerning the papal schism [*CUP* 3: 606 (#1679)].

JT was licensed in theology in 1397 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11v; *CUP* 4: 27 (#1745)]. On 17 May 1397, he received twenty *francs* from the chamberlain of the duke of Orléans to help with his inception expenses [*CUP* 4: 27 (n. 2 to #1745); Collas, *Valentine de Milan*, 306]. JT first appears among the regent masters in the Faculty of Theology in 1403 [Reg. Suppl. 98, f. 155r; *CUP* 4: 76 (#1793)], though it is likely he was *magistratus* in 1397 or 1398.

TROUSSELLI (*Trocelli, Trochelli, Trossel, Troussel, Trousseli*), Thomas  
LIC 1452            RANK 3/14            DOC 1452

Born in the parish of Toussaint, near Fécamp [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 112], Thomas Trousselli appears first in the Faculty of Arts in

1443 [ACUP 2: 578; 5: 441, n. 3]. He was elected rector of the university on 23 June 1451 [ACUP 2: 856; 5: 442; 6: 204, n. 8; HUP 5: 558, 921; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 228]. On 4 January 1452, he was licensed in theology. Two months later, on 23 March, he was *magistratus* [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 21v; *RBFTh* 120, 121; CUP 4: 709 (#2682 and n. 2)]. TT was listed among the regent-masters of theology in September 1452 [CUP 4: 738 (#2698)] and in each September between 1456–1457 and 1464–1465 [*RBFTh* 216, 241, 267, 295, 322, 356, 390, 416, 442]. During his regency, he served as supervising master for the biblical and sentential lectures of numerous bachelors. These include the future doctors of theology: Guillelmus Le Garengière, LUCAS DE MOLENDINIS, \*Gerardus de Sulliac, OClun, [Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 322], YSEMBERTUS HEREDIS, GUILLELMUS THOLOAN, MICHAEL PARVI, and GUILLELMUS TEXTORIS [*RBFTh* 160, 188, 190, 191, 239, 265, 293, 244, 268, 270, 271, 293, 324, 325, 387, 411, 412, 438, 439, 441].

TT was admitted to the Collège de Sorbonne in 1441 [Paris, Bibliothèque de l' Arsenal ms 1228; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 388; Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229] and served the college as its prior (1448–1449), its procurator (1453), and *conscriptor* (1458, 1462). He took part in the daily activities of the college: the annual distribution of chambers (1459, 1460, 1463) and the audits of the procurators and cash deposits in the college's *archa* (1464). He attended a meeting on 4 January 1466 discussing the college's poverty and the effect that such would have on the reception of *socii* [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 112–14, 119, 125, 136, 142, 146, 147, 159–60, 162, 252]. He used the library between 1448 and 1471, borrowing for himself and others works of Thomas Aquinas as well as Cicero and Virgil [Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 370–76, 685–86; Kałuza, "Débuts," 277].

Sometime before 1475, TT made a generous gift to the college of sixty *écus d'or* for repairs; the *socii* decided to acknowledge his generosity with a celebration in his honor. Mass would be celebrated on his behalf on 8 January while he was still living and his obit would be commemorated by each priest annually, accompanied by a distribution of money to the *socii* [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 193, 202, 203].

He paid on 27 February 1464 a tax of two *sous* levied by the university in support of an embassy to the king [Spirgatis, *Personnallverzeichnis*, 40].

TT entered the cathedral chapter of Notre-Dame de Paris on 13 May 1471 as the chapter's *poenitentiarius* [EdVP 4: 56]. He was one of twenty-one doctors of theology listed as supporting King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474

[Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331]. TT was one of three doctors assigned to minister to Jacques d'Armagnac, duke of Nemours, before he was beheaded on 4 August 1477 (the others were JOHANNES HUE and JOHANNES BERENGIER) [Mandrot, "Jacques d'Armagnac," 304].

TT appears as *curé* of La Madeleine in Paris beginning in either 1474 or 1478 [Angelo, *Curés*, 830]. In July 1479, TT served as part of a deputation of the Faculty of Theology to the Faculty of Canon Law concerning Reginaldus de Vaccaria [Fournier, *Faculté de décret* 2: 473]. On 16 February 1480, a *quittance* was given to TT, executor of the estate of a former *poenitentiarius* (JOHANNES HUE?), for the deliverance of six volumes to the chapter [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 55].

TT died in the early morning of 14 February 1481 [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 1: 738, 740, 844; Kałuza, "Débuts," 277; *EdVP* 10: 55]. He left sixty *scuta* to found obits in the Collège de Sorbonne, commemorated there on 8 January and again on 14 February [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 156, 159]. The Grande Confrérie of Paris observed his obit on 29 March. He left money and books to different entities important in his life.

He left six manuscripts to the chapter library, including commentaries and *tabula* for Augustine's *De civitate Dei* (BnF ms lat 17406) [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 202; Samaran, *Manuscripts* 1: 579; Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 430; Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 740]. He left a number of works to the library of the Sorbonne, including a *Summa Astensani* (BnF ms lat 15379, 15380), the *Summa Bartholomei de casibus* (BnF ms lat 15925), and a two-volume set of the sermons of \*Johannes de Turrecremata, OP, on Saint Paul (BnF ms lat 15967, 15968) [Franklin, *Anciennes bibliothèques* 1: 253; *ACUP* 6: 204, n. 8; Samaran, *Manuscripts* 1: 225]. He left a missal to the church of Saint-Marcel in Paris (where he had held a prebend) (BnF ms lat 15480) [Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 177] and Jordan of Quedlinburg's *Expositio super Iohannem* to the Collège d'Harcourt (Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine ms 253) [Molinier, *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Mazarine*, 92].

UITWIIC (*Uitwic, Vutviic, Vutwit, VVtvvit, Wetbit, Wincwint, Witwich, Wtlviic, Wtwiic, Wultwict, Wutwiic*), *Arnoldus (Arnaldus, Ernaldus) de*

LIC 1408/1409

RANK 16/18

DOC 1409

A cleric of the diocese of Utrecht and a member of the English-German Nation, Arnoldus de Uitwiic was *magistratus* in arts in 1394 [Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 249]. He was elected procurator of his nation

on 2 June 1397, again on 21 October 1398 [ACUP 1: 742, 786], and was continued on 18 November of the same year [ACUP 1: 787]. Between 1394 and 1401, numerous students determined, were licensed, and incepted under his supervision [ACUP 1: 688–829 passim]. On 8 October 1396, he asked the regent-masters to include him among their number even though he would be gone the day they assigned the schools. The nation granted his request [ACUP 1: 728]. On 3 March 1397, he appears as one of the *examinatores baculatorium* [ACUP 1: 732]. Beginning in 1397, the nation appointed him numerous times as its deputy in the quarrels concerning the scholars of Dacia (from Scandinavia) [ACUP 1: 749, 814, 814, 825, 828]. He makes an appearance among the nation's regents for 1398, 1400, and 1401 [ACUP 1: 782, 834]. On 14 July 1399, AdU agreed to serve as his nation's procurator *pro tem* [ACUP 1: 804]. He served as *receptor*, elected on 5 July 1400, reelected on 18 September 1401 [ACUP 1: 816].

In 1400, AdU appears as regent and *receptor*, prorogued in 1401 and then in 1402 [ACUP 1: 816, 819, 833]. Between 1401 and 1405, he concerned himself with teaching in the schools, directing the work of eleven students [Tanaka, *Nation anglo-allemande*, 170–71, 181, 267]. In July or August 1402, the procurator of the English-German Nation, JOHANNES DE GALENCOER, noted the completion of the work on done on the nation's schools during his time as procurator and that of AdU [ACUP 1: 848; Boyce, *English-German Nation*, 132]. AdU's name appears on a *rotulus* of the Faculty of Arts seeking benefices in 1403 from Pope Benedict XIII; the entry notes him as a regent in arts for nine years and a BTheol lecturing on the *Sentences* that year [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 261r; CUP 4: 109 (#1796)].

In 1405, the university sent AdU as legate to Pope Innocent VII [ACUP 1: 905, n. 1]. In 1407, he was sent by the king on a mission to Pope Benedict XIII at Marseille and Pope Gregory XII at Rome [ACUP 2: 13, n. 1; Bellaguet, *Chronique* 3: 514; Valois, *France et le grand schisme* 3: 499, n. 6]. After having served as subdeterminer in the Faculty of Arts in 1407 [ACUP 2: 8], AdU was licensed in theology sometime after Christmas, in either very late 1408 or early 1409. His merit ranking in the class was sixteenth in a class numbering eighteen graduates [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 13v; CUP 4: 161 (#1863 and n. 8); ACUP 2: 12, n. 3]. He was sent in 1408 to the Council of Pisa as legate of the University of Paris, representing the English-German Nation; he is noted as *licentiatus in theologia* [ACUP 2: 46, 47, n. 1; Millet, "Les pères du concile," 753].

AdU appears as a *socius* of the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of Robertus de Croso (1388–1412). He borrowed books from the Sorbonne's library at an unknown date, perhaps 1410 [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 227; Vielliard, *Registre de prêt*, 578].

AdU died on 15 August 1410 and was buried at the Carthusian monastery of Vauvert. A tomb effigy there indicated that he was a canon of Arras and *socius* of the Sorbonne [ÉdVP 2: 89]. His obit is noted for 12 August in the Sorbonne obituary and 14 August in that of the abbey of Saint-Victor; both name him a DTheol. In his will, he left to the Sorbonne 40 *scuta* and a copy of the quodlibets of Henry of Ghent and to Saint-Victor, fifty *scuta* [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 171, 183; Delisle, *Cabinet* 2: 144; Molinier, *Obituaires Sens*, 577, 747].

ULMONTE (*Omont, Ulmont*), *Pontius (Pons, Ponce, Poncelet) de*  
 LIC 1400                      RANK 3/21                      DOC 1403

Born at Omont in the diocese of Reims [*Fasti Reims*, 494] and a cleric of that diocese, Pontius de Ulmonte first appears in university records as a *bursarius* of the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais. PdU had been admitted to the college on 2 October 1378 and was still there in 1381. He appears as a MA and BTheol *formatus* in May–July 1398 [Millet, *La vote de la soustraction*, 222]. PdU was licensed in theology on 2 May 1400 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 12r; CUP 4: 43 (#1763)].

His name appears on the *magnus rotulus* of the University of Paris, a *rotulus* seeking benefices from Pope Benedict XIII in 1403. He is noted in the *rotulus* as a non-regent DTheol seeking benefices or appointments in the dioceses of Paris and Chartres [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 157r; CUP 4: 77 (#1793)].

According to Franklin, PdU entered the Collège de Sorbonne during the provisorate of Pierre de Montaigu, cardinal of Laon (1378–1388). He is named in the *rotulus* of the bishop of Le Puy, PIERRE D'AILLY, as a cleric of the diocese of Reims, a MA and student in theology, and a *socius* of the Sorbonne. The pope granted the provisions for this *rotulus* on 29 January 1391 [Reg. Suppl. 75, fol. 35v]. PdU served as prior of the Sorbonne in 1394; his name appears on a document of the Sorbonne on 7 September of that year [Glorieux, *Aux origines* 1: 191]. On 28 August 1396, he represented the French Nation at a meeting called to deal with issues presented by the schism [Ehrle, "Neue materialien," 220]. He attended an ecclesiastical council called by King Charles VI in May–July 1398 to discuss the possible withdrawal

of obedience from the Avignon pope. PdU voted in agreement with the position of the University of Paris, that the policy of obedience should be abandoned [Millet, *La vote de la soustraction*, 222].

He held a canonry by ordinary collation in the cathedral chapter of Reims from 19 January 1401 through 2 March 1428, the date of his death. He was also in possession of the parish of Saint-Hilaire in Reims in 1404 [*Fasti Reims*, 494]. Both PdU and SIMON DE ULMONTE were present at the abbey church of Hautvillers on 17 May 1411 when Simon de Cramaud offered indulgences to those who would venerate the relics of Saint Helena newly transferred to the abbey church [Charavay, "Reliques," 84]. PdU served as delegate of the church of Reims to the provincial chapters of Saint-Quentin held in 1412 and in 1415 and delegate of the cathedral chapter of Reims to the city council of Reims between 1422 and 1427 [Gousset, *Actes* 3: 773, 777; *Fasti Reims*, 494].

PdU is possibly the older brother or cousin of the Simon de Ulmonte mentioned below. He was the nephew of two important noble ecclesiastics, Johannes de Ulmonte and Radulphus de Ulmonte, both canons of Reims [*Fasti Reims*, 337, 418]. A brother, Stephanus de Ulmonte, held a bursary in the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 601].

ULMONTE (*Omont*), *Simon de*  
LIC 1408                      RANK 1/18

Simon de Ulmonte, a native of Omont in the diocese of Reims and a cleric of that diocese [CUP 4: 84 (#1796); Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 707; *Fasti Reims*, 527], entered the Collège de Navarre with a bursary in arts in 1391, advancing soon afterwards to the MA in either 1392 or 1393. In 1394, he appears as a second-year student in the Faculty of Theology in the *rotulus* sponsored by PETRUS DE DIERREYO, master of the Collège de Navarre [Reg. Suppl. 83, fol. 139v; Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 707]. A BTheol in 1396 [Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 509], SdU was one of a team preparing in 1397–1398 for the king a French translation of a glossed Latin Bible [Delisle, *Cabinet* 1: 101, n. 5; Berger, *Bible française*, 242].

In a *rotulus* seeking benefices from Pope Benedict XIII in 1403, SdU appears as a MA and BTheol *formatus* [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 177v; CUP 4: 84 (#1796)]. His name appears in a *rotulus* drawn up in 1403 by Cardinal Antoine de Chalant on behalf of the cardinal's *familia*. SdU hoped for a benefice in the collation of the archbishop or bishops of Reims, Châlons-sur-Marne, or of Laon, notwithstanding the fact that

he had received collation to the parish of Zemst [Reg. Suppl. 100, fol. 35r; Briegleb, *Supplices*, 524].

By 1406, he held a non-residential benefice in the diocese of Cambrai. He was licensed in theology after the feast of Saint Rémy (1 October) and before the feast of All Saints (1 November) in 1408, ranked first in a class of eighteen graduates [BnF ms lat 5657A, fol. 13r; *CUP* 4: 161 (#1863); Gorochov, *Collège de Navarre*, 449]. There is no indication he was ever *magistratus*.

In 1409, SdU became a canon of the cathedral chapter of Reims, holding this benefice until his death on 16 October 1411 [*Fasti Reims*, 527]. Both PONTIUS DE ULMONTE (perhaps SdU's close relative) and SdU were present at the abbey church of Hautvillers on 17 May 1411 when Simon de Cramaud offered indulgences to those who would venerate the relics of Saint Helena recently transferred to the abbey [Charavay, "Reliques," 84].

*URSI (Ursy), Anthonius*

LIC 1452

RANK 6/14

DOC 1452

Anthonius Ursi, a cleric of the diocese of Saint-Flour and a member of the French Nation and its province of Bourges, took part in activities of his nation and the Faculty of Arts between 1444 and 1455 [*ACUP* 5: 40, 80, 139, 165, 185, 329]. He did his studies at the Collège de Navarre [*ACUP* 5: 737]. The Parlement de Paris assigned him as one of the *temptatores bacchalandiorum* on 5 March 1451 [*CUP* 4: 701 (#2670); *ACUP* 5: 410, 558, 682]. AU was principal of the Collège d'Autun between 1449 and 1455 [Sanderlin, *The College of Autun*, 250–52].

He was licensed in theology on 4 January 1452 and was *magistratus* on 22 May [BnF ms lat 5657A, fol. 21v; *RBFTh* 120,122; *CUP* 4: 709, 710 (#2682 and. n. 4)]. He appears among the masters of the Faculty of Theology in each of the nine academic years between 1456 and 1464 [*RBFTh* 216, 241, 266, 295, 322, 356, 390, 416, 442]. AU served as supervising master for the following bachelors lecturing on the Bible: Johannes Fabri (1456–1457), Guillelmus Erixi (1457–1458) (who would also serve as principal of the Collège d'Autun [Sanderlin, *The College of Autun*, 243, 252]), and *frater* Jacobus Bruneau, OSB (1463–1464 [*RBFTh* 191, 243, 412; Sullivan, *Benedictine Monks*, 82]). He served as one of the Faculty of Theology's *clavigerii* in the academic years 1457–1458, 1459–1460, 1460–1461, and 1461–1462 [*RBFTh* 263, 316, 328, 384].



AU was granted the position of canon *théologal* in the cathedral chapter of Bourges in 1470; a new *théologal* is in place in 1471 [Devailly, *Diocèse de Bourges*, 104]. He upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents, supporting the position taken by PETRUS DE VAUCELLO and numerous other Parisian masters, and signed in 1471 the *determinacio theologorum pariensium* to that effect [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 274; Baudry, *Querelle*, 250; Kaluza, "Crise," 314, n. 55]. AU was one of twenty-one doctors of theology listed as supporting King Louis XI's condemnation of nominalist teaching published on 1 March 1474 [Commynes, *Mémoires* 4: 331].

On 1 November 1482, the Faculty of Theology was asked to render an opinion concerning indulgences granted by Pope Sixtus to the cathedral of Saintes. AU was one of the masters attending the assembly [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 307]. On 5 February 1483, AU appeared among the doctors of Paris condemning fourteen statements found in the preaching of *frater* Johannes Angeli, OFM, concerning the sacrament of penance and the power of the Roman church [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 306]. He was dean of the Faculty of Theology in 1490 and 1491, following JOHANNES HUE in that office [ACUP 5: 40, n. 3]. AU was present when GUILLELMUS DE CASTROFORTI purchased a copy of Thomas Aquinas's *Summa theologie, prima pars* [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 1: 255].

His will established an obit for 21 February and a distribution of thirty-two *sous* made to all in attendance [Sanderlin, *The College of Autun*, 250].

VALLE (*Du Val, Duval, Val, Valla, Vallon, Walla*), *Petrus de*  
LIC 1498                      RANK 3/21                      DOC 1498

Petrus de Valle, described by the *Ordo licentiatorum* as grand master of the Collège de Navarre and canon of Paris, was licensed in theology on 13 January 1498 and *magistratus* on 3 April of that year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30r]. A cleric of the diocese of Thérouanne, he served as grand master of the college between 1503 and 1519 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 331]. During his regency, he presided over the doctoral disputations of a number of theologians, including those of Johannes Mair and Josse Clichtove (the latter on 17 November 1506) [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 416; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 257, 305, 417].

In 1512, PdV requested a certificate of studies; testimony given on his behalf indicates that he had studied arts in the Collège de Calvy.

Witnesses certified that Johannes Mair and Guillelmus de Fonte had both studied arts under PdV at the Collège Sainte-Barbe. PdV appeared in 1512 and 1513 to testify as to the scholarship on behalf of a number of students [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 40, 41, 47–48, 208, 269, 379, 382, 421, 426, 428, 539].

The Parisian theologian, Jacques Merlin, dedicated his *Apologia pro Origine* to PdV in 1512 [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 416; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 330]. The Faculty of Theology chose PdV to serve on the committee reviewing the works of Johannes Reuchlin in 1514. In 1518, the masters delegated him to write the king to voice concern about indulgence preaching in France. In the same year, PdV signed the university's appeal against the concordat of Bologna's implementation [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 416]. He worked with JOHANNES STANDONCK for the reform of the Parisian abbey of Saint-Victor in 1516 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 436]. In addition to his canonry at Notre-Dame de Paris, PdV served as well as curate of Andrésy and of Saint-Benoît-le-Bétourné in Paris [*Contemporaries of Erasmus* 1: 416].

PdV died on 18 August 1520 and was buried in the nave of the cathedral Notre-Dame in Paris [*ÉdVP* 10: 204].

Ignatius of Loyola's spiritual influence reached both PdV at the Collège de Navarre and PdV's pupil, Michel Mazurier [Tellechea-Idigoras, *Ignatius of Loyola*, 304; Diego, *La opción sacerdotal*, 136; Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 318].

VARES (*Bares*), *Laurentius*

LIC 1482

RANK 6/22

DOC 1483

Laurentius Vares was licensed in theology on 4 March 1482. He was *magistratus* on 6 October 1483 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26v].

VARLOT, *Johannes*

LIC 1482

RANK 11/22

Johannes Varlot was licensed in theology on 4 March 1482 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 26v]. There is no indication that he was ever *magistratus*. A Johannes Varlot, scholar at the Collège de Dormans-Beauvais before 30 September 1465, chaplain in 1466, submaster in 1475, and master of the college between 1475 and 1482 may be identical to or related to the JV under discussion in this notice. Kouamé, however, is of the opinion that this second Varlot's highest degree was MA [Kouamé, *Dormans-Beauvais*, 265, n. 37, 337, n. 308, 340, n. 310, 346, n. 334]. On the other

hand, the sequence of posts at Dormans-Beauvais finishing in 1482 and Johannes Varlot's licentiate taking place that year may indicate that the two are identical.

He may be the Jean Varlot, canon and *poenitentiarius* of Noyon, *curé* of the parish of Sainte-Godeberte, who was present in 1490 at the transfer of important relics into the hands of the abbot of Ourscamp [Maillet, "Une translation de reliques," 236].

VASSORIS (*Vasseur*), *Ludovicus*

LIC 1496

RANK 26/31

DOC 1498

Ludovicus Vassoris, a cleric of the diocese of Beauvais and a member of the Picard Nation, incepted in arts in 1478 under *magister* Petrus Drouart [ACUP 4: 134]. Noted as a MA, he attended a meeting of his nation on 8 December 1478 [ACUP 4: 165]. He appears as *examinator in cameris Sancte Genovefe* for the diocese of Beauvais at the end of 1478 [ACUP 4: 172]. On 2 January 1481, he was elected to choose *examinatores* and *temptatores* for the Picard Nation and appears as *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* himself [ACUP 4: 268, 269]. He attended meetings of the Picard Nation on 7 April 1481 and 5 May 1481 [ACUP 4: 297, 300]. LV was chosen to be a *temptator examinis Sancte Genovefe* in later December or early January 1482. Petrus Boussard determined in arts under LV in 1481 and was licensed under him in 1482 [ACUP 4: 354, 419]. LV attended a meeting of the Picard Nation on 2 June 1482 during which the masters appointed him to organize a banquet [ACUP 4: 366; Rabut, "Cholets," 85]. He served once more as an *examinator in cameris Sancte Genovefe* for the diocese of Beauvais in late December 1482 [ACUP 4: 396]. On 10 February 1483, the Picard Nation chose him as one of the electors for the nation's procurator [ACUP 4: 405]. He attended a meeting of the nation on 5 April 1483 [ACUP 4: 414]. Finally, he supplicated for regency and schools on 4 October 1483 [ACUP 4: 439].

LV sought benefices in the collation of various ecclesiastical bodies between 1493 and 1502: from the bishop and chapter of Chartres and the abbot and chapter of Coulombs [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 59, fol. 25v; ACUP 4: 133, n. 6], from the bishop and chapter of Meaux and the abbot and chapter of Saint-Germain-des-Prés at Paris [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 59, fol. 48r; ACUP 4: 133, n. 6], from the dean and chapter of the diocese of Arras as well as the dean and chapter of Saint-Hilaire [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 60, fol. 8v; ACUP 4: 133, n. 6], from

the bishop and chapter of Soissons and the abbot and monastic community of Saints-Corneille-et Cyprien in Compiègne [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 60, fol. 53r; ACUP 4: 133, n. 6], from the bishop, dean, and chapter of Paris and the abbot and convent of Marmoutier [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 60, fol. 96r; ACUP 4: 133, n. 6], from the dean and chapter of Saint-Germain l'Auxerrois in Paris and in the collation of the abbess and monastic community of Saint-Paul-lès-Beauvais [AUP, Tabul. Univers., reg. 60, 130v; ACUP 4: 133, n. 6], from the bishop and chapter of Thérouanne and the abbess and convent of Yerres [AUP, Tabul. Univers., reg. 60, fol. 167v], and finally, the bishop and chapter of Laon and the prior and monastic community of Saint-Éloi in Paris [AUP, Tabul. Univers., reg. 60, fol. 198v].

Licensed in theology on 23 January 1496, he was *magistratus* on 28 March 1498. The *Ordo licentiatorum* associates him with the Collège des Cholets [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 29v]. LV was still regent in theology as late as 1512 and 1513 when he certified the scholarship of a number of students. He was himself certified as having taught as regent master in arts at the Collège de Calvy and as having studied arts at the Collège des Bons-Enfants under Johannes Mathei [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 45, 76, 221–22, 489].

LV organized for publication a series of Sunday sermons composed by JOHANNES QUENTINI; the text, entitled *Sermones dominicales moralissimi et ad populum instruendum exquisitissimi* [Moreau, *Inventaire chronologique*, 295, no. 170].

VAUCELLO (*Vausello*), *Petrus de*

LIC 1442

RANK 1/15

DOC 1442

Petrus de Vaucello, a member of the French Nation from the diocese of Paris, earned the MA under Johannes Hocheti in 1423 [ACUP 6: 100, n. 8]. The French Nation elected him its procurator in 1433, 1435, and 1436 [HUP 5: 914]. The Faculty of Arts in turn chose him as rector of the university on 10 October 1441 [ACUP 2: 525; 6: 100, 38; xxi; Gabriel, "Appendix I," 226]. On 16 November 1441, he announced that the university would support the appeal of one of the university booksellers against a war assessment [CUP 4: 613 (#2537); Kibre, *Scholarly Privileges*, 211, n. 130].

A BTheol, PdV began his second course of lectures on the Bible of 5 September 1436 [CUP 4: 599 (#2508)] and his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1437 [CUP 4: 599 (#2509)]. He was licensed

in theology on 22 February 1442 and, ranked first in his promotion of fifteen *licentiati*, was *vesperiat* on 9 April and *magistratus* on 23 April [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 20r; *CUP* 4: 624 (#2558); Sullivan, "Merit Ranking," 161]. GERARDUS MACHETI, for whom PdV would serve as vicar general [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 551], stated that people were surprised at the rank he received from the faculty [*CUP* 4: 624 (note to #2558)].

Listed among the theologians of the Collège de Navarre in 1439, PdV was appointed by the king as regent in the Collège de Navarre in 1443 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 388, 714]. In his will of 20 October 1452, Jehan de Douay, canon of the church of Saint-Pierre in Lille, left PdV, master of the Collège de Navarre, "un angel d'or" [Hautcoeur, *Documents liturgiques et nécrologiques*, 332]. During the 1457 investigations into a theft from the Collège de Navarre by François Villon and others, PdV's name shows up in documents from 1455 detailing deposits made to the college's *archa* [Longnon, *Villon*, 142, 143]. Attempts have been made to identify Villon's love, Katherine de Vaucelles, mentioned in his *Testament*, as a relative of PdV [Freeman, *François Villon*, 114].

In 1450, PdV was elected one of four ambassadors representing the University of Paris to the council of the French church held at Chartres [*ACUP* 2: 809; *CUP* 4: 691 (#2657); Valois, *Pragmatique Sanction*, clvii, n. 4] and to the king [*ACUP* 2: 816; *CUP* 4: 691 (#2658)]. On 5 March 1451, PdV became vice-chancellor of Sainte-Geneviève [*CUP* 4: 701 (#2670)]. On 1 March 1464, he paid a tax of two *sous* levied by the university in support of an embassy to the royal court [Spirgatis, *Personalverzeichnis*, 45].

PdV served as supervising master for the Biblical and Sentential lectures of at least forty bachelors between the academic years 1449–1450 and 1464–1465. Many of his students became doctors of theology in their own right: ANTHONIUS GUERRY, DESIDERIUS NATALIS, AEGIDIUS HANNAERT, AEGIDIUS HUGONIS, GUILLELMUS BREMONDI, GUILLELMUS FICHETI, GUILLELMUS HOPELANDE, JACOBUS LUILLIER, JACOBUS SCHAELEWAERT, JOHANNES BOLLENGARII, JOHANNES BRETTE, JOHANNES DE CONFLANS, JOHANNES HAILLYS, JOHANNES QUARRETI, JOHANNES RAMIER, MATTHAEUS CHASTILLON, NICOLAUS DE MARA, and NICOLAUS RIPAUT [*RBFT* passim]. He was dean of the Faculty of Theology from 1472 through 1474 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 6v], following DIONYSIUS DE SABREVOIS.

PdV upheld the realist position in the matter of future contingents. He was the first to sign in 1471 the *determinacio theologorum parien-sium* to that effect; his opinion was supported by numerous other Parisian masters [D'Argentré, *Collectio judiciorum* I/2: 274; Baudry, *Querelle*, 250, 251, 253, 256, 257; Kałuza, "Crise," 307, 314, n. 55]. JOHANNES PAIN-ET-CHAR considered appointing PdV as one of the executors for his estate though for some reason he did not [Jensen, "Jean Pain-et-Chair," 127, n. 78].

He does not seem to have been greatly involved in the hunt for benefices normal for his time. In 1436, went to court over the position of *capicerius* of the church of Saint-Étienne-des-Grez in Paris [ACUP 2: 525, n. 1]. He held a canonry in the church of Saint-Benoît-le-Bétourné in Paris from 1454 to 1472 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 714; Longnon, *Étude biographique*, 42, n. 2]. He is certainly the "Vaucello" who acknowledged receiving a *rouleau des morts* at Saint-Benoît-le-Bétourné on 24 July 1468 [Dufour, *Rouleux* 4: 163].

He died in 1474 [Launoy, *Regii Navarrae gymnasii* 4: 714].

VIDEGRAIN (*Videgrani*), *Johannes*

LIC 1456            RANK 8/15

The French Nation elected Johannes Videgrain as procurator of the French Nation on 10 February 1449; JV is noted as a cleric of the diocese of Sens, an MA and BTheol [ACUP 5: 291, 730]. He began his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1449–1450 under the supervision of GERARDUS GEHE [CUP 4: 688 (#2647); *RBFT* 80]. He was licensed in theology on 4 March 1456 [BnF 5657-A, fol. 22r; *RBFT* 187]. The obituary for the cathedral chapter of Le Mans notes that JV, canon of the chapter and a licentiate in theology, died on 15 January 1469 [Busson, *Nécrologe-Obituaire*, 10, n. 11]. He is doubtless the individual who is the subject of this notice.

VILLANOVA (*Novavilla*), *Herveus de*

alias Herveus de Cluzreon or Lenzreon (Leonens.?)

LIC 1408            DOC 1414

The name of Herveus de Villanova, a cleric of the diocese of Saint-Pol-de-Léon, a MA who had studied six years in the Faculty of Theology, appears in a *rotulus* sent by the bishop of Saintes in 1394. He sought a benefice in the collegiate church of Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois in Paris

[Reg. Suppl. 84, fol. 93r; *CUP* 4: 3 (#1715)]. In the university *rotulus* of 1403, he appears as a MA and BTheol *formatus* [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 184v; *CUP* 4: 86 (#1796)]. HdV was licensed in theology in 1408, sometime after the feast of Saint Rémy (1 October) [*CUP* 4: 161 (#1863)].

Noted as a DTheol, HdV took part in all four sessions of the *Concilium fidei Parisiis*, which took place between 30 November 1413 and 12–19 February 1414. The primary task of the *concilium* was to consider JOHANNES PARVI'S *Justificatio*: at the fourth session, HdV voted to condemn the statements drawn from the *Justificatio* [*CUP* 4: 271 (#2000), 272 (#2001), 274 (#2003), 279 (#2012)]. He was signatory to a document dated 23 February again condemning the propositions [*CUP* 4: 282 (#2014)]. In late summer or early autumn 1416, he again signed a document confirming the validity of the earlier condemnation [*CUP* 4: 321 (#2072)].

He should not be confused with Stephanus Herve de Villanova, a canon of the cathedral chapter of Reims [*Fasti Reims*, 531].

VILLANOVA (*Villaneuva*), *Ludovicus de*  
LIC 1500            RANK 1/20            DOC 1500

Ludovicus de Villanova, “*hyspanus*” and associated with the Collège de Navarre, was licensed in theology on 13 January 1500. Ranked first in his class of twenty graduates, he was *magistratus* two weeks later, on 2 March [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30v; Villoslada, *Universidad*, 426; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 133, 140]. Villoslada associates LdV with the Collège de Navarre [Villoslada, *Universidad*, 373]. He may have been a student of Jacques Lefèvre d'Étaples [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 420]. His Sorbonnic disputation, held in 1498, was attended by the cardinal de Giry and the Roman and Spanish ambassadors to France. LdV's last appearance in university records dates to 1506 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 420]. In 1508, a *dominus* Ludovicus de Villanova accompanied a cardinal from Rome on a mission to the French court [Molini, *Documenti di storia italiana*, 30]; he is possibly the LdV under consideration here.

VILLARIBUS (*Villariis*, *Villars*, *Villères*, *Villiers*), *Johannes de*  
LIC 1395            RANK 3/14

Johannes de Villaribus, who taught in the Faculty of Arts from ca 1380 to ca 1393 [*HUP* 4: 972], was one of the many members of the university cited by the cardinal of Laon, Pierre de Montaignu, on 16 August

1385 to testify in the Johannes Blanchard case [CUP 3: 397 (#1518)]. He is likely the Johannes de Villaribus who entered the Collège de Sorbonne sometime during the provisorate of the same cardinal of Laon (1377–1378) [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 226]. Noted as a MA of the French Nation, he attended a university congregation called on 25–26 February 1394 to discuss solutions to the papal schism [CUP 3: 606 (#1679)]. JdV was licensed in theology in 1395 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 11; CUP 4: 11 (#1724)].

The obituary for the cathedral chapter of Geneva lists the obit of Johannes de Villaribus, *magister in sacra pagina* and canon of the cathedral chapter of Geneva, for 10 December [Sarasin, *Obituaire*, 282 and n. 1]. The obituary for the Collège des Cholets for the month of December mentions the obit of JdV in December, who left the college an annual rent of twenty *sous* for the good of his soul [Molinier, *Obituaires Sens* 2: 776]. Both references likely pertain to the subject of this notice.

VOLART (*Volalart, Valalart, Alexander (Alissender)*)

LIC 1437                      RANK 6/14                      DOC 1438

Alexander Volart began his first course of lectures on the Bible on 29 March 1427 [CUP 4: 466 (#2294)] and his second on 12 June 1432 [CUP 4: 543 (#2415)]. He started his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1432 [CUP 4: 543 (#2416)]. Licensed in theology on 20 December 1437, with a rank of sixth in his promotion of fourteen graduates, he was *magistratus* on 21 April 1438 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 19r; CUP 4: 602 (#2517)]. He appears among the regent masters in theology in September 1438 [CUP 4: 607 (#2526)]. In 1448, he appears as *consiliarius* to Philip, duke of Burgundy [CUP 4: 602 (n. 6 to #2517)].

VOLEAU (*Vilaeus, Voeuleau, Voieello, Voilleau, Volelli, Volen*), *Petrus*

LIC 1484                      RANK 10/14                      DOC 1485

Petrus Voleau, a cleric of the diocese of Poitiers, entered the Collège de Sorbonne on 15 November 1478. He sought admission *ad bursas* on 16 March 1479 and the *socii* granted his request on 18 September; a week later, they admitted him *ad societatem* [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 229–30; Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 214, 230]. PV made use of the Sorbonne's library between 9 October 1478 and 30 March 1485, borrowing books for others as well as himself [Kałuza, "Débuts," 283–84]. He is perhaps



the Petrus Vilaeus whose name appeared on the windows of the new library as one of the college benefactors [Vieliard, *Registre de prêt*, 480–82, 670].

PV served as prior of the college, elected on 25 March 1481 [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 230–39]. On 13 June 1483, the *socii* elected him *conscriptor* and procurator on 31 March 1484. He seems to have experienced some difficulty in securing the bursary to which he thought himself entitled, enlisting the help of the provisor of the Sorbonne who came to the college to threaten the *socii* concerning his busaries [Marichal, *Livre des prieurs*, 221, 226, 227, 250, 264]. PV attended a college meeting held on 21 May 1493 at which the *socii* granted the printer, Ulrich Gehring, the right to live in the Collège de Sorbonne as a guest [Franklin, *Sorbonne*, 116, n. 1].

PV was licensed in theology on 15 October 1484 and was *magistratus* on 20 June 1485 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 27r]. He was still active in the Faculty of Theology in 1493 when *magister* Odo Finoti, another member of the French Nation and a *socius* of the Sorbonne, gave him a manuscript of *sophismata* [Kałuza, “Débuts,” 281, 284].

On 1 March 1493, PV nominated himself for a benefice in the collation of the bishop, dean, and chapter of Beauvais [AUP, Tabul. Univers., Reg. 59, fol. 28v; ACUP 4: 377, n. 3]. Six years later, on 1 March 1499, he nominated himself for benefices in the collation of the abbot and chapter of Saint-Maixent and in the collation of the dean and chapter of the collegiate church of Saint-Hilaire [AUP, Tabul. Univers., reg. 60, fol. 91v; ACUP 4: 377, n. 1].

VOUARDI (*Ubaardi, Venardi, Vuart, Waart, Wouardi*), Petrus  
LIC 1391                      RANK 1/10                      LIC 1392

Petrus Vouardi, a cleric of the diocese of Rouen, appears as a MA, and a fifth-year student in theology, in the university *rotulus* of 1378–1379 [Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 169r; CUP 3: 265 (#1433)]. His nephew, Lucas Waart, was originally from the town of Arques in the diocese of Rouen [Beaurepaire, “Recherches,” 211, n. 5]. In 1385, PV served as one of the *procuratores* of the Norman Nation in a document prepared by the rector of the university, PHILIPPUS PARENTIS, for his suit against Johannes Blanchard [CUP 3: 344 (#1507)]. PV appears as a priest and a BTheol *formatus* in the *rotulus* of 1387 [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 37v; CUP 3: 458 (#1541)]. He was licensed in theology in 1391, ranked first in a promotion of ten graduates. The *Ordo licentiatorum* associates him with the Collège du Trésorier [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 10v].

Noted among the doctors of theology, he attended a university congregation held on 25 and 26 February 1394 concerning the resolution of the papal schism [*CUP* 3: 605 (#1679)]. He stated at the ecclesiastical assembly in May–July 1398 called by the king to deliberate on the withdrawal of obedience from the Avignon pope that he believed that withdrawal was licit, expedient, and necessary [Valois, *France et le grand schisme* 3: 179, n. 1; Millet, *Vote de la soustraction*, 222].

His name appears in a number of *rotuli* sent by the University of Paris to Pope Benedict XIII. In the *rotulus* of 1378–1379, he sought a benefice in the gift of the abbot and monks of Saint-Ouen in Rouen [Reg. Suppl. 55, fol. 169r; Reg. Aven. 213, fol. 648v; *CUP* 3: 265 (#1431)] and in that of 1387 the same [Reg. Suppl. 73, fol. 37v; *CUP* 3: 458 (#1541)]. In the *rotulus* of 1403, PV is noted as having been a regent master in the Faculty of Theology for eleven years, suggesting that he was *magistratus* sometime around 1392. He sought benefices in the dioceses of Paris, Rouen, and Évreux [Reg. Suppl. 98, fol. 154; *CUP* 4: 76 (#1793)].

YART (*Hyart*), *Eustachius*

LIC 1500

RANK 20/20

DOC 1500

Eustachius Yart, licensed in theology on 13 January 1500 and taking the last place in a promotion numbering twenty graduates, was *magistratus* on 25 June of the same year [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 30v; Sullivan, “Merit Ranking,” 162]. He took an active role in Faculty of Theology matters between 1508 through 1510 and then intermittently between 1510 and 1526 [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 441].

Testimony given in 1513 for granting certificates of study indicates that EY was a cleric of the diocese of Chartres and that he had studied arts under JOHANNES GALTERI during the latter’s regency in arts at the Collège Sainte-Barbe. It further indicates that EY taught grammar for a half-year and arts for three-and-one-half years at the Collège du Maître-Gervais [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 525]. In 1512 and 1513, EY testified that three students had studied arts under him at the Collège du Maître-Gervais [Farge, *Students and Teachers*, 43, 136, 150, 265, 402, 517–18].

EY held the curacy of Saint-Victor in the diocese of Paris in 1509. He held a canonry in the church of Senlis in 1521 and took the position of *chanoine théologal* of that chapter in 1522. He was among those attending a meeting of the chapter concerning the royal intervention into the election of a bishop of Senlis on 2 October 1522 [Coürd-Luys,

“Intervention royale,” 632; Amalou, *Une concorde urbaine*, 118, 193]. Faculty of Theology records indicate that in 1524 the faculty thought that his holding of the post of chapter *theologus* and regent master were incompatible [Farge, *Paris Doctors*, 441; Farge, *Orthodoxy and Reform*, 35].

ZENOBI, *Augustinus*

LIC 1414–1421                      DOC 1421

Augustinus Zenobi makes a single appearance in the *Chartularium universitatis parisienses*. He is named among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology in 1421 [CUP 4: 399 (#2183)].

ZOMEREN (*Someren, Zemerren*), *Henricus de*  
alias Henri van Echerbroech

LIC 1456                      RANK 3/15                      DOC 1462

Henricus de Zomeren was born at the village of Zomeren in Brabant and was a cleric of the diocese of Utrecht [ACUP 6: 236, n. 1]. He was licensed in theology at the University of Paris on 4 March 1456 and *magistratus* on 19 October 1462 [BnF ms lat 5657-A, fol. 22r; *RBFTh* 187, 391]. He appears among the regent masters of the Faculty of Theology at Paris in September 1463 [*RBFTh* 416].

Before his coming to Paris, HdZ had been enrolled in 1434 at the University of Leuven, where he earned the BA in 1436 and the MA in 1437 [Reusens, *Matricule* 74]. He began lecturing in the Faculty of Arts there in 1440. He appears as a secretary of the University of Leuven on 5 March 1448, a post he put aside in order to bring a *rotulus* on behalf of the university to Rome. At the time of his travel to Rome, he was a BTheol *formatus*. HdZ returned to Leuven in the summer of 1450 and asked that the two disputations argued while in Rome and the third he was planning count towards the requirements of his degree in theology. He then transferred his studies to Paris, beginning his lectures on the *Sentences* in September 1451 [*RBFTh* 119; CUP 4: 707 (#2678); HUP 5: 882]. On 21 April 1452, a deputation from the English-German Nation approached him to discuss the question of the dispensation thought to have been granted while he was in Rome [ACUP 6: 236].

After earning the license at Paris, HdZ entered the service of Cardinal Bessarion in Rome, serving as his secretary between 1457 and 1460.

He left Rome in 1460, having obtained a prebend and situation as *ordinarius* in the Faculty of Theology at Leuven in 1460. Bessarion and HdZ remained on friendly terms: the cardinal sent HdZ his *Adversus Platonis calumniatorum* and HdZ dedicated a work on Ockham to the cardinal [Ijsewijn, "Coming of Humanism," 226].

HdZ, rector of the University of Leuven in 1463, became the dominant figures in a dispute taking place between 1469 and 1472 with Petrus de Rivo of the University of Leuven concerning future contingents [Kałuza, "Crise," 313–15, 324]. Dismissed from the Faculty of Theology on 25 June 1470: "Notandumque desobedientiam, presumptionem, stultitiam et petulanciam Henrici de Zomeren" [Baudry, *Querelle*, 22, n. 6], he successfully appealed his removal from office to Rome. A dossier of materials, with the title: "Tractatus, propositiones aliaque documenta ad controuersiam de futuris contingentibus spectantia," (Paris, BnF nat. lat. 3169), was sent to Rome around 1470–1473 and contains autograph materials from Petrus de Rivo and HdZ. The text of the decree against HdZ, rendered 10 July 1470 by the rector of the University of Leuven, is found in the dossier as well as a note indicating that "m. H. Zo" had made the marginal annotations [Masai, *Manuscripts datés* 4: 7]. A second manuscript (Paris, BnF ms lat 12390), dated 1470–1473 and entitled, "Documenta ad controversiam de futuris contingentibus spectantia," contains some of the documents just mentioned and others. A third manuscript (Paris, BnF nouv. acq. lat 1179) contains much the same material [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 4: 39, 153].

HdZ died on 14 August 1472, shortly after returning to Leuven from Rome. JACOBUS SCHAELEWERT followed him in his chair of theology at Leuven [Wils, "Les professeurs," 344].

An inscription in a manuscript containing the *Scrutinium Scripturarum ueterum* of Paulus de Sancta Maria (Paris, BnF nouv. acq. lat. 1379), indicates that the book once belonged to HdZ [Samaran, *Manuscripts* 4: 335]. Another manuscript, containing works of Saint Augustine, is to be found in the British Museum (London, British Museum Add. 17,285) [*Catalogue of additions*, 2].

HdZ left manuscripts to the Premonstratensian abbey of Parc near Leuven, including a dossier of three manuscripts concerning demonology (Brussels, Bibliothèque royale 11441–11443; Bruges, Grootseminarie, 38–103) [Van Balberghe, "Les manuscrits médiévaux," 133].

BIBLIOGRAPHY [Macken, *Medieval Philosophers*, 300–1]:

1. HdZ composed his *Epithoma in prima parte Dialogi G. Occami* at the request of Cardinal Bessarion [De Jongh, *Ancien faculté*, 57].
2. He made a collection of *questiones* entitled: *Multiplices questiones super Quartum Sententiarum ex diversis doctoribus, scilicet Scoto et aliis doctoribus subtilibus*.
3. The *Questio sollemniter disputata anno Domini 1462 in Universitate Parisiensi* was probably one argued at his inception ceremonies.
4. An *Ex tractaculo de pensionibus vitalibus* is attributed to his hand
5. Two treatises from his quarrel with Petrus de Rivo survive: the *Tractatus adversus sententiam Petri de Rivo de futuris contingentibus* and *Propositiones Petri de Rivo per Henricum Zoemeren collectae*.
6. *Epistolarum liber*.

APPENDIX I

LICENTIATI BELONGING TO THE SECULAR CLERGY  
ARRANGED BY FIRST NAME

ADAM Carnificis  
AEGIDIUS Abbatis,—de Alnetis,—de Asperomonte,—de Campis,  
—Carlerii,—Delphus,—Hannaert,—Houdebin,—Hugonis,  
—Le Marié,—Nettelet,—de Priches  
ALANUS Oliverii,—Potier  
AMANDUS de Brevimonte  
ALEXANDER Volart  
AMATOR Chetart  
AMELIUS Pavillon  
ANDREAS Gareti,—Parvi  
ANSELMUS Sauceyo  
ANTHONIUS Gignor,—Guerry,—Ursi  
ARNALDUS de Uitwiic  
AUGUSTINUS Zenobi  
BALDUINUS Agni,—Regis  
BERENGARIUS Mercatoris  
BERNARDUS Flogheling,—Miramonte  
BERTRANDUS Jambier  
CANTIUS Hue  
CAROLUS de Gouda,—Guerin,—Sacti  
CHRISTIANUS Foliot  
CLAUDIUS Baudonis,—Roingnart  
CLEMENS Parmentarii  
CORNELIUS Oudendic  
DERIANUS Petri  
DESIDERIUS Natalis  
DIONYSIUS Burgensis,—Citharedi,—de La Houssoye,—Pagani,  
—Sabrevois  
DOMINICUS Beguini,—Chaillon,—Parvi  
DURANDUS Clementis  
ELEUTHERIUS Audax  
ERARDUS Emengart

- EUSTACHIUS de Mesnillo,—Yart  
 FLAMENGUS de Martroy  
 FLORENTINUS de Camba  
 FRANCISCUS de Florentina,—de Sancto Michaeli,—de Segovia  
 GALERANUS de Pendref  
 GAUFFRIDUS Boussard,—Calvi,—Coclearis,—Latacher,—Normani  
 GEORGIUS Rayn de Sclavonia  
 GERARDUS Canonici,—Gehe,—Gourron,—Macheti,—Rondelly,  
   —Rotarii,—Thomae  
 GERMANUS de Rungjaco  
 GERVASIUS Munerii  
 GILBERTUS Fournier,—de Patris  
 GUILLELMUS Auberi,—Bachelier,—Bardelli,—Baudin,—Bloc,  
   —Bouillé,—Boutier,—Bremondi,—Burgensis,—Capel,—de  
   Castroforti,—de Cella,—de Curis,—Dautigny,—Erardi,—Euvrie,  
   —Evrardi,—Ficheti,—de Fossato,—de Gardinis,—Heusey,  
   —Houpelande,—Le Garengière,—Militis,—de Parisius,  
   —Pinguisalvis,—de Placencia,—Pommier,—Pulchrinepotis,  
   —de Quercu,—Textoris,—Tholoan,—de Trebron,  
   —Trenchevent  
 HENRICUS de Bragella,—Chicoti,—Herout,—de Langenstein,  
   —Probihominis,—de Quesneyo,—Totting de Oyta,—de Zomeren  
 HERVEUS Sulven,—de Villanova  
 HIERONYMUS Pardo  
 HUGO Lenvoisie,—Majoris  
 INGUERRANUS Lesenne  
 JACOBUS Bacler,—de Bosco,—Britonis,—Houck,—Jasso,—Johanne,  
   —Luillier,—Lupi,—Mangny,—de Noviono,—Parvi,—Pathouini,  
   —Schaelewaert,—Suaden  
 JOHANNES de Acheriaco,—de Almaria,—de Alneto,—Amici,  
   —Acherii,—Asperi,—d'Auchy,—Baillivi,—Baldouini,—Baligam,  
   —Baudouini,—Bavent,—Beaudequin,—Beguini,—Berengier,  
   —Bernardi,—Berodi,—Berthe,—de Bethencourt,  
   —Blancbaston,—de Blossis,—Boevin,—de Boiry,—Bollengarii,  
   —Bonelli,—de Bonport,—Boucard,—Bouillache,—Brette,  
   —Brout,—Bultel,—Carpentarii,—de Castellione,  
   —de Charnières,—Charron,—Chavengiis,—Chenart,—Clerici,  
   —Conflans,—Contareno de Venetiis,—Cordier,—Coromines,  
   —Courtecuisse,—Courtoys,—Damoiseau,—Damoys,  
   —Darques,—de Diodona,—de Dulcismesnillo,—de Eecoute,  
   —Eschart,—Estombart,—Fioti,—Floridi,

—de Fonte,—de Fosses,—Fouquerelli,—de Galencoep,—Galteri,  
 —Gambier,—Germani,—Gerson,—Godet,—Godier,  
 —de Gondevillier,—de Guisia,—de Haillys,—de Hannerhaert,  
 —Hanneron,—Hennon,—Heynlin de Lapide,—Hieronymi,  
 —Hue,—Hueven,—de Irlandia,—Jacquelin,—Joyot,—Juvenis,  
 —de Ladorée,—Laillier,—Lamberti,—Lantman,—Laudissono,  
 —Laurentii,—Le Galois,—Le Maignen,—Le Moustardier,  
 —Le Paulmier,—Leana,—de Londa,—Lordenelly,—Luillier,  
 —Luqueti,—Manchon,—de Maraya,—Mathiae,—Mercerii,  
 —Mesne,—Militis,—Moneti,—Monsochon,—de Monte,  
 —de Monteleonis,—Moraine,—de Namurco,—Nolant,  
 —Normani,—de Oliva,—Pain-et-Char,—Parmentarii,—Parvi,  
 —Petor,—Piri,—de Ponte,—Postelli,—Prius,—Pulchripatis,  
 —Quarreti,—Quentini,—de Quercu —de Quesneyo,—Ramier,  
 —Raulini,—de Rély,—Rivière,—de Rocha,—Roerii,  
 —de Roseriis,—Rouauld,—de Rouvreyo,—Ruffi,—de Santanco,  
 —Saunerii,—Scriptoris,—Sigilli,—Signevilla,—Solerii,—Soqueti,  
 —Standonck,—Sudoris,—Templis,—Textoris,—Tongues,  
 —Toustain,—Trelon de Malincuria,—Troilleti,—Varlot,  
 —Videgrain,—Villaribus

JOHANNES ALBERTUS de Austria

JORDANUS Morini

JUDOCUS de Liza

JULIANUS Hanier

LAURENTIUS de Roverella,—Vares

LUCAS de Molendinis

LUDOVICUS Gallus,—Pinelle,—Vassoris,—de Villanova

MARTIALIS de Morinia

MARTINUS Briçonnet,—de Bruerris,—Chaboz,—Magistri,  
 —Moslin,—Pichon,—Talayero

MATTHAEUS Andree,—Chastillon,—Le Sochon,—de Longolio,  
 —de Mauro,—Mercerii,—Reginaldi,—Roeder,—Sauquet

MICHAEL Anglici,—Deu,—Herault,—Mauterne,—Miniclardi,  
 —Parvi,—Pavie

MILO Borni

NICOLAUS Amantis,—Amici,—Bessy,—Cavache,—Columbi,  
 —Confrant,—de Duno,—de Foro,—de Gonnetia,—Grenier,  
 —Hermani Fabri,—Juvenis,—Lamberti,—Le Daunoyis,  
 —de Mara,—Midi,—Murdrat,—Parmentarii,—de Pila,—Pitement,  
 —Ripaut,—Thibout

OLIVERIUS Fabri,—Michaelis,—de Montis



PAULUS Natalis,—Nicholai

PETRUS d'Ailly,—d'Arrest,—Benin,—Blancbouilly,—de Cantella,  
 —Caros,—Corii,—de Croco,—Dierreyo,—Domville,—Falconis,  
 —Fleurie,—Foliot,—de Fontenayo,—Garcias,—Godardi,  
 —Godemen,—de Has,—Henriart,—Herford,—Le Masier,  
 —Marié,—Martini,—Mauricii,—Medici,—Mercerii,  
 —de Nogento,—Parvi,—Petri,—Plaoul,—de Quesneyo,—Richardi,  
 —Richeri,—de Salientis,—Scissoris,—Secorabilis,—Tataretus,  
 —de Vallon,—de Vaucello,—Voleau,—Vouardi

PHILIPPUS Parentis,—Guillon,—Hodoart,—Langueti,—de Sapientis

PONTIUS Symoneti,—de Ulmonte

QUENTINUS Justoti

RADULPHUS Boissel,—Laurentii,—de Porta,—de Tilia

REGINALDUS de Brule,—de Fontanis

RICHARDUS Cristellari,—de Mesnillo

ROBERTUS Ciboule,—Corbelin,—Dionysii,—de Gardinis,—de La  
 Tourotte,—de Landa,—de Orto,—Piri,—Quelain,—de Quesneyo

ROGERIUS de Gaillon—de Tournebu

ROLANDUS Barguenal

SALOMONIS Dagorne

SIGERUIS Clerici

SIMON Adam,—Daynar,—de Fouquereulles,—Germani,—Jacqueti,  
 —Roussin,—de Ulmonte

STEPHANUS Arpentis,—Escaillart,—Gervasii,—Godeau,—Grandis,  
 —Haron,—Rabasson

TANGUIDUS Le Pape

THEOBALDUS Parvi

THOMAS Bricot,—Cornet,—de Courcellis,—de Cracovia,—Francisci,  
 —de Gersonno,—Hobé,—Marescalli,—Monachi,—Trousselli

URSINUS Talevende,—Thibout

YSEMBARDUS Heredis

YVO Porcelli

APPENDIX II

LICENTIATI BELONGING TO THE SECULAR CLERGY  
ARRANGED BY COLLEGE AFFILIATION

- AUTUN: Falconis, Petrus; Anthonius Ursi
- BAYEUX: Alnetis, Aegidius de; Charnières, Johannes de; Sauquet, Matthaeus
- BONCOURT: Fosses, Johannes de; Mauterne, Michael; Parvi, Theobaldus
- BONS-ENFANTS: Bernardi, Johannes; Camba, Florentius de; Charron, Johannes; Jacquelin, Johannes; Quesneyo, Petrus de; Vassoris, Ludovicus
- BOURGOGNE: Gouda, Carolus de; Hennon, Johannes; Lantman, Johannes; Monte, Johannes de; Pavie, Michael; Roerii, Johannes
- CALVY: Asperi, Johannes; Calvi, Gauffridus; Camba, Florentius de; Vallon, Petrus de; Vassoris, Ludovicus
- CARDINAL-LEMOINE: Cavache, Nicolaus; Damoys, Johannes; Fouquereulles, Simon de; Gehe, Gerardus; Hanneron, Johannes; Houck, Jacobus; Parvi, Theobaldus; Ruffi, Johannes
- CHOLETS: Amici, Nicolaus; Auchy, Johannes d'; Boiry, Johannes de; Bollengarii, Johannes; Bosco, Jacobus de; Bragella, Henricus de; Bricot, Thomas; Cavache, Nicolaus; Courcellis, Thomas de; Fouquerelli, Johannes; Guillon, Philippus; Parmentarii, Johannes; Parmentarii, Nicolaus; Ponte, Johannes de; Vassoris, Ludovicus
- COQUERET: Adam, Simon; Capel, Guillelmus; Deu, Michael; La Houssaye, Dionysius
- DIX-HUIT: Le Moustardier, Johannes de
- DORMANS-BEAUVAIS: Alnetis, Aegidius de; Berodi, Johannes; Bouillé, Guillelmus; Fontanis, Reginaldus de; Gonnetia, Nicolaus de; Painet-Chair, Johannes; Placencia, Guillelmus de; Ulmonte, Pontius de; Varlot, Johannes (?).
- FORTET: Haillys, Johannes de; Rouvreyo, Johannes de
- HARCOURT: Abbatis, Aegidius de; Adam, Simon; Auberi, Guillelmus; Boevin, Johannes; Campis, Aegidius de; Ciboule, Robertus; Coclearis, Gauffridus; Confrant, Nicolaus; Cordier, Johannes; Foliot, Christianus; Foliot, Petrus (?); Fonte, Johannes de; Gaillon, Rogerius

de; Gardinis, Guillelmus de; Gervasii, Stephanus; Godet, Johannes; Hobé, Thomas; La Tourotte, Robertus de; Le Marie, Aegidius (?); Michaelis, Oliverius; Munerii, Gervasius; Pitement, Nicolaus de; Quesneyo, Robertus de; Richardi, Petrus; Sacti, Carolus; Secorablis, Petrus; Talavende, Ursinus de; Tournebus, Rogerius de.

HUBANT: Pulchripatris, Johannes

JUSTICE: Auberi, Guillelmus; Gambier, Johannes; Godet, Johannes; Haron, Stephanus; Mauterne, Michael; Mercatoris, Berengarius; Probihominis, Henricus; Richardi, Petri; Sigilli, Johannes; Thomae, Gerardus.

LAON: Acheriaco, Johannes; Berthe, Johannes; Escaillart de Chalendry, Stephanus; Godemen, Petrus; Gonnetia, Nicolaus de; Henriart, Petrus; Landa, Robertus de; Militis, Johannes; Trelon, Johannes de

LISIEUX: Gambier, Johannes; Godet, Johannes; Moneti, Johannes; Parmentarii, Nicolaus

MAÎTRE-GERVAIS: Bachelor, Guillelmus; Clementis, Durandis; Le Moustardier, Johannes Mauterne, Michael; Michaelis, Oliverius; Orto, Robertus de

LA MARCHE: Chetart, Amator; Damoys, Johannes; Hennon, Johannes; Houdebin, Aegidius; Minicardi, Michael

MONTAIGU: Caros, Petrus; Chetart, Amator; Hérault, Michael; Le Maignen, Johannes; Majoris, Hugo; Militis, Johannes; Pardo, Hieronymus; Standonck, Johannes

NAVARRE: Ailly, Pierre d'; Arpentis, Stephanus; Auchy, Johannes d'; Audax, Eleutherius; Bachelor, Guillelmus; Baillivi, Johannes; Beguini, Dominicus; Berthe, Johannes; Blancbaston, Johannes; Blosis, Johannes de; Boevin, Johannes; Boucard, Johannes; Bouillache, Johannes; Boussard, Gauffridus; Boutier, Guillelmus; Briçonnet, Martinus; Brueriis, Martinus; Brule, Reginaldus de; Camba, Florentius de; Campis, Aegidius de; Cantella, Petrus de; Capel, Guillelmus; Carlerii, Aegidius Caros, Petrus; Castellione, Johannes de; Castroforti, Guillelmus de; Charnières, Johannes de; Chavengiis, Johannes Laurentius; Chicoti, Henricus; Conflans, Johannes de; Coruer, Thomas; Courtecuisse, Jean; Curis, Guillelmus; Dagorne, Salomonis; Damoiseau, Johannes; Damoys, Johannes; Dautigny, Guillelmus; Delphus, Aegidius; Dierreyo, Petrus de; Domville, Petrus; Dulcismenillo, Johannes de; Erardi, Guillelmus; Eschart, Johannes; Foliot, Petrus; Fontanis, Reginaldus Nobilis de; Gaillon, Rogerius de; Gallus, Ludovicus; Gerson, Jean; Gersonno, Thomas de; Gouda, Carolus de; Guerry, Anthonius; Has, Petrus de; Hennon,

Johannes; Herout, Henricus; Houpelande, Guillelmus; Hue, Cantianus; Hue, Johannes; Irlandia, Johannes de; Jacqueti, Simon; Justoti, Quentinus; La Houssaye, Robertus de; La Tourotte, Robertus de; Langueti, Philippus; Lantman, Johannes; Laurentii, Johannes; Le Maignen, Johannes; Le Paulmier, Johannes; Lenvoisie, Hugo; Londa, Johannes de; Luillier, Jacob; Lupi, Jacobus; Luqueti, Johannes; Macheti, Gerardus; Magistri, Martinus; Monte, Oliverius de; Natalis, Paulus; Nettelet, Aegidius; Nogento, Petrus de; Normani, Gauffridus; Normani, Johannes; Noviono, Jacobus Primevare de; Oliva, Johannes de; Parmentarii, Nicolaus; Pathouini, Jacobus; Patris, Gilbertus de; Pavie, Michael; Pendref, Galeranus de; Pichon, Martinus; Pinelle, Ludovicus; Pommier, Gerardus; Porta, Radulphus de; Quelain, Robertus; Quercu, Johannes de; Ramier, Johannes; Raulini, Johannes; Rély, Johannes de; Roeder, Matthaëus; Rouvreyo, Johannes de; Salientis, Petrus de; Signevilla, Johannes de; Sulven, Herveus; Symoneti, Pontius; Templis, Johannes de; Textoris, Johannes; Ulmonte, Simon de; Ursi, Anthonius; Vallon, Petrus de; Vaucello, Petrus de; Villanova, Ludovicus de

PLESSIS: Brette, Johannes; Courcellis, Thomas de

PRESLES: Damoys, Johannes, Hérault, Michael, Joyot, Johannes; Painet-Chair, Johannes

QUIMPER: Petri, Petrus

REIMS: Bonelli, Johannes; Marié, Petrus; Pardo, Hieronymus; Tataretus, Petrus

SAINTE-BARBE: Bouillache, Johannes; Bricot, Thomas; Camba, Florentius de; Fontenayo, Petrus de; Galteri, Johannes; Gambier, Johannes; Hodoart, Philippus; Magistri, Martinus; Normani, Gauffridus; Normani, Johannes; Pavie, Michael; Standonck, Johannes; Vallon, Petrus de

SORBONNE: Agni, Balduinus; Andree, Matthaëus; Audax, Eleutherius; Bacler, Jacobus; Barguenal, Rolandus; Baudin, Guillelmus; Baudequin, Johannes; Beguini, Dominicus; Benin, Petrus; Bonelli, Johannes; Bonport, Johannes; Bouillé, Guillelmus; Brevimonte, Amandus; Britonis, Jacobus; Brout, Johannes; Brule, Reginaldus de; Burgensis, Dionysius; Canonici, Gerardus; Carnificis, Adam; Charron, Johannes; Chenart, Johannes; Clerici, Sigerius; Cordier, Johannes; Corii, Petrus; Coromines, Johannes; Courcellis, Thomas de; Cracovia, Thomas de; Croco, Petrus de; Damoys, Johannes; Delphus, Aegidius; Dulcismesnillo, Johannes de; Eecoute, Johannes de; Emengart, Erardus; Ficheti, Guillelmus; Fleuri, Petrus;

Flogheling, Bernardus; Floridi, Johannes; Fontenayo, Petrus de; Fournier, Gilbertus; Galencoop, Johannes de; Galteri, Johannes (?); Gambier, Johannes; Gareti, Andreas; Germani, Johannes; Godeau, Stephanus; Guerin, Carolus; Guisia, Johannes de; Haillys, Johannes de; Hennon, Johannes; Heynlin de Lapide, Johanes; Houck, Jacobus; Hueven, Johannes; Jacquelin, Johannes; Jasso, Jacobus; Jouayne, Johannes; Ladorée, Johannes; Laillier, Johannes; Lantman, Johannes; Latacher, Gauffridus; Laurentii, Johannes (?); Liza, Judocus de; Luillier, Jacobus; Luillier, Johannes; Luqueti, Johannes; Marescalli, Thomas; Le Marié, Aegidius; Martini, Petrus; Mercerii, Johannes (?); Mercerii, Matthaeus; Mercerii, Petrus; Mesnillo, Eustachius de; Molendinis, Lucas de; Moleti, Philippus; Monte, Johannes de; Morini, Jordanus; Namurco, Johannes de; Nogento, Petrus de; Oliva, Johannes de; Orto, Robertus de; Oudendic, Cornelius; Pain-et-Char, Johannes (?); Pardo, Hieronymus; Parentis, Philippus; Parisius, Guillelmus de; Parvi, Andreas; Parvi, Jacobus; Parvi, Michael; Parvi, Petrus; Petor, Johannes; Petri, Derianus; Piri, Johannes; Plaoul, Petrus; Ponte, Johannes de; Porta, Radulphus de; Potier, Alanus; Prius, Johannes; Pulchipatris, Johannes; Quentini, Johannes; Quercu, Guillelmus de; Quercu, Johannes de; Quesneyo, Henricus de; Quesneyo, Petrus de; Rayn, Georgius de; Rivière, Johannes; Roerii, Johannes; Roignart, Claudius; Rouauld, Johannes (?); Roverella, Laurentius de; Sapientis, Philippus; Saunerii, Johannes; Scissoris, Petrus; Scriptoris, Johannes; Segovia, Franciscus de; Solerii, Johannes; Soqueti, Johannes; Standonck, Johannes; Symoneti, Pontius; Talayero, Martinus de; Thibout, Ursinus; Tilia, Radulphus de; Trebron, Guillelmus de; Troilleti, Johannes; Trousseli, Thomas; Uitwiic, Arnoldus de; Ulmonte, Pontius de; Villaribus, Johannes de; Voleau, Petrus

TRÉSORIER: Adam, Simon; Curis, Guillelmus de; Foliot, Christianus; Mara, Nicolaus de; Michaelis, Oliverius; Oliverii, Alanus (?); Sudoris, Johannes (?)

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### *Manuscript Sources*

- Paris, Archives de l'Université (Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne)  
Reg. 59: "Rotuli nominandorum" (1492–1495)  
Reg. 60: "Rotuli nominandorum" (1496–1501)
- Paris, Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal  
ms 1021: "Domus et societas sorbonicae historia"  
ms 1228: "Inventaire des titres, divers extraits des registres de Sorbonnae relatives à l'histoire de la maison de Sorbonne et de l'université"
- Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale de France  
ms lat 5657-A: "Registrum facultatis theologiae. Ordo licentiarum 1373–1694."  
Ms lat 15440: Faculty of Theology: "Ordo licentiarum."

### *Published Texts and Primary Material*

- Alliot, J. M. *Visites archidiaconales de Josas*. Paris, 1902.
- Allmand, C. T., and C. A. J. Armstrong. *English Suits before the Parlement de Paris, 1420–1436*. Camden Fourth Series, 26. London, 1982.
- Alva et Astorga, Pedro de. *Monumenta antiqua Immaculatae Conceptionis Ss. Virginis Mariae ex variis auctoribus*. 2 vols. Louvain, 1664.
- Anderson, James Maitland. *Early Records of the University of St. Andrews; The Graduation Roll, 1413–1579, and the Matriculation Roll, 1473–1579*. Publications of the Scottish History Society, 3d ser., 8. Edinburgh, 1926.
- Anger, Denise. *Le terrier de la famille d'Orbec à Cideville, Haute-Normandie, XIV<sup>e</sup>–XVI<sup>e</sup> siècles*. Montréal, 1993.
- Anonymous. "Pièces inédits pour servir à l'histoire littéraire de la France," *Bulletin du bibliophile et du bibliothécaire* (1892): 445–58.
- Auctarium chartularii universitatis parisiensis*. Vol. 1. *Liber procuratorum nationis anglicanae (alemaniae)* (1338–1406). Heinrich Denifle and Émile Chatelain, eds. Paris, 1894; 2nd ed. 1937. Vol. 2. *Liber procuratorum nationis anglicanae (alemaniae)* (1406–1466). Heinrich Denifle and Émile Chatelain, eds. Paris 1897; 2nd ed. 1937. Vol. 3. *Liber procuratorum nationis anglicanae (alemaniae)* (1476–1492). Charles Samaran and E. van Moé, eds. Paris 1935. Vol. 4. *Liber procuratorum nationis picardiae* (1476–1484). Charles Samaran and E. van Moé, eds. Paris 1935. Vol. 5. *Liber procuratorum nationis gallicanae (franciae)* (1443–1484). Charles Samaran and Émile van Moé, eds. Paris, 1938. Vol. 6. *Liber receptorum nationis anglicanae (alemaniae)* (1425–1494). Astrik-Ladislas Gabriel and Gray C. Boyce, eds. Paris, 1964.
- Barbiche, Bernard. *Les actes pontificaux originaux des archives nationales de Paris. III: 1305–1415*. Index Actorum Romanorum, 1. Vatican City, 1982.
- Barthélemy, Edouard de. "Obituaire de St.-Mammès de Langres," *Bulletin de la Société historique et archéologique de Langres* 2 (1886): 348–97.
- Basin, Thomas. *Histoire des règnes de Charles VIII et de Louis XI*. Jules Quicherat, ed. 4 vols. 1855–1859.

- Baye, Nicolas de. *Journal de Nicolas de Baye, greffier du Parlement de Paris, 1400–1417*. Alexandre Tuetey, ed. Paris, 1885.
- Beaune, Colette. *Journal d'un bourgeois de Paris de 1405 à 1449*. Paris, 1990.
- Beaurepaire, François de. *Sources médiévales de l'histoire de Normandie dans les bibliothèques de Bayeux*. Saint-Lô, 1966.
- Béchu, Claire, Florence Greffe, and Isabelle Pébay-Clottes. *Minutier central des notaires de Paris. Minutes du XVe siècle de l'étude XIX. Inventaire analytique*. Paris, 1993.
- Bellaguet, M. L., ed. and trans. *Chronique du religieux de Saint-Denis contenant le règne de Charles VI, de 1380 à 1422*. 6 vols. Documents inédits sur l'histoire de France. Paris, 1839–1852.
- Beltran, Evencio. "Exordia." In *Humanistes français du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Travaux d'Humanisme et de Renaissance, 235. Geneva, 1989. Pp. 137–69.
- . "Un traité inconnu de Guillaume Fichet sur la punctuation," *Scriptorium* 39 (1985): 284–91.
- Bertrand de Broussillon, Arthur. *Cartulaire de l'évêché du Mans (936–1790)*. Archives historiques de Maine, 1. Le Mans, 1890.
- Blanquart, F. "Comtes de défenses pour la construction du pavillon d'entrée du doyenné d'Évreux." In *Mélanges*. Société d'Histoire de Normandie. Rouen, 1907. Pp. 35–130.
- Bliss, W. A. *Calendar of Entries in the Papal Registers Relating to Great Britain and Ireland. Petitions to the Pope*. London, 1896.
- Bonnin, Théodose. *Analectes historiques. Recueil de documents inédits sur l'histoire de la ville d'Évreux*. Évreux, 1839.
- Bricot, Thomas. *Thomas Bricot. Tractatus Insolubilium. A Critical Edition with an Introduction, Notes, Appendices and Indices*. E. J. Ashworth, ed. Nijmegen, 1986.
- Briegleb, Pervenche, and Arlette Laret-Kayser. *Suppliques de Benoît XIII (1394–1422)*. Documents relatifs au Grand Schisme, 6. Brussels, 1973.
- Bueil, Jean de. *Le Jouvenel par Jean de Bueil, suivi du commentaire de Guillaume Tringant*. Camille Favre and Léon Lecestre, eds. Paris, 1887.
- Busson, G., and A. Ledru. *Nécrologe-obituaire de la cathédrale du Mans*. Archives historiques de Maine, 7. Le Mans, 1906.
- Canisius, Heinrich, and Jacques Basnage. *Thesaurus monumentorum ecclesiarum et historicorum, sive, Henrici Canisii Lectiones antiquae: ad saeculorum ordinem digestae variisque opusculis auctae*. 4 vols. Antwerp, 1725.
- Catalogue of Additions to the Manuscripts in the British Museum, in the Years MDCCCXLVIII–MDCCCLIII*. London, 1868.
- Céard, Jean. *Les sorciers et leurs tromperies. Livre 5. La fourmière*. Grenoble, 2005.
- Clamanges, Nicolas de. *Nicolai de Clemangiis Opera omnia qua partim ex antiquissimis editionibus*. Johannes Lydius, ed. Lyon, 1613; repr. Farnborough, 1967.
- Clerval, Jules-Alexandre. *Registre des procès-verbaux de la faculté de théologie*. Vol. 1. 1505–1523. Paris, 1917.
- Comynnes, Philippe de. *Mémoires*. Joseph Calmette and G. Durville, eds. 6 vols. Paris, 1964.
- The Correspondence of Erasmus*. 13 vols. Toronto, 1974–.
- Courtenay, William J. *Rotuli Parisienses. Supplications to the Pope from the University of Paris*. 2 vols. to date. Leiden and Boston, 2002–.
- Coyecque, Ernest. *Recueil d'actes notariés relatifs à l'histoire de Paris et de ses environs au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. 2 vols. Histoire générale de Paris. Paris: 1905, 1924.
- Cullington, J. Donald, and Reinhard Strohm. *On the Dignity & the Effects of Music: Two Fifteenth-Century Treatises*. London, 1996.
- Damerau, Robert. *Der Sentenzenkommentar des Heinrich von Langenstein*. 4 vols. Marburg, 1980.
- Denifle, Heinrich, and Émile Chatelain, eds. *Chartularium universitatis parisiensis*. 4 vols. Paris, 1889–1897.

- Doncoeur, Paul, and Yvonne Lanhers. *La réhabilitation de Jeanne la Pucelle. L'enquête ordonnée par Charles VII en 1450 et le codicille de Guillaume Bouillé*. Documents et recherches relatifs à Jeanne la Pucelle, 3. Paris, 1956.
- . *La réhabilitation de Jeanne la Pucelle. La rédaction épiscopale du procès de 1455–1456*. Paris, 1961.
- Duplessis d'Argentré, Charles. *Collectio judiciorum de novis erroribus qui ab initio duodecimi saeculi... usque ad annum 1632 in ecclesia proscripti sunt et notati...* 3 vols. Paris, 1725–1736; repr Brussels, 1963.
- Dufour, Jean. *Recueil des rouleaux des morts: VIIIe siècle-vers 1536*. 4 vols. to date. Recueil des historiens de la France. Obituaires. Paris, 2005–.
- Duparc, Pierre. *Procès en nullité de la condamnation de Jeanne d'Arc*. 5 vols. Paris, 1977–1988.
- Duvivier, Ch. "Extraits de l'obituaire de l'abbaye de Saint-Martin de Tournai," *Revue d'histoire et d'archéologie* 2 (1860): 317–22.
- Dykmans, Marc. *Obituaire du monastère de Groenendael dans la forêt de Soignes*. Brussels, 1940.
- Ehrle, Franz. "Neue materialen zur Geschichte Peters von Luna (Benediktus XIII.)," *Archiv für Literatur- und Kirchengeschichte des mittelalters* 6 (1892): 139–308.
- Emmen, A. "Mutter der schönen Liebe. Ein unveröffentlicher sermo," *Wissenschaft und Weisheit* 19 (1956): 81–89.
- Fagniez, Gustave. "Journal parisien de Jean Maupoint, prieur de Ste-Catherine de la Couture (1437–1469)," *Mémoires de la Société historique de Paris* 4 (1878): 1–114.
- Farge, James K. *Registre des procès-verbaux de la faculté de théologie de l'Université de Paris: de janvier 1524 à novembre 1533*. Textes et documents sur l'histoire des universités. Paris, 1990.
- Fauquembergue, Clément de. *Journal de Clément de Fauquembergue, greffier du Parlement de Paris, 1417–1435*. 3 vols. Alexandre Tuetey and Henri Lecaille, eds. Paris, 1903–15.
- Finke, Heinrich. *Acta concilii constanciensis*. 4 vols. Münster i. W., 1896–1926.
- Fournier, Marcel. *La faculté de décret de l'Université de Paris au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. 3 vols. and Tome complémentaire. Histoire générale de Paris. Paris, 1895–1942.
- and Charles Engel. *Les statuts et privilèges des universités françaises depuis leur fondation jusqu'en 1789; ouvrage publié sous les auspices du Ministère de l'instruction publique et du Conseil général des facultés de Caen*. 4 vols. Paris, 1890–1894.
- Frédéricq, Paul. *Corpus documentorum inquisitionis haereticae pravitatis neerlandicae: Verzameling van stukken betreffende de pauselijke en bisschoppelijke inquisitie in de Nederlanden* 5 vols. Gent, 1889–1906.
- Fudge, Thomas A. *The Crusade against Heretics in Bohemia, 1418–1437. Sources and Documents for the Hussite Crusades*. Aldergate, 2002.
- Gaguin, Robert. *Roberto Gaguini epistole et orationes*. Louis Thuasne, ed. 2 vols. Paris, 1903.
- Germain, A. *Cartulaire de l'Université de Montpellier*. 2 vols. Montpellier, 1890.
- Gerson, Jean. *Oeuvres complètes*. 11 vols. P. Glorieux, ed. Paris, 1960–1973.
- Gousset, Th. *Les actes de la province ecclésiastique de Reims*. 4 vols. Reims, 1842–1844.
- Gregory of Rimini *Gregorii Ariminensis OESA Lectura super primum et secundum Sententiarum*. 6 vols. A. Damasus Trapp, ed. Berlin, New York, 1979–1987.
- Guérard, Benjamin. *Collection des cartulaires de France. IV. Cartulaire de l'église Notre-Dame de Paris* 4 vols. Paris, 1850.
- Halporn, Barbara C. *The Correspondence of Johann Amerbach. Early Printing and Its Social Context*. Ann Arbor, 2000.
- Hartmann, Alfred, ed. *Die Amerbachkorrespondenz*. 10 vols. Basel, 1942–1996.



- Haselbach, Hans. *Sénèque des VIII vertus. La Formula honestae vitae de Martin de Braga (pseudo-Sénèque), traduite et glosée par Jean Courtecuisse (1403). Étude et édition critique*. Berne, 1975.
- Hautecoeur, Édouard. *Documents liturgiques et nécrologiques de l'église collégiale de Saint-Pierre de Lille*. Lille, 1895.
- Joannis Gersonii *Opera omnia*. 4 vols. L.-Ellies Du Pin, ed. Antwerp, 1706.
- Juvenal des Ursins, Jean. "Histoire de Charles VI, Roy de France par Jean Juvenal des Ursins (1422)." In *Nouvelle collection des mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de France, depuis le XIIIe siècle jusqu'à la fin du XVIIIe; précédés de notices pour caractériser chaque auteur des mémoires et son époque; suivi de l'analyse des documents historiques qui s'y rapportent*. 32 vols. Paris, 1836–1854. Pp. 333–569.
- Keussen, Herman. *Die matrikel der universität Köln*. 7 vols. Bonn, 1928–1981.
- Kieszkowski, Bohdan. *Giovanni Pico della Mirandola. Conclusiones sive theses DCCCC Romae anno 1486 publice disputandae, sed non admissae*. Travaux d'Humanisme et Renaissance, 131. Geneva, 1973.
- Kristeller, P. O. "An Unknown Humanist Sermon on St. Stephen by Guillaume Fichet." In *Mélanges E. Tisserant*. 7 vols. Studi e Testi, 231–237. Vatican City, 1964.
- La Taverne, Antoine de. *Journal de la Paix d'Arras*. André Bossuat, ed. Arras, 1936.
- Lalore, Charles. *Collections des principaux obituaires et confraternités du diocèse de Troyes*. Collection de documents inédits relatifs à la ville de Troyes et à la Champagne méridionale, 2. Troyes, 1893.
- Lanéry d'Arc, Pierre. *Mémoires & consultations en faveur de Jeanne d'Arc par les juges du procès de réhabilitation d'après les manuscrits authentiques*. Paris, 1889.
- Lang, Albert. "Die Katharinenpredigt Heinrichs von Langenstein," *Divus Thomas* 26 (1948): 123–59, 233–50.
- Lemaître, Jean-Loup, and Pierre Marot. *L'Obituaire du chapitre collégiale Saint-Honoré de Paris*. Paris, 1987.
- Leblond, V., and Pierre Louis François Luppé. *Obituaires des églises Saint-Nicolas et Saint-Michel de Beauvais*. Paris, 1923.
- Legrand, E. *Cent dix lettres grecques de François Filelphé*. Paris, 1892.
- Letters of Marsilio Ficino*. 7 vols. London, 1975–.
- Lewis, P. S. *Écrits politiques de Jean Juvénal des Ursins*, 3 vols. Paris, 1978–1993.
- Lexikon für Theologie und Kirche*. 3rd ed. 10 vols. and index. Freiburg im Breisgau, 1993–2001.
- Löfstedt, Leena. "Aucuns notables extraits du Livre de Végèce," *Neuphilologische Mitteilungen* 83 (1982): 297–312.
- Longnon, Auguste. *Pouillés de la Province de Tours*. Recueil des historiens de la France. Pouillés, 3. Paris, 1903.
- Macpherson, Charles. *The Meroure of Wyssdome*. Edinburgh, London, 1926.
- Mansi, Giovanni Domenico, and Philippe Labbé. *Sacrorum conciliorum, nova et amplissima collectio*. Graz, 1960.
- Marichal, Robert, ed. *Le Livre des prieurs de Sorbonne (1431–1485)*. Collection de textes et de documents sur l'histoire des universités. Paris, 1987.
- Marzac, Nicole. *Édition critique du sermon 'Qui manducat me' de Robert Ciboule (1403–1458)*. Cambridge, Eng., 1971.
- . "Le Traité du saint sacrement de l'autel par Robert Ciboule," *Romania* 86 (1965): 360–74.
- Masselin, Jehan. *Journal des états généraux de France tenus à Tours en 1484 sous le règne de Charles VIII. Rédigé en latin par Jehan Masselin. Publié et traduit pour la première fois sur les manuscrits inédits de la Bibliothèque du roi*. Adhelm Bernier, ed. and trans. Paris, 1835.
- Mayer, Hermann. *Die Matrikel der Universität Freiburg im Breisgau von 1460–1656*. 2 vols. Freiburg im Breisgau, 1907–1910.
- Menjot d'Elbenne, Samuel, and L. J. Denis, eds. *Cartulaire du chapitre royal de Saint Pierre-de-la-Cour*. Archives historiques du Maine, 4. Le Mans, 1903–1907.

- Metz, Guillebert de. *La description de la ville de Paris*. Antoine Le Roux de Lincy and Lazare Tisserand, eds. *Histoire générale de Paris*. Collection de documents. Paris, 1867.
- Millet, Hélène, and Emmanuel Poulle. *Le vote de la soustraction d'obédience en 1398. I. Introduction. Édition et facsimilés des bulletins du vote*. Paris, 1988.
- Molinet, Jean. *Chroniques de Jean Molinet*. 5 vols. J. A. C. Buchon, ed. Paris, 1827–1828.
- Molini, Giuseppe. *Documenti di storia italiana*. Florence, 1838.
- Molinier, Auguste, Alexandre Vidier, and Auguste Longnon, eds. *Obituaires de la province de Sens*. 4 vols. *Recueil des historiens de la France*. Paris, 1904–1909.
- Monstrelet, Enguerrand de. *La chronique d'Enguerrand de Monstrelet, en deux livres, avec pièces justificatives 1400–1444*. Louis Douët d'Arcq, ed. 6 vols. Paris, 1857, 1862.
- Montreuil, Jean de. *Opera*. Nicole Pons, Gilbert Ouy, and Ezio Ornato, eds. 2 vols. Turin, 1963.
- Moutié, Auguste. *Cartulaire de l'abbaye de Notre-Dame de la Roche de l'ordre de Saint-Augustin au diocèse de Paris, Planches*. Paris, 1862.
- Mundy, John Hine, and Kennerly M. Woody. *The Council of Constance. The Unification of the Church*. New York, 1961.
- Nelis, Hubert. *Suppliques et lettres de Clément VII (1379–1394)*. Vol. 3 of *Documents relatifs au Grand Schisme*. *Analecta Vaticano-belgica*, 13. Rome, 1934.
- Paye-Bourgeois, Jeannine. *Lettres de Benoît XIII (1394–1422)*. Tome I (1394–1395). *Analecta Vaticano-belgica*, 31. Brussels, Rome, 1983.
- Petit, Jean. *Le Livre du Champ d'or et autres poèmes inédits par M<sup>r</sup> Jean Petit*. Pierre Le Vedier, ed. Rouen, 1896.
- Piccolomini, Enea Silvio de. *De Gestis Concilii Basiliensis Commentarium Libri II*. Denys Hay and W.K. Smith, eds. *Oxford Medieval Texts*. Oxford, 1967; rev 1992.
- Porée, Adolph André. *Chronique de Bec et Chronique de François Carré; publiées d'après les manuscrits 5427 et 5428, f. lat., de la Bibliothèque nationale*. Rouen, 1883.
- Previtè-Orton, C.W. *The 'Defensor Pacis' of Marsilius of Padua*. Cambridge, Eng. 1928.
- Quicherat, Jules. *Procès de condamnation et de réhabilitation de Jeanne d'Arc dite la Pucelle*. Paris, 1841.
- Rabelais, François. *Catalogue de la bibliothèque de l'abbaye de Saint-Victor au seizième siècle*, P.L. Jacob, ed. Paris, 1862.
- . *The Complete Works of François Rabelais*, Donald M. Frame, trans. Berkeley, London, 1991.
- Reusens, E-H. J. *Actes ou procès-verbaux des séances tenues par le Conseil de l'Université de Louvain*. Brussels, 1903.
- . "Promotions de la faculté des Arts de l'université de Louvain, 1428–1797," *Analectes pour servir à l'histoire ecclésiastique de la Belgique* 4 (1867): 238–45.
- , Joseph Wils, and Arnold Hubert Schillings, eds. *Matricule de l'Université de Louvain*. 12 vols. Brussels, 1903–1974.
- Richental, Ulrich von. *Chronik des Constanzer Concils 1414–1418*. Michael W. Buck, ed. Tübingen, 1882.
- Roye, Jean de. *Journal de Jean de Roye, connu sous le nom de Chronique scandaleuse, 1460–1483*. 2 vols. Bernard Édouard de Mandrot, ed. Paris, 1894–1896.
- Sarasin, Albert. *Obituaire de l'église cathédrale de Saint-Pierre de Genève avec une introduction, des notes et un index*. Mémoires et documents publiés par la Société d'histoire et d'archéologie de Genève. Geneva, 1882.
- Soares da Silva, José. *Memorias para historia de Portugal, que comprehendem o governo del Rey D. João. Do ano de mil e trezentos e oitenta e tres, até o anno de mil e quatrocentos e trinta e tres*. 4 vols. Lisbon, 1730–1734.
- Spirgatis, Max. *Personalverzeichnis der Pariser Universität von 1464 und die darin aufgeführten handschriften- und pergamenthänder*. Leipzig, 1888.

- Stein, Henri. *Inventaire analytique des ordonnances enregistrées au Parlement de Paris jusqu'à la mort de Louis XII*. Paris, 1908.
- Thorndike, Lynn. *University Records and Life in the Middle Ages*. New York, 1944
- Tisset, Pierre, and Yvonne Lanhers, eds. *Procès de condamnation de Jeanne d'Arc*. 3 vols. Société de l'histoire de France. Paris, 1960–1971.
- Toepke, Gustav. *Die Matrikel der Universität Heidelberg 1. Von 1386–1553*. Heidelberg, 1884.
- Tuetey, Alexandre, ed. *Journal d'un bourgeois de Paris. De 1405 à 1449*. Paris, 1881.
- Tyler, Linda Serebrakien. "Édition critique et commentaire du sermon "Missus est angelus" de Robert Ciboule (1403–1458)." Ph.D. dissertation, University of California, Davis, 1973.
- Vaesen, J. F. L. et al. *Lettres de Louis XI, roi de France, publiés d'après des originaux*, 11 vols. Paris, 1883–1909.
- Van Spilbeeck, M. "Obituaire de l'abbaye de Soleilmont de l'ordre de Cîteaux," *Documents et rapports de la Société Paléontologique et archéologique de l'arrondissement judiciaire de Charleroy* 19 (1893): 375–479.
- Viellard, Jeanne, and Marie-Henriette Jullien de Pommerol. *Registre de prêt de la bibliothèque du collège de Sorbonne, 1402–1536*. *Diarium Bibliothecae Sorbonae, Paris, Bibliothèque Mazarine, ms 3323*. Paris, 2000.
- Villon, François. *Le Testament Villon*, Jean Rychner and Albert Henry, eds. 2 vols. Geneva, 1974.
- Wachernagel, Hans-Georg. *Die Matrikel der Universität Basel*. 5 vols. Basel, 1951–.
- Weber, John Barry, ed. *The Register of the Beadle (Receipts and Expenses) of the Faculty of Theology from 1449–1465*. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Notre Dame, 1975.

*Secondary Sources: Monographs and Articles*

- Albareda, Anselmo. "Il vescovo di Barcelona," *La Bibliofilia* 60 (1958): 1–18.
- Allen, Don Cameron. *Doubt's Boundless Sea; Skepticism and Faith in the Renaissance*. Baltimore, 1964.
- Allmand, C. T. "Un conciliariste nivernais du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle: Jean Beaupère," *Annales de Bourgogne* (1963): 145–54.
- . *Lancastrian Normandy, 1415–1450: The History of a Medieval Occupation*. Oxford, 1983.
- Alverny, Marie-Thérèse d', S. van Riet, and Pierre Jodogne. *Avicenna Latinus. Codices*. Louvain-la-Neuve, 1994.
- Andrieu-Guitrancourt, Pierre. *Yerville à travers les âges*. 2 vols. Yvetot, 1953–1959.
- Angelo, Vladimir. *Les curés de Paris au XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Paris, 2005.
- Ashworth, E. J. *Language and Logic in the Post-Medieval Period*. Dordrecht, Boston, 1974.
- . "Thomas Bricot (d. 1516) and the Liar Paradox," *Journal of the History of Philosophy* 15 (1977): 267–80.
- Autrand, Françoise. *Charles VI: la folie du roi*. Paris, 1986.
- . *Naissance d'un grand corps de l'État: les gens du Parlement de Paris, 1345–1454*. Paris, 1981.
- Avout, Jacques. *La Querelle des Armagnacs et des Bourguignons*. Paris, 1943.
- Ayers, Andrew. *The Architecture of Paris: An Architectural Guide*. Stuttgart, 2004.
- Baix, François, ed. *La Chambre Apostolique et les "Libri Annatarum" de Martin V (1417–1431)*, 2 vols. *Analecta Vaticano-Belgica*, 24–25. Brussels, Rome, 1942.
- Bakker, Paul J. J. M. 2005. "Natural Philosophy and Metaphysics in Late Fifteenth-Century Paris. I: The Commentaries on Aristotle by Johannes Hennon," *Bulletin de Philosophie Médiévale* 47 (2005): 125–155.

- Baloche, C. *Église Saint-Merry de Paris; histoire de la paroisse et de la collégiale, 700–1910*. Paris, 1911.
- Barante, Amable-Guillaume-Prosper Brugière. *Histoire des ducs de Bourgogne de la maison de Valois, 1364–1477*. 12 vols. Paris, 1837.
- Bartoš, František M. *The Hussite Revolution, 1424–1437*. John M. Klassen, trans. Boulder, 1986.
- Baudry, Léon. *La querelle des futurs contingents (Louvain, 1465–1475)*. Paris, 1950.
- Baumgartner, Frederic J. *Louis XII*. New York, 1994.
- Bayle, Edith. “Jean de Eecoute, sa vie et son oeuvre. Un théologien parisien chanoine de Saint-Pierre de Lille (v. 1425–1472).” *Positions des thèses de l’École des chartes* (1957): 27–30.
- Beaucourt, Gaston du Fresnes de. *Histoire de Charles VII*. 6 vols. Paris, 1881–1891.
- Beaulande, Véronique. *Le malheur d’être exclu? Excommunication, réconciliation et société à la fin du Moyen âge*. Paris, 2006.
- Beaurepaire, Charles de. *Inventaire-sommaire des archives départementales antérieures à 1790. Seine-Inférieure*. *Archives ecclésiastiques. Série G (Nos. 8525–8962)*. 7 vols. Paris, 1878.
- . “Recherches sur l’instruction publique dans le diocèse de Rouen avant 1789.” In *Mémoires de la Société des Antiquaires de Normandie* 15 (1863): 273–386.
- Bedford, R. D. *The Defence of Truth. Herbert of Cherbury and the Seventeenth Century*. Manchester, 1979.
- Bellée, Armand. *Inventaire-sommaire des archives départementales antérieures à 1790. Sarthe*. *Archives Ecclésiastiques. Série G*. 5 vols. Le Mans, 1870–1926.
- Bellier de la Chavignerie, Émile. “Notes pour servir à l’histoire de la Sainte-Chapelle de Chateaudun et de l’un de ses prévôts,” *Mémoires de la Société archéologique d’Eure-et-Loir* 3 (1863): 239–49.
- Bellitto, Christopher M. *Nicolas De Clamanges: Spirituality, Personal Reform, and Pastoral Renewal on the Eve of the Reformations*. Washington, D.C., 2001.
- Beltran, Evencio. “L’humanisme français au temps de Charles VII et Louis XI” In *Préludes à la renaissance. Aspects de la vie intellectuelle en France au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*, Carla Bozzolo and Ezio Ornato, eds. Paris, 1993. Pp. 123–62.
- . “Un panégyrique de Saint-Bernard par l’humaniste méconnu Charles Le Sac,” *Bibliothèque d’Humanisme et Renaissance* 59 (1997): 67–85.
- Bénédictins de Bouveret. *Colophons des manuscrits occidentaux des origines au XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Spicilegii Friburgensis Subsidia, 2–7. Fribourg, Switz., 1965–1982.
- Berger, Samuel. *La Bible française au Moyen Age*. Paris, 1884.
- Bernard-Maitre, Henri. “Les ‘Théologastres’ de l’université de Paris au temps d’Érasme et de Rabelais (1496–1536),” *Bibliothèque d’humanisme et renaissance* 27 (1965): 248–64.
- Bernstein, Alan E. *Pierre d’Ailly and the Blanchard Affair. University and Chancellor of Paris at the Beginning of the Great Schism*. *Studies in Medieval and Reformation Thought*, 24. Leiden, 1978.
- Berthier, Marie-Thérèse, and John-Thomas Sweeney. *Le chancelier Rolin, 1376–1462. Ambition, pouvoir et fortune en Bourgogne*. Précý-sous-Thil, 1998.
- Bianchi, Luca. *Pour une histoire de la “double vérité.”* Paris, 2008.
- Bietenholz, Peter G., and Thomas B. Deutscher, eds. *Contemporaries of Erasmus*. 3 vols. Toronto, 1985–1987.
- Bilderback, Dean Loy. “Eugene IV and the First Dissolution of the Council of Basle,” *Church History* 36 (1967): 243–53.
- . *The Membership of the Council of Basle*. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Washington, 1966.
- Biographie nationale*. Académie royale des sciences, des lettres, des beaux-arts de Belgique. 44 vols. Brussels, 1866–1986.

- Black, Anthony. *Council and Commune. The Conciliar Movement and the Fifteenth Century Heritage*. London, 1979.
- Blum, Paul Richard. "Pico, Theology, and the Church." In *Pico de la Mirandola. New Essays*, M.V. Dougherty, ed. Cambridge, New York, 2008. Pp. 37–60.
- Blumenfeld-Kosinski, Renate. *Poets, Saints, and Visionaries of the Great Schism, 1378–1417*. University Park, Penn., 2006.
- Bonenfant, Paul. *Philippe le bon*. 3rd edition. Paris, 1955.
- Bonnard, Fourier. *Histoire de l'abbaye royale et de l'ordre des chanoines réguliers de St-Victor de Paris*. 2 vols. Paris, 1904–1908.
- Borghesi, Francesco. "A Life in Works." In *Pico de la Mirandola. New Essays*, M.V. Dougherty, ed. Cambridge, New York, 2008. Pp. 202–19.
- Bos, Egbert P. "John Versor's Albertism in his Commentaries on Porphyry and the Categories." In *Chemins de la Pensée Médiévale. Études offertes à Zénon Kazuža*, Paul J. J. M. Bakker, ed. Fédération Internationale des Instituts d'Études Médiévales. Textes et Études du Moyen Âge, 20. Brepols, 2002. Pp. 47–78.
- Bosseboeuf, Louis-Augustin. "La manufacture de tapisseries de Tours," *Mémoires de la Société archéologique de Tours* 43 (1904): 173–358.
- Bossuat, R. "Jean de Rouvroy traducteur des *Stratagèmes* de Frontine," *Bibliothèque d'Humanisme et Renaissance* 22 (1960): 273–86, 469–89.
- Bouilliot, J. B. J. *Biographie Ardennaise ou, Histoire des Ardennais qui se sont fait remarquer par leurs écrits, leurs actions, leurs vertus ou leurs erreurs*. 2 vols. Paris, 1830.
- Boullier, Isidore. *Recherches historiques sur l'église et la paroisse de la Trinité de Laval, sur le Prieuré de Prix et sur le chapitre de Saint Tugal*. Laval, 1845.
- Bouquet, Henri-Louis. *L'ancien collègue d'Harcourt*. Paris, 1891.
- Bourgeois du Chastenet, Louis. *Nouvelle histoire du concile de Constance où l'on fait voir combien la France a contribué à l'extinction du schisme. Avec plusieurs pièces qui n'ont point encore paru, tirées des manuscrits des meilleures bibliothèques*. Paris, 1718.
- Boutiot, Théophile. *Histoire de la ville de Troyes et de la Champagne méridionale*. 2 vols. Troyes, 1870–1872.
- Boyce, Gray Cowan. *The English-German Nation in the University of Paris during the Middle Ages*. Bruges, 1927.
- Bozzolo, Carla. "Renaud de Fontaines, évêque de Soissons, 1423–1442," *Bulletin de la Société historique de Compiègne* 28 (1982): 119–31.
- and Hélène Loyau. *La Cour amoureuse, dite de Charles VI*. Paris, 1982.
- Braakhuis, H. A. G. "Wessel Gansfort between Albertism and Nominalism." In *Wessel Gansfort (1419–1489) and Northern Humanism*, F. Akkerman, G. C. Huisman, and A. J. Vanderjagt, eds. Leiden, 1993. Pp. 30–43.
- Brandmüller, Walter. *Das Konzil von Pavia-Siena 1423–1424*, 2 vols. Münster, 1968–1974.
- British Library. *Short-Title Catalogue of Books Printed in France and of French Books Printed in Other Countries from 1470 to 1600 Now in the British Library. Supplement*. London, 1986.
- Broadie, Alexander. *The Tradition of Scottish Philosophy. A New Perspective on the Enlightenment*. Edinburgh, 1990.
- Brochard, Louis. *Saint-Gervais. Histoire du monument d'après de nombreux documents inédits*. Paris, 1938.
- Brom, G. "Nederlanders aan de Hoogeschool van Parijs," *Archief voor de geschiedenis van het aartsbisdom Utrecht* 25–26 (1898): 120–34.
- Broussillon, Bertrand de. *Cartulaire de l'évêché du Mans (965–1786)*. Archives historiques du Maine, 9. Le Mans, 1908.
- Brun, Félix. "Nouvelles recherches sur Jeanne d'Arc et le Fait de Soissons," *Bulletin de la Société Archéologique, historique, et scientifique de Soissons* 3 (1907): 141–63.
- Buchère de Lépinos, Eugène. *Histoire de Chartres*. 2 vols. Chartres, 1854–1858.

- Bulst, Neithard. *Die französischen Generalstände von 1468 und 1484. Prosopographische Untersuchungen zu den Delegierten*. Sigmaringen, 1992.
- Burckhardt, Max. "Die Inkunabeln aus der Bibliothek des Johannes de Lapide." In *Für Christoph Vischer, Direktor der Basler Universitätsbibliothek, 1959–1973, von seinen Mitarbeitern*. Basel, 1973. Pp. 15–65.
- Burrows, Mark S. *Jean Gerson and De consolatione theologiae (1418). The Consolation of a Biblical and Reforming Theology for a Disordered Age*. Tübingen, 1991.
- Busquet, Raoul. "Étude historique sur le collège de Fortet (1394–1764)," *Mémoires de la Société de l'Histoire de Paris et de l'Île-de-France* 33 (1906): 187–290; 34 (1907): 1–151.
- Busson, Henri. *Les sources et le développement du rationalisme dans la littérature française de la renaissance (1533–1601)*. Bibliothèque de la Société d'histoire ecclésiastique de la France. Paris, 1922.
- Bynum, Carolyn Walker. *Wonderful Blood. Theology and Practice in Late Medieval Northern Germany and Beyond*. Philadelphia, 2007.
- Cahen, H. "Le collège de Laon à Paris, essai sur son fondateur et son histoire depuis sa création jusqu'à sa réunion à Louis-le-Grand (1314–1764)." In *Positions des thèses soutenues par les élèves de la promotion de 1906*. Pp. 27–34.
- Calmette, Joseph. *The Golden Age of Burgundy. The Magnificent Dukes and Their Courts*. New York, 1963.
- Calvot, Danièle et Gilbert Ouy. *L'œuvre de Gerson à Saint-Victor de Paris. Catalogue des manuscrits*. Paris, 1990.
- Cameron, Annie Isabella. *The Apostolic Camera and Scottish Benefices, 1418–1488*. London, 1934.
- Campbell, Stephen J. *Cosmè Tura of Ferrara. Style, Politics and the Renaissance City, 1450–1495*. New Haven, London, 1997.
- Carboni, Fabio, and Agostino Ziino. "Un elenco di composizioni musicali della seconda metà del Quattrocento." In *Musica Franca. Essays in Honor of Frank A. D'Accone*, Irene Alm, Alyson McLamore, and Colleen Reardon, eds. Stuyvesant, N.Y., 1996.
- Carré de Busserolle, Jean-Xavier. *Dictionnaire géographique, historique et biographique d'Indre-et-Loire et de l'ancienne province de Touraine*. Tours, 1883.
- Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de France. Départements. Tome XLV. Paris, Arsenal, Mazarine, Sainte-Geneviève, Besançon, Aix-en-Provence (2e supplément)*. Paris, 1915.
- Catholicisme: hier, aujourd'hui, demain*. G. Jacquemart, ed. 17 vols. Paris, 1948–2009.
- Cauly, E. *Histoire de Collège des Bons Enfants de l'Université de Reims depuis son origine jusqu'à ses récentes transformations*. Reims, 1885.
- Cecchetti, Dario. "Nicolas de Clamanges e Gérard Machet. Contributo allo studio dell'epistolario di Nicolas de Clamanges," *Atti della Accademia delle scienze di Torino* 100 (1966): 136–93.
- . "Sic me Cicero laudare docuerat.' La retorica nel primo umanesimo francese. In *Préludes à la Renaissance: Aspects de la vie intellectuelle en France au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Carla Bozzolo and Ezio Ornato, eds. Paris, 1992. Pp. 47–106
- Cevins, Marie-Madeleine de and Jean-Michel Matz, eds. *Formation intellectuelle et culture du clergé dans les territoires angevins (milieu du XIII<sup>e</sup>-fin du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle)*. Collection de l'École française de Rome, 349. Rome, 2005.
- Chachuat, G. "Jean Germain, évêque de Chalon-sur-Saône," *Annales de l'Académie de Mâcon*, 3 série 49 (1968–1969): 35–44.
- Chambers, Bettye. *Bibliography of French Bibles*. 2 vols. Geneva, 1983–1994.
- Chambers, D. S. *Popes, Cardinals and War*. London, New York, 2006.
- Chambers, E. K. *The Mediaeval Stage*. 2 vols. Oxford, 1903.
- Champion, Pierre. *François Villon; sa vie et son temps*. 2 vols. 2nd ed. Bibliothèque du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle, 20–21. Paris, 1933.

- . *Les plus anciens monuments de la typographie française*. Paris, 1904.
- Charavay, Étienne. "Reliques de Sainte-Hélène," *Revue des documents historiques* 6 (1879): 82–85.
- Charles, R. "L'invasion anglaise dans le Maine de 1417 à 1428," *Revue historique et archéologique du Maine* 25 (1889): 167–208.
- Charpillon, Anatole Caresme. *Dictionnaire historique de toutes les communes du département de l'Eure: Histoire. Géographie. Statistique*. 2 vols. Les Andelys, 1879.
- Charrier, Sylvie. *Recherches sur l'oeuvre latine en prose de Robert Gaguin (1433–1501)*. Paris, 1996.
- Chartraire, E. *The Cathedral of Sens. Sens and Canterbury*. Paris, 1926.
- Charvet, E. *Description des collections de sceau-matrices de M. E. Dongé*. Paris, 1880.
- Chatelain, Emile. *Les étudiants suisses à l'École pratique des hautes études, Section des sciences historiques et philologiques, 1868–1891: avec un appendice sur les étudiants suisses de Paris au XV<sup>e</sup> et XVI<sup>e</sup> siècles*. Paris, 1891.
- Chemnitz, Martin. *Examination of the Council of Trent*. 4 vols. Fred Kramer, trans. St. Louis, 1971.
- Chéruef, M. "L'instruction publique à Rouen pendant le Moyen-Age." In *Précis analytique des travaux de l'Académie des sciences, belle-lettres et arts de Rouen*. Rouen, 1848. Pp. 184–208.
- Chevalier, Bernard. *Guillaume Briçonnet (v. 1445–1514): un cardinal-ministre au début de la Renaissance: marchand, financier, homme d'État et prince de l'Église*. Rennes, 2005.
- . *Tours: Ville royale (1356–1520). Origine et développement d'une capitale à la fin du Moyen Age*. Paris, Louvain, 1975.
- Chevalier, Ulysse. *Répertoire des sources historiques du Moyen âge. Bio-bibliographie*. 2 vols. Paris, 1905–1907.
- Claudin, A. *Les imprimeries particulières en France au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Paris, 1897.
- . "Liste chronologique des imprimeurs parisiens du quinzième siècle (1470–1500)," *Bulletin du bibliophile et de bibliothécaire* (January 1901): 309–27.
- Clerval, Alexandre. *Les écoles de Chartres au moyen-âge du v<sup>e</sup> au xvi<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Mémoires de la Société archéologique d'Eure-et-Loir, 11. Chartres, 1895.
- . *De Judoci Clichtovei, Neoportuensis, doctoris theologi parisiensis et Carnotensis canonici: vita et operibus (1472–1543)*. Paris, 1894.
- Cochet, J.D.B. *Les Églises de l'arrondissement d'Yvetot*. 2 vols. Paris, 1852.
- Coissac, J.-B. "Les étudiants écossais à l'université de Paris," *Revue internationale de l'enseignement* (15 January 1917): 22–33.
- Collard, Franck. *Robert Gaguin: un historien au travail à la fin du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Travaux d'humanisme et Renaissance, 301. Geneva, 1996.
- Collas, Émile. *Valentine de Milan, duchesse d'Orléans avec un portrait*. Paris, 1911.
- Collette, Amand. *Histoire du bréviaire de Rouen*. Rouen, 1902.
- Collon, Gaston. *Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de France. Départements*. 37. Tours. Paris, 1900.
- Combes, André. *Jean Gerson, commentateur dyonisien: Les Notulae super quaedam verba Dionysii de Caelesti Hierarchia*. Paris, 1973.
- . "Un témoin du socratisme Chrétien au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle: Robert Ciboule (1403–1458)," *Archives d'histoire doctrinale et littéraire du moyen âge* 8 (1933): 93–259.
- Combet, Joseph. *Louis XI et le Saint-Siège (1461–1483)*. Paris, 1903.
- Cook, Theodore Andrea. *The Story of Rouen*. Mediaeval Towns. London, 1899.
- Coombs, Jeffrey. "Jeronimo Pardo and the Necessity of Scientific Propositions," *Vivarium* 33 (1995): 9–26.
- Copenhaver, Brian C. "Astrology and Magic." In *The Cambridge History of Renaissance Philosophy*, Charles Schmitt et al., eds. Cambridge, Eng., 1987. Pp. 264–300.
- Coüard-Luys, E. "Intervention royale dans l'élection d'Arthur Fillon, évêque de Senlis en 1522," *Mémoires de la Société académique d'archéologie, sciences et arts du département de l'Oise* 11 (1882): 601–35.

- Couffon, René. "Le Collège de Cornouaille à Paris," *Bulletin de la Société archéologique du Finistère* 67 (1940): 32–72.
- Courtenay, William J. "The Academic and Intellectual Worlds of Ockham." In *The Cambridge Companion to Ockham*. Paul Vincent Spade, ed. Cambridge, Eng., 1999. Pp. 17–30.
- . *Adam Wodeham: An Introduction to His Life and Writings*. Studies in Medieval and Reformation Thought, 21. Leiden, 1978.
- . "The Collège de Montaigu before Standonck," *History of Universities* 22.2 (2007): 54–75.
- . "The Course of Studies in the Faculty of Theology at Paris in the Fourteenth Century." In "Ad Ingenii Acuitionem." *Studies in Honour of Alfonso Maierù*, Stefano Caroti et al., eds. Textes et Études de Moyen Âge, 38. Louvain-la-Neuve, 2006. Pp. 67–92.
- Cousin, Jean. *Recherches sur Quintilien. Manuscrits et éditions*. Paris, 1975.
- Coussemaker, E. de. "Liste de sceaux relatifs à la Flandre maritime," *Bulletin du Comité Flamand de France* 5 (1869–1871): 356–77.
- Coville, Alfred. *Les Cabochiens et l'ordonnance de 1413*. Paris, 1888.
- . "Jacques sur quelques écrivains du xive et du xve siècle." Paris, 1935. Pp. 175–207.
- . *Jean Petit. La question du tyrannicide au commencement du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Paris, 1932.
- . "Recherches sur Jean Courtecuisse et ses oeuvres oratoires," *Bibliothèque de l'École des chartes* 65 (1904): 469–529.
- . "Le véritable texte de la Justification du duc de Bourgogne par Jean Petit (8 Mars 1408)," *Bibliothèque de l'École des chartes* 52 (1911): 57–91.
- . "Les vins de Bourgogne au Concile de Constance," *Le Moyen Age* 12 (1899): 326–30.
- Coyecque, Ernest. *L'Hôtel-Dieu de Paris, au moyen age; histoire et documents*. Paris, 1889.
- Crevier, J. B. L. *L'histoire de l'Université de Paris, depuis son Origine jusqu'en l'Année 1600*. 12 vols. Paris, 1761.
- Cuissard, Ch. "Les Chanoines et les Dignitaires de la cathédrale d'Orléans d'après les nécrologes manuscrits de Sainte-Croix," *Mémoires de la Société archéologique de l'Orléanais* 28: 58–258.
- D'Amico, John F. *Renaissance Humanism in Papal Rome. Humanists and Churchmen on the Eve of the Reformation*. The Johns Hopkins University Studies in Historical and Political Science, 1. Baltimore, London, 1983.
- De Jongh, H. *L'ancienne faculté de théologie de Louvain au premier siècle de son existence (1432–1540). Ses débuts, son organisation, son enseignement, sa lutte contre Érasme and Luther*. Louvain, 1911.
- De Keyser, Rafaël. "Chanoines séculiers et universitaires: le cas de Saint-Donatien de Bruges (1350–1450)." In *The Universities in the Late Middle Ages*. Jozef Ijsewijn and Jacques Paquet, eds. Mediaevalia Lovaniensia. Series I, Studia VI. Leuven, 1978. Pp. 584–95.
- Decker, Bruno, ed. *Sancti Thomae de Aquino Expositio super librum Boethii de Trinitate*. Studien und Texte zur Geistesgeschichte des Mittelalters, 4. Leiden, 1959.
- Deladreue, L.-E. "Les maisons canoniales du chapitre de Beauvais et leurs possesseurs." *Mémoires de la Société académique d'archéologie, sciences et arts du Département de l'Oise* 7 (1868): 291–347.
- Delamare, M. l'Abbé. "Essai sur l'origine et les vicissitudes de la cathédrale de Coutances." In *Mémoires de la Société des Antiquaires de Normandie*. 2<sup>e</sup> Série. Paris, 1841. Pp. 139–263.
- Delisle, Léopold. *Le cabinet des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Nationale*. 4 vols. Paris, 1868–1881.
- . *Recherches sur la librairie de Charles V*. 2 vols. Paris, 1907.



- Demouy, Patrick. *Compter les champenois*. Reims, 1997.
- Denifle, Heinrich. *La désolation des églises, monastères, hôpitaux en France pendant la guerre de cent ans*. 2 vols. Paris, 1897.
- Derolez, Albert. *Corpus Catalogorum Belgii: The Medieval Booklists of the Southern Low Countries. II. Provinces of Liège, Luxemburg, and Namur*. Brussels, 1994.
- Deronne, Éliane. "Les origines des chanoines de Notre-Dame de Paris de 1450 à 1550," *Revue d'histoire moderne et contemporaine* 18 (1971): 1–29.
- Des Gravières, J. Emmanuel. "'Messeigneurs du chapitre' de l'Église de Paris à l'époque de la Guerre de Cent-Ans." In *Huitième centenaire de Notre-Dame de Paris (Congrès des 30 mai-3 juin 1964)*. *Recueil de travaux sur l'histoire de la cathédrale et de l'église de Paris*. Paris, 1967. Pp. 185–222.
- Desjardins, Armand Rendu, Ernest Roussel, and J. Estienne. *Inventaire-sommaire des Archives départementales antérieures à 1790: Oise*. *Archives ecclésiastiques, Série G*. Beauvais, 1878.
- Desmazes, Charles. *L'université de Paris, 1200–1875. La nation de Picardie, les collèges de Laon et de Présles. La loi sur l'enseignement supérieur*. Paris, 1876.
- Desroches, J.-J. *Histoire du Mont-Saint-Michel et de l'ancien diocèse d'Avranches depuis les temps les plus reculés jusqu'à nos jours*. 2 vols. plus Atlas. Caen, 1838.
- Devailly, Guy. *Le diocèse de Bourges*. Paris, 1973.
- Deville, Achille. *Tombaux de la cathédrale de Rouen*. Rouen, 1833.
- Devillers, Léopold. "Participation des états généraux aux assemblées des États généraux des Pays-Bas," *Bulletin de la Commission Royale d'Histoire* 74 (1905): 27–132.
- Dickinson, Joycelyne G. *The Congress of Arras 1435. A Study in Medieval Diplomacy*. New York, 1972.
- Dictionnaire de biographie française*. 17 vols. to date. Paris, 1933–.
- Dictionnaire d'histoire et de géographie ecclésiastiques*. 30 vols. to date. Letouzey, 1913–.
- Dictionnaire de spiritualité ascétique et mystique, doctrine et histoire*. 15 vols. et Tables générales. Paris, 1937–1995.
- Dictionnaire de théologie catholique*. 15 vols. Paris, 1899–1950.
- Dictionnaire des lettres françaises. Le Moyen Age*. Geneviève Hasenohr and Michel Zink, eds. Paris, 1994.
- Diego, Luis de. *La opción sacerdotal de Ignacio de Loyola y sus compañeros, 1515–1540. Estudio histórico e interpretación teológico-espiritual*. Caracas, 1975.
- Dinaux, Arthur. "Avènement de Charles Quint au trône d'Espagne," *Archives historiques et littéraires du nord de la France, et du midi de la Belgique* n.s. 5 (1844): 333–35.
- Dotu, Gaston. *Les Valois. Histoire d'une maison royale (1328–1539)*. Paris, 1934.
- Doncoeur, Paul. "La condamnation de Jean de Monzon par Pierre Orgement, Évêque de Paris le 23 août 1387," *Revue des questions historiques* 82 (1907): 176–87.
- Dorez, Léon. "Notes sur les librairies, relieurs, enlumineurs, papetiers et parcheminiers jurés de l'Université de Paris, extraites des Mémoires de la Faculté de Decrets," *Revue des bibliothèques* 16 (1906): 145–300.
- , and Louis Thuasne. *Pic de la Mirandole en France: (1485–1488)*. Paris, 1897.
- Doucet, Victorin. *Commentaires sur les Sentences. Supplément au répertoire de M. Frédéric Stegmüller*. Florence, 1954.
- Doutrepoint, Georges. *La littérature française à la cour des ducs de Bourgogne: Philippe le Hardi, Jean sans Peur, Philippe le Bon, Charles le Téméraire*. Paris, 1909.
- Du Boulay, César-Égasse. *Historia universitatis parisiensis*. 6 vols. Paris, 1665–1673; repr. Frankfurt am Main, 1966.
- Dubarat, Abbé. "Roncevaux. Étude historique et littéraire." In *Bulletin de la Société des sciences, lettres et arts de Pau*. Pau, 1888–1889. Pp. 277–352.
- Dubled, Henri. *Carpentras. Capitale du Comtat-Venaissin*. Marseille, 1975.
- Dubrule, Henry. *Les bénéficiaires des diocèses d'Arras, Cambrai, Théroüanne, Tournai sous le pontificat d'Eugène IV, d'après les documents conservés aux Archives d'état à Rome*. Louvain, 1908.

- . “Les membres de la Curie romaine dans la province de Reims sous le pontificat de Martin V.” In *Annales de Saint-Louis des Français* 10 (October 1905). Pp. 269–302, 377–407, 471–83.
- Dufour, Valentin. *Bibliographie artistique, historique, et littéraire de Paris, avant 1789*. Paris, 1882.
- Duhem, Pierre. *Medieval Cosmology. Theories of Infinity, Place, Time, Void, and the Plurality of Worlds*. Chicago, 1985.
- . *Le système du monde. Histoire des doctrines cosmologiques de Platon à Copernic*. 10 vols. Paris, 1913–1959.
- Dujardin, J. *L'art flamand*. 6 vols. Brussels, 1896–1900.
- Dulles, Avery. *A History of Apologetics*. New York, 1991.
- Dumaine, L.V. *Notre-Dame d'Alençon, ses parties remarquables, ses curés, ses récentes restaurations*. Mameurs, 1885.
- Dumont, Ernest, and Alphonse Martin, *Histoire de la ville de Montivilliers*. 2 vols. Fécamp, 1886.
- Dunkerton, Jill. *Giotto to Dürer: Early Renaissance Painting in the National Gallery*. New Haven, 1991.
- Dupin, Louis-Ellies. *Nouvelle bibliothèque des auteurs ecclésiastiques, contenant l'histoire de leur vie, le catalogue, la critique et la chronologie de leurs ouvrages: Le sommaire de ce qu'ils contiennent, un jugement sur leur stile, et sur leur doctrine, et le dénombrement des différentes éditions de leurs oeuvres*. Utrecht, 1731.
- Dupont, G. “Le Registre de l'Officialité de Cerisy (1347–1457),” *Mémoires de la Société des Antiquaires de Normandie* 30 (1880): 271–662.
- Dupont-White, M. “Le siège de Beauvais,” *Mémoires de la Société académique d'archéologie, sciences et arts du Département de l'Oise* 1 (1847): 105–59.
- Duval, Frédéric. *La traduction du Romuleon par Sébastien Mamerot; étude sur la diffusion de l'histoire romaine en langue vernaculaire à la fin du Moyen Age*. Paris, 2001.
- Élie, Hubert. “Quelques maîtres de l'université de Paris vers l'an 1500,” *Archives d'histoire doctrinale et littéraire du moyen-âge* 18 (1951): 193–243.
- Emden, Alfred Brotherston. *A Biographical Register of the University of Oxford to A.D. 1500*. 3 vols. Oxford, 1957.
- . *A Biographical Register of the University of Cambridge to 1500*. Cambridge, Eng., 1963.
- The Encyclopædia Britannica: A Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature and General Information*. Cambridge, Eng., 1910.
- Estantot, M. d. “Des pierres tombales de Pelletot,” *Bulletin de la commission des antiquités de la Seine-Inferieure* 4 (1879): 254–59.
- Etzkorn, Girard J. *Iter Vaticanum Franciscanum: A Description of Some One Hundred Manuscripts of the Vaticanus Latinus Collection*. Studien und Texte zur Geistesgeschichte des Mittelalters, 50. Leiden, 1996.
- Eubel, Conradus, Gulielmus van Gulik, and Ludovicus Schmitz-Kallenberg. *Hierarchia Catholica medii aevi; sive, summorum pontificum, S.R.E. Cardinalium, ecclesiarum antistitum series. E documentis tabularii praesertim Vaticani collecta*. 9 vols. Regensburg, 1913–1968.
- Fabris, Cécile. *Étudier et vivre à Paris au moyen age. Le Collège de Laon (XIV<sup>e</sup>–XV<sup>e</sup> siècles)*. Paris, 2005.
- Fallou, Léon. *Histoire politique et religieuse de l'église métropolitaine et du diocèse de Rouen*. 4 vols. Rouen, 1850–1851.
- Fanien, P. *Histoire du chapitre d'Arras*. Arras, 1868.
- Farge, James K. *Biographical Register of Paris Doctors of Theology, 1500–1536*. Toronto, 1980.
- . *Orthodoxy and Reform in Early Reformation France. The Faculty of Theology of Paris, 1500–1543*. Studies in Medieval and Reformation Thought, 32. Leiden, 1985.
- . *Le parti conservateur au XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle: Université et Parlement de Paris à l'époque de la Renaissance et de la Réforme*. Documents et inédits du Collège de France. Paris, 1992.

- . *Students and Teachers at the University of Paris. The Generation of 1500. A Critical Edition of Bibliothèque de l'Université de Paris (Sorbonne), Archives, Registres 89 and 90.* Education and society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, 25. Leiden, Boston, 2006.
- Farin, François. *Histoire de la ville de Rouen*. 3rd ed. 6 vols. Rouen, 1738.
- Fasti ecclesiae Gallicanae. Répertoire prosopographique des évêques, dignitaires et chanoines des diocèses de France de 1200 à 1500.* Vol. I: *Diocèse d'Amiens*. Pierre Desportes & Hélène Millet, eds. Turnhout, 1996.
- . Vol. II. *Diocèse de Rouen*, Vincent Tabbagh, ed. Turnhout, 1998.
- . Vol. III. *Diocèse de Reims*. Pierre Desportes, ed. Turnhout, 1998.
- . Vol. IV. *Diocèse de Besançon*. Henri Hours, Edouard Bouye, & Hélène Millet, eds. Turnhout, 1999.
- . Vol. VII. *Diocèse d'Angers*. Jean-Michel Matz & François Comte, eds. Turnhout, 2003.
- . Vol. X. *Diocèse de Poitiers*. Laurent Vallière, ed. Turnhout, 2008.
- . Vol. XI. *Diocèse de Sens*. Vincent Tabbagh, ed. Turnhout, 2009.
- Félibien, Michel, and Guy-Alexis Lobineau. *Histoire de la ville de Paris*. 5 vols. Paris, 1725.
- Féret, Pierre-Yves. *La faculté de théologie de Paris et ses docteurs les plus célèbres. Époque moderne*. 7 vols. Paris, 1900–1910.
- . *La faculté de théologie de Paris et ses docteurs les plus célèbres. Moyen-Âge*. 4 vols. Paris, 1894–1897.
- Fiess, Mathieu, and Mathieu Lambert. *Bibliothèque de l'université de Liège. Catalogue des manuscrits*. Liège, 1875.
- Fohlen, Jeanine, et al. "Notes sur quelques manuscrits des textes classiques latins conservés à la Bibliothèque Vaticane," *Revue d'histoire des textes* 1(1971): 183–225.
- Ford, Peter A. *The College of Burgundy at the Mediaeval University of Paris; History, Topography, and Chartulary*. D.M.S. Thesis, University of Notre Dame, 1964.
- . "John de Martigny, Principal and Benefactor of the College of Burgundy." In *Studium Generale. Studies offered to Astrik L. Gabriel by his Former Students at the Mediaeval Institute, University of Notre Dame, on the occasion of his Election as an Honorary Doctor of the AMBROSIANA in Milan*, L. S. Domonkos and R. J. Schneider, eds. Notre Dame, Ind., 1967. Pp. 37–54.
- Foulques de Villaret, Mlle de. "Élection de Thibaut d'Aussigny au siège épiscopal d'Orléans," *Mémoires de la Société archéologique et historique de l'Orléanais* 14 (1875): 65–115.
- Fournier, M. "L'Ancienne Université de Bourges. Première Période (XV<sup>e</sup> siècle)," *Mémoires de la Société historique, littéraire et scientifique du Cher* 9 (1893): 1–93.
- Fourquin, Guy. *Les campagnes de la région parisienne à la fin du Moyen Âge du milieu du XIII<sup>e</sup> au début du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Paris, 1964.
- Franklin, Alfred. *Les anciennes bibliothèques de Paris. Églises, monastères, collèges*. 2 vols. Paris, 1870.
- . *Recherches sur la bibliothèque publique de l'église Notre-Dame de Paris au xiii<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Paris, 1863.
- . *La Sorbonne: ses origines, sa bibliothèque, lets débuts de l'imprimerie à Paris et la succession de Richelieu d'après des documents inédits*. Paris, 1875.
- Freeman, Michael. *François Villon in His Work: The Villain's Tale*. Amsterdam; Atlanta, 2000.
- Gabriel, Astrik L. "The Academic Career of Gervasius Wain from Memmingen (ca. 1490–1554), Rector of the University of Paris, Envoy of François Ier to the German Princes." In *Paris Studium. Robert of Sorbonne and His Legacy*. Frankfurt am Main, 1992. Pp. 357–408.
- . "Appendix I. Rectors of the University of Paris, 1424–1494." In *Garlandia. Studies in the History of the Mediaeval University*. Frankfurt a.M., 1969. Pp. 225–33.

- . "The Conflict between the Chancellor and the University of Masters and Students at Paris during the Middle Ages." In *Die Auseinandersetzungen an der Pariser Universität im XIII. Jahrhundert*. *Miscellanea Mediaevalia*, 10. Pp. 106–154.
- . "The Foundation of Johannes Hueven de Arnheim for the College of Sorbonne." In *Middle Ages-Reformation, Volkskunde, Festschrift for John G. Kunstmann*. Chapel Hill, 1959. Pp. 83–94.
- . "Georgius Wolff († 1499). Printer, Officer of the English-German Nation at the University of Paris. His Social, Professional and Academic Connections." In *Paris Studium. Robert of Sorbonne and His Legacy*. Frankfurt am Main, 1992. Pp. 327–56.
- . "German Receptors, 'Reformators', and Proctors of the University of Paris, 1495–1525." In *Paris Studium. Robert of Sorbonne and His Legacy*. Frankfurt am Main, 1992. Pp. 309–26.
- . "The House of the Poor German Students at the Medieval University of Paris." In *Paris Studium. Robert of Sorbonne and His Legacy*. Frankfurt am Main, 1992. Pp. 169–201.
- . "Intellectual Contacts between the University of Louvain and Paris during the Fifteenth Century." In *Paris Studium. Robert of Sorbonne and His Legacy*. Frankfurt am Main, 1992. Pp. 203–57.
- . "Intellectual Relations between the University of Louvain and the University of Paris in the Fifteenth Century." In *The Universities in the Late Middle Ages*. Jozef Ijsewijn and Jacques Paquet, eds. *Mediaevalia Lovaniensia*. Series I, Studia VI. Leuven, 1978. Pp. 82–132.
- . *Petrus Cesaris Wagner and Johannes Stoll. Fifteenth-Century Printers at the University of Paris*. *Texts and Studies in the History of Mediaeval Education*, 16. Notre Dame, Ind., 1978.
- . "Scholarly Bonds of the University of Cracow with Paris Schools in the Late Medieval Period." In *Paris Studium. Robert of Sorbonne and His Legacy*. Frankfurt am Main, 1992. Pp. 259–307.
- . *Skara House at the Mediaeval University of Paris: History, Topography and Chartulary*. Notre Dame, Ind., 1960.
- . "The Spiritual Portrait of Robert of Sorbonne." In *Paris Studium. Robert of Sorbonne and His Legacy*. Frankfurt am Main, 1992. Pp. 63–111.
- . *Student Life in Ave Maria College, Mediaeval Paris: History and Chartulary of the College*. Notre Dame, Ind., 1955.
- . "'Via Antiqua' and 'Via Moderna' and the Migration of Paris Students and Masters to the German Universities in the Fifteenth Century." In *Paris Studium. Robert of Sorbonne and His Legacy*. Frankfurt am Main, 1992. Pp. 113–67.
- Gams, Pius Bonifacius. *Series episcoporum Ecclesiae catholicae, quotquot innotuerunt a beato Petro apostolo*. Ratisbonae, 1873.
- Gane, Robert. *Le chapitre de Notre-Dame de Paris au XIV<sup>e</sup> siècle. Étude sociale d'un groupe canonial*. Claudine Billot, ed. Saint-Étienne, 1999.
- Garand, Monique-Cécile. "La carrière religieuse et politique d'Étienne Poncher, évêque de Paris (1503–1519)." In *Huitième centenaire de Notre-Dame de Paris (Congrès des 30 mai-3 juin 1964). Recueil de travaux sur l'histoire de la cathédrale et de l'église de Paris*. Paris, 1967. Pp. 291–344.
- . "Les anciennes bibliothèques du XIII<sup>e</sup> au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle." In *Histoire des bibliothèques françaises. Les bibliothèques médiévales du VI<sup>e</sup> à 1530*. André Vernet, ed. Paris, 1989. Pp. 45–63.
- Gaussin, Pierre-Roger. "Les conseillers de Louis XI (1461–1483)." In *La France de la fin du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle. Renouveau et apogée. Économie, pouvoirs, arts, culture et conscience nationales. Colloque international du Centre national de la recherche scientifique. Tours, Centre d'études supérieures de la Renaissance*. Bernard Chevalier and Philippe Contamine, eds. Paris, 1985. Pp. 105–34.

- Gauthier, Jules, and Joseph de Sainte-Agathe. *Obituaire du chapitre métropolitain de Besançon: XIe–XVIIIe siècles*. Besançon, 1901.
- Gauthier, René Antoine, and Jean Yves Jolif. *L'Éthique à Nicomaque. Introduction, traduction et commentaire*. 2nd ed. Louvain, Paris, 1970.
- Glorieux, Palémon. "L'année universitaire 1392–1393 à la Sorbonne à travers les notes d'un étudiant," *Revue des sciences religieuses* 19 (1939): 429–82.
- . "Les années d'étude de Pierre d'Ailly," *Recherches de Théologie ancienne et médiévale* 44 (1977): 127–49.
- . "Notations biographiques sur Nicolas de Clémanges." In *Mélanges offerts à M.-D. Chenu, maître en théologie*. Bibliothèque Thomiste, 31. Paris, 1967. Pp. 291–310.
- . *Aux origines de la Sorbonne*. 2 vols. Études de la philosophie médiévale, 53–54. Paris, 1965–1966.
- Godet, Marcel. *La Congrégation de Montaigu (1490–1580)*. Paris, 1912.
- Gonzalez, Elizabeth. *Un prince en son hôtel. Les serviteurs des ducs d'Orléans au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Paris, 2004.
- Gorochov, Nathalie. *Le collège de Navarre, de sa fondation (1305) au début du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle (1418). Histoire de l'institution, de sa vie intellectuelle et de son recrutement*. Études d'histoire médiévale, 1. Paris, 1997.
- . "Entre théologie, humanisme et politique. Les sermons universitaires de la fête de Saint Louis sous la règne de Charles VI (1380–1422)." In *Saint-Denis et la Royauté. Études offertes à Bernard Guenée*, Françoise Autrand, Claude Gauvard, and Jean-Marie Moeglin, eds. Paris, 1999. Pp. 51–64.
- Grandmaison, Pierre Charles Armand Loyseau de. *Tours archéologique. Histoire et monuments*. Paris, 1879.
- Grassoreille, G. "Histoire politique du Chapitre de Notre Dame de Paris pendant la dominance anglaise," *Mémoires de la Société de l'histoire de Paris et de l'Île-de-France* 9 (1883): 109–90.
- Gravelle-Desoli, M. *Inventaire sommaire des archives départementales antérieures à 1790. Orne. Archives civiles. Series C et D. Vol. 2*. Paris, 1877.
- Green-Pedersen, *The Tradition of the Topics in the Middle Ages. The Commentaries on Aristotle's and Boethius' 'Topics'*. Munich, 1984.
- Grenier, D. *Introduction à l'histoire générale de la province de Picardie*. Charles Dufour and J. Garnier, eds. Amiens, 1856.
- Grosley, Pierre Jean, and Edouard Thomas Simon. *Mémoires historiques et critiques pour l'histoire de Troyes, ornés de plusieurs planches gravées*. 2 vols. Paris, 1811.
- Guenée, Bernard. "L'âge des personnes authentiques: ceux que comptent dans la société médiévale sont-ils jeunes ou vieux?" In *Un roi et son historien. Vingt études sur le règne de Charles VI et la Chronique du Religieux de Saint Denis*. Mémoires de l'Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres, n.s., 18. Paris, 1999. Pp. 365–94.
- . *Entre l'Église et l'État: quatre vies de prélats français à la fin du Moyen Age, XIIIe–XVe siècle*. Bibliothèque des histoires. Paris, 1987.
- . *La folie de Charles VI: roi bien-aimé*. Paris, 2004.
- . "Liturgie et politique. Les processions spéciales à Paris sous Charles VI." In *Un roi et son historien. Vingt études sur le règne de Charles VI et la Chronique du Religieux de Saint Denis*. Mémoires de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-lettres, n.s., 18. Paris, 1999. Pp. 425–54.
- . "Michel Pintoin. Sa vie, son oeuvre." In *Un roi et son historien. Vingt études sur le règne de Charles VI et la Chronique du Religieux de Saint Denis*. Mémoires de l'Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres, n.s., 18. Paris, 1999. Pp. 425–54.
- . *Un meurtre, une société. L'assassinat du duc d'Orléans 23 Novembre 1407*. Paris, 1992.
- . "Le Religieux et les docteurs. Comment le Religieux de Saint-Denis voyait les professeurs de l'université de Paris." In *Un roi et son historien. Vingt études sur le règne de Charles VI et la Chronique du Religieux de Saint Denis*. Mémoires de l'Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres, n.s., 18. Paris, 1999. Pp. 33–78.

- . "Un royaume et des pays: la France de Michel Pintoin." In *Un roi et son historien. Vingt études sur le règne de Charles VI et la Chronique du Religieux de Saint Denis*. Mémoires de l'Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres, n.s., 18. Paris, 1999. Pp. 395–406.
- . "'Scandalum inter antiquos et juvenes theologos'. Un conflit de générations à la Faculté de théologie de Paris au début du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle." In *Un roi et son historien. Vingt études sur le règne de Charles VI et la Chronique du Religieux de Saint Denis*. Mémoires de l'Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres, n.s., 18. Paris, 1999. Pp. 357–64.
- Guéry, C. "Histoire des commanderies dans le département de l'Eure," *Revue catholique de Normandie*. Évreux, 1894.
- Guillot de Corson, Amédée. *Pouillé historique de l'archevêché de Rennes*. 6 vols. Rennes, 1880–1886.
- Guiraud, L. *Le Collège Saint-Benoît; Le Collège Saint-Pierre; Le Collège du Pape (Collège de Mende, deuxième période)*. Montpellier, 1890.
- Gumbert, J.P. *Die Utrechter Kartäuser und ihre Bücher im frühen fünfzehnten Jahrhundert*. Leiden, 1974.
- Guyon, Catherine. *Les Écoliers du Christ: l'ordre canonial du Val des Écoliers, 1201–1539*. Saint-Étienne, 1998.
- Guyot, M. *Répertoire universel et raisonné de jurisprudence civile, criminelle, canonique et bénéficiale; ouvrage de plusieurs jurisconsultes: mis en ordre & publié*. 17 vols. Rev. ed. 1784–1785.
- Haenel, Gustav. *Catalogi librorum manuscriptorum qui in bibliothecis Galliae, Helvetiae, Belgii, Britanniae M., Hispaniae, Lusitaniae asservantur*. Leipzig, 1830.
- Haggh, Barbara Helen. "The Celebration of the Recollectio Festorum Beatae Mariae Virginis, 1457–1987," *Studia musicologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae* 30 (1988): 361–73.
- Haller, Johannes, ed. *Concilium Basiliense. Studien und Quellen zur Geschichte des Concils von Basel*. 8 vols. Basel, 1896–1936.
- Halporn, Barbara. "The Carthusian Library at Basel," *The Library Quarterly* 54 (1984): 223–44.
- Hanquet, Karl. *Suppliques de Clément VII*. 2 vols. *Analecta Vaticana-Belgica*, 8, 12. Documents relatifs au Grand Schisme. Brussels, 1924–1930.
- Hardy, Thomas. *Syllabus (in English) of the Documents Relating to England and Other Kingdoms. II. 1377–1654*. London, 1873.
- Harris, Henry. *Excerpta Colombiniana. Bibliographie de quatre cents pièces gothiques, françaises, italiennes, & latines du commencement du XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle non décrites jusqu'ici*. Paris, 1887.
- Hasenohr, Geneviève. "Le Sermon sur la Passion de Jean Courtecuisse," *Le Moyen Français* 16 (1985): 1–114.
- . "L'essor des bibliothèques privées aux XIV<sup>e</sup> et XV<sup>e</sup> siècles." In *Histoire des bibliothèques françaises. Les bibliothèques médiévales du VI<sup>e</sup> siècle à 1530*. André Vernet, ed. Paris, 1989. Pp. 215–63.
- . "Religious Reading among the Laity in France in the Fifteenth Century." In *Heresy and Literacy, 1000–1350*. Peter Biller and Anne Hudson, eds. Cambridge, Eng., 1994. Pp. 205–21.
- and Michel Zink, eds. *Dictionnaire des Lettres Françaises: Le Moyen Age*, rev. ed. Paris, 1964.
- Hauréau, Barthélemy. *Histoire littéraire du Maine*. 10 vols. Paris, 1870.
- Hautcoeur, E. *Documents liturgiques et nécrologiques de l'église collégiale de Saint-Pierre de Lille*. Lille, Paris, 1895.
- Heller, Henry. *The Conquest of Poverty. The Calvinist Revolt in Sixteenth Century France*. *Studies in Medieval and Reformation Thought*, 35. Leiden, 1986.
- Hélyot, Pierre. *Histoire des ordres religieux et militaires, ainsi que des congrégations séculières de l'un & de l'autre sexe, qui ont été établies jusqu'à présent; contenant ...*

- Les vies de leurs fondateurs & de leurs reformateurs: avec des figures qui representent tous les differens habillemens de ces ordres & de ces congrégations.* 8 vols. Paris, 1714–1719.
- Hennin, M. *Les monuments de l'histoire de France; catalogue des productions de la sculpture, de la peinture et de la gravure relatives à l'histoire de la France et des Français.* 10 vols. Paris, 1856–1863.
- Herbomez, Armand d'. "Le Traité de 1430 entre Charles VIII et le duc d'Autriche. Episode de l'Histoire diplomatique du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle," *Revue des questions historiques* 31 (1882): 409–37.
- Herre, Hermann. "Die Hussitenverhandlungen auf dem Pressburger Reichstage vom April 1429," *Quellen und Forschungen aus italienischen Archiven und Bibliotheken* 1 (1898): 307–16.
- Hobbins, Daniel. *Authorship and Publicity before Print: Jean Gerson and the Transformation of Late Medieval Learning.* Philadelphia, 2009.
- . "Jean Gerson's Authentic Tract on Joan of Arc: Super facto puellae et credulitate sibi praestanda (14 May 1429)," *Mediaeval Studies* 67 (2005): 95–155.
- Hoenen, M.J.F. M. *Marsilius of Inghen. Divine Knowledge in Late Medieval Thought.* Studies in the History of Christian Thought, v. 50. Leiden, 1993.
- Houdoy, Jules. *Histoire artistique de la cathédrale de Cambrai, ancienne église métropolitaine Notre-Dame. Comptes, inventaires et documents inédits.* Lille, 1880.
- Hughes, Philip E. *Lefèvre. Pioneer of Ecclesiastical Renewal in France.* Grand Rapids, Mich., 1984.
- Humbert, Françoise. *Les finances municipales de Dijon du milieu du 14e siècle à 1477.* Publications de l'Université de Dijon, 23. Paris, 1961.
- Irrgang, Stephanie. *Peregrinatio academica. Wanderungen und Karrieren von Gelehrten der Universitäten Rostock, Greifswald, Trier und Mainz im 15. Jahrhundert.* Stuttgart, 2002.
- Isjewijn, Jozef. "The Coming of Humanism to the Low Countries." In *Itinerarium Italicum. The Profile of the Italian Renaissance in the Mirror of its European Transformations. Dedicated to Paul Oskar Kristeller on the occasion of his 70th birthday.* Leiden, 1975. Pp. 119–302.
- Jadart, Henri. *Jean de Gerson (1363–1429). Recherches sur son origine, son village natal, et sa famille.* Reims, 1881.
- Jensen, F. Kenneth. *The College of Presles at the University of Paris (1314–1765). An Introduction to its History.* Ph.D. dissertation, University of Notre Dame, 1966.
- . "Jean Pain-et-Chair (c. 1400–1473), Principal of the College of Presles at the University of Paris." In *Studium Generale. Studies offered to Astrik L. Gabriel by his Former Students at the Mediaeval Institute, University of Notre Dame, on the occasion of his Election as an Honorary Doctor of the AMBROSIANA in Milan.* L. S. Domonkos and R. J. Schneider, eds. Notre Dame, Ind., 1967. Pp. 109–27.
- Jeuzy, C. "La bibliothèque cathédrale de Reims, témoin de l'humanisme en France au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle." In *Pratiques de la culture écrite en France au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle. Actes du colloque international du CNRS, Paris, 16–18 mai 1992.* Textes et études du Moyen Âge, 2. Louvain-la-Neuve, 1995. Pp. 75–91.
- Johnson, Charles. *The De moneta of Nicholas Oresme and English Mint Documents.* London, 1956.
- Jourdain, Charles. *Index chronologicus chartarum pertinentium ad historiam Universitatis Parisiensis.* Paris, 1862.
- . "L'Université de Paris à l'époque de la domination anglaise," *Bulletin de l'Académie des Inscriptions et belles-lettres* (1870): 1–28.
- Jourdan, A. J. L. et al. *Recueil général des anciennes lois françaises: depuis l'an 420 jusqu'à la révolution de 1789.* 22 vols. Paris, 1822–1833.
- Kadlec, Jaroslav. "Magister Martin Talayero aus Tortosa im Kampf gegen die Hussiten," *Annuario historiae conciliorum* 12 (1980): 269–314.

- Kaluza, Zénon. "Les cours communs sur l'Éthique à Nicomaque à l'Université de Paris." In *Ad Ingenii Acuitionem.* *Studies in Honour of Alfonso Maierù*, Stefano Caroti et al., eds. Textes et Études de Moyen Âge, 38. Louvain-la-Neuve, 2006. Pp. 147–81.
- . "La crise des années 1474–1482: l'interdiction du nominalisme par Louis XI." In *Philosophy and Learning. Universities in the Middle Ages.* Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, 6. Leiden, 1995. Pp. 293–327.
- . "Les débuts d l'Albertisme tardif." In *Albertus Magnus und der Albertismus Deutsche philosophische Kultur des Mittelalters.* Studien und Texte zur Geistesgeschichte des Mittelalters, 48. Leiden, 1995. Pp. 207–302.
- . "Matériaux et remarques sur le catalogue des oeuvres de Gilles Charlier," *Archives d'histoire doctrinale et littéraire du moyen âge* 36 (1969): 169–87.
- . "Nouvelles remarques sur les oeuvres de Gilles Charlier." *Archives d'histoire doctrinale et littéraire du moyen âge* 38 (1971): 141–91.
- . *Thomas de Cracovie. Contribution à l'Histoire du Collège de Sorbonne.* Wrocław, 1978.
- Kaminsky, Howard. *Simon de Cramaud and the Great Schism.* New Brunswick, N.J., 1983.
- Kibre, Pearl. *Scholarly Privileges in the Middle Ages: The Rights, Privileges, and Immunities of Scholars and University at Bologna, Padua, Paris, and Oxford.* Cambridge, Mass., 1962.
- Klima, Gyula. *John Buridan.* Oxford, 2009.
- Knecht, R. J. *The Valois: Kings of France, 1328–1589.* London, 2007.
- Korolec, Jerzy B. *Filozofia moralna Jana Burydana; paryski wzór krakowskich dysput z zakresu "Etyki" w pierwszej polowie XV.* Wrocław, 1973.
- Kouamé, Thierry. *Le collège de Dormans-Beauvais à la fin du Moyen Âge. Stratégies politiques et parcours individuels à l'Université de Paris (1370–1458).* Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, 22. Leiden, Boston, 2005.
- . "Un fichier inédit de clercs français du XVe siècle: le fichier Lesellier de la Bibliothèque de Saint-Louis-des-Français à Rome," *Mélanges de l'Ecole française de Rome. Moyen Age* 112 (2000): 113–48.
- Kraye, Jill. "Pico on the Relationship of Rhetoric and Philosophy." In *Pico della Mirandola. New Essays*, M. V. Dougherty, ed. Cambridge, New York, 2008. Pp. 13–36.
- . "Renaissance Commentaries on the Nicomachean Ethics." In *The Vocabulary of Teaching and Research between Middle Ages and Renaissance*, Olga Weijers, ed. Turnhout, 1995. Pp. 96–117.
- Kreuzer, Georg. *Heinrich von Langenstein. Studien zur Biographie und zu Schismatraktaten unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Epistola pacis und der Epistola concilii pacis.* Paderborn, 1987.
- Kristeller, Paul Oskar. *Iter Italicum. A Finding List of Uncatalogued or Incompletely Catalogued Humanistic Manuscripts of the Renaissance in Italian and Other Libraries.* 6 vols. London, 1963–1992.
- La Gorgue-Rosny, Louis Eugène de. *Recherches généalogiques sur les comtés de Ponthieu, de Boulogne, de Guines et pays circonvoisins.* Boulogne-sur-Mer, 1877.
- La Selle, Xavier de. *Le Service des âmes a la cour. Confesseurs et aumôniers des rois de France du XIIIe au XVe siècle.* Mémoires et documents de l'École de chartes, 43. Paris, 1995.
- Laborde, Léon. *Les ducs de Bourgogne, études sur les lettres, les arts et l'industrie pendant le XVe siècle et plus particulièrement dans les Pays-Bas et le duché de Bourgogne.* 3 vols. Paris, 1849.
- Lacaze, Yvon. "Les débuts de Jean Germain, évêque de Chalon de 1436 à 1461," *Mémoires de la Société d'histoire et d'archéologie de Chalon-sur-Saône* 39 (1969): 63–86.



- Lacombe, Paul. *Livres d'heures imprimés au XV<sup>e</sup> et au XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle, conservés dans les bibliothèques publiques de Paris*. Paris, 1907.
- Lamy, Marielle. *L'immaculée Conception: étapes et enjeux d'une controverse au Moyen-Âge (XII<sup>e</sup>-XV<sup>e</sup> siècles)*. Paris, 2000.
- Lang, Justin. *Die Christologie bei Heinrich von Langenstein. Eine dogmenhistorische Untersuchung*. Freiburg i. Br., 1966.
- . *Heinrich Totting von Oyta. Ein Beitrag zur Entstehungsgeschichte der Erst Deutschen Universitäten und zur Problemgeschichte der spätscholastik*. Münster i W., 1937.
- Langlois, P. "Nouvelles recherches sur les bibliothèques des archevêques et du chapitre de Rouen." In *Précis analytique des travaux de l'Académie des Sciences, Belles-lettres et Arts de Rouen*. Rouen, 1853. Pp. 450–508.
- Lauer, Philippe. *Catalogue général des manuscrits latins. Bibliothèque Nationale*. 4, (Nos. 3014–3277). Paris, 1958.
- Launoy, Jean de. *Regii Navarrae gymnasii parisiensis historia*. 2 vols. Paris, 1677.
- Laurencin, Michel. *Dictionnaire biographique de Touraine*. Chambray, 1990.
- Le Gall, Jean-Marie. *Les moines au temps des réformes. France (1480–1560)*. Seyssel, 2001.
- Le Gendre, Louis. *Vie du cardinal d'Amboise, premier ministre de Louis XII. Avec un parallèle des cardinaux célèbres qui ont gouverné des Etats. Dédiée au roy*. Rouen, 1724.
- Le Glay, A. J. G. *Cameracum Christianum ou Histoire ecclésiastique du diocèse de Cambrai extr. du Gallia Christiana et d'autre ouvrages ...et une continuation jusqu'à nos jours*. Lille, 1849.
- , ed. *Catalogue descriptif des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque de Lille*. Lille, 1848.
- , ed. *Correspondance de l'empereur Maximilien Ier et de Marguerite d'Autriche...de 1507 à 1519*. 2 vols. Société de l'histoire de France, 16–17. Paris, 1839.
- . *Négotiations diplomatiques entre la France et l'Autriche durant les trente premières années du XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle*. 2 vols. Paris, 1845.
- . *Recherches sur l'église métropolitaine de Cambrai*. Paris, 1825.
- . *Spicilege d'histoire littéraire, ou documents pour servir à l'histoire des sciences, des lettres, et des arts dans le Nord de la France*. Lille, 1858.
- Le Grand, Léon. "Les Maisons-Dieu et léproseries du diocèse de Paris au milieu du XIV<sup>e</sup> siècle, d'après le Registre de visites du délégué de l'évêque (1351–1369)." In *Mémoires de la Société de l'Histoire de Paris et de l'Île-de-France* 24 (1897): 61–363.
- Le Roux de Lincy, Antoine-Jean. "Hugues Aubriot, prévôt de Paris, sous Charles V," *Bibliothèque de l'École des chartes*, ser. 5, 3 (1862): 173–213.
- Le Taneur, René. *Magie, sorcellerie et fantastique en Normandie: des premiers hommes à nos jours*. Coutances, 1979.
- Lebeuf, Abbé, Ambroise Challe, and Mathieu Maximilien Quantin. *Mémoires concernant l'histoire civile et ecclésiastique d'Auxerre et de son ancien diocèse, continués jusqu'à nos jours avec addition de nouvelles preuves et annotations*. 4 vols. Auxerre, 1848–1855.
- Lecocq, A. "Notice historique et archéologique sur les horlages de l'Église Notre-Dame de Chartres." In *Mémoires de la Société archéologique d'Eure-et-Loir*, 4. Chartres, 1867. Pp. 284–340.
- Ledru, A. "Adam Chastellain, évêque du Mans, et le transept nord de la cathédrale (1422–1424)," *La province du Maine. Union historique et littéraire* 2 (1894): 82–91.
- Lefèvre-Pontalis, Eugène, "L'église abbatiale de Chaalis (Oise)," *Bulletin monumental* 66 (1902): 480–81.
- Legeay, Urbain. *Histoire de Louis XI. Son siècle, ses exploits comme dauphin, ses dix ans d'administration en Dauphiné, ses cinq ans de résidence en Brabant et son règne d'après les titres originaux, les chroniques contemporaines*. 2 vols. Paris, 1874.

- Lens, L. de. "La Faculté de Théologie de l'Université d'Angers." *Revue de l'Anjou* 2 (1879): 158–66, 301–13.
- Lepingard, E. "Pierre Le Secourable," *Mémoires de la société d'archéologie et d'histoire du département de la Manche* 8 (1889): 164–67.
- Leroy, Charles. "Essai sur le collégiale de la Saussaye," *Bulletin de la Société d'études diverses de l'arrondissement de Louviers* 5 (1898): 41–102.
- Levi, Anthony. *Renaissance and Reformation. The Intellectual Genesis*. New Haven, 2002.
- Libri, Guillaume. *Catalogue des manuscrits du Séminaire d'Autun*. Paris, 1846.
- Lickteig, Franz-Bernard. *The German Carmelites at the Medieval Universities*, Rome, 1981.
- Lindner, Theodor. *Geschichte des deutschen Reiches unter König Wenzel*. 2 vols. Braunschweig, 1875–1880.
- Lindvall, Lars. *Sempres, lues, tost, viste et leurs synonymes. Étude lexicographique d'un groupe de mots dans le français des XIIe–XVIe siècles*. Romanica Gothoburgensia, 13. Stockholm, 1971.
- Lohr, Charles H. *Commentateurs d'Aristote au moyen-âge latin. Bibliographie de la littérature secondaire récent. Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentators. A Bibliography of Recent Secondary Literature*. Fribourg, Switz., Paris, 1988.
- . "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries: Authors A-F," *Traditio* 23 (1967): 313–413.
- . "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: G-I," *Traditio* 24 (1968): 149–245.
- . "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Jacobus-Johannes Juff," *Traditio* 16 (1970): 203–4.
- . "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Johannes de Kanthi-Myngodus," *Traditio* 27 (1971): 251–351.
- . "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Narcissus-Richardus," *Traditio* 28 (1972): 281–396.
- . "Medieval Latin Aristotle Commentaries, Authors: Robertus-Wilgelmus," *Traditio* 29 (1973): 93–197.
- Loizeau de Grandmaison, C. *Inventaire sommaire des archives départementales antérieures à 1790. Indre-et-Loire. Archives ecclésiastiques. Série G. Clergé séculier*. 2 vols. Tours, 1882.
- Longnon, Auguste. *Pouillés de la province de Tours*. Recueil des historiens de la France. Pouillés, t. 3. Paris, 1903.
- and Lucien Foulet. *François Villon*. Paris, 1911.
- Loomis, Louise Ropes, John Hine Mundy, and Kennerly Merritt Woody. *The Council of Constance: The Unification of the Church*. Records of Civilization: Sources and Studies, no. 63. New York, 1961.
- Lorenz, Sönke. *Studium Generale Erfordense: zum Erfurter Schulleben im 13. und 14. Jahrhundert*. Monographien zur Geschichte des Mittelalters, Bd. 34. Stuttgart, 1989.
- Loriquet, Henri. *Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de France. Départements. Tome 38. Rouen 1*. Paris, 1904.
- Lourdaux, W., and Marcel Haverals. *Bibliotheca Vallis Sancti Martini in Lovanio: bijdrage tot de studie van het geestesleven in de Nederlanden (15de-18de eeuw). A Contribution to the Study of Intellectual Life in the Netherlands (15th–18th c)*. Symbolae Facultatis Litterarum et Philosophiae Lovaniensis, 8. Leuven, 1978.
- Lucas, Robert. "Mediaeval French Translations of the Latin Classics to 1500," *Speculum* 45 (1970): 225–53.
- Lusignan, Serge. *Vérité garde le roy.* *La construction d'une identité universitaire en France (XIIIe–XVe siècle)*. Paris, 1999.

- McGowan, John P. *Pierre D'Ailly and the Council of Constance*. Washington, D.C., 1936.
- McGuire, Brian Patrick. *Jean Gerson and the Last Medieval Reformation*. University Park, Penn., 2005.
- Macken, Raymond. *Medieval Philosophers of the Former Low Countries. Bibliography and Catalogue*. 2 vols. Leuven, 1997.
- McKitterick, David. "The beginning of printing." In *The New Cambridge Medieval History. Volume VII. C. 1415-c. 1500*. Christopher Allmand, ed. Cambridge, Eng., 1998. Pp. 287–98.
- Macquet, Adrien. "Nobiliaire de comté de Montfort," *Mémoires et documents publiés par la Société archéologique de Rambouillet* 5 (1879–1880): 49–516.
- Magne, Charles. "Une vieille église de Paris. Saint-Médard," *Bulletin de la Montagne Ste. Geneviève et ses abords* 4 (1903–1904): 1–347.
- Maierù, Alfons. "Le 'De primo principio complexio' de François de Meyronnes. Logique et théologie trinitaire au début du XIV<sup>e</sup> siècle." In *Logik und Theologie. Das Organon im Arabischen und im Lateinischen Mittelalter*. Dominik Perler and Ulrich Rudolph, eds. Leiden, Boston, 2005. Pp. 401–28.
- Maillard, J.-F., J. Kecskeméti, and M. Portalier. *L'Europe des humanistes (XIV<sup>e</sup>–XVII<sup>e</sup> siècles)*. 2nd ed. rev. Paris, 1998.
- Maillard-Luypaert, Monique. *Lettres d'Innocent VII (1404–1406)*. Documents relatifs au Grand Schisme, 8; *Analecta Vaticano-Belgica*, 32. Brussels, 1987.
- . *Papauté, clercs et laïcs. Le diocèse de Cambrai à l'épreuve du grand schisme d'Occident, 1378–1417*. Brussels, 2001.
- Maillet, M. l'abbé. "Une translation de reliques en l'année 1890," *Comité archéologique de Noyon. Comptes-Rendus et Mémoires lus aux Séances* 1 (1862): 231–39.
- Major, J. Russell. *Representative Institutions in Renaissance France 1421–1559*. Madison, Wisc., 1960.
- Mandrot, B. de. "Jacques d'Armagnac, duc de Nemours," *Revue historique* 44 (1890): 241–313.
- Mangeart, Jacques. *Catalogue descriptif et raisonné de la Bibliothèque de Valenciennes*. Paris, Valenciennes, 1860.
- Marin, Olivier. *L'archevêque, le maître et le dévot. Genèses du mouvement réformateur pragois, années 1360–1419*. Etudes d'histoire médiévale, 9. Paris, 2005.
- Martène, Edmond and Ursin Durand, *Voyage littéraire de deux Bénédictins de la Congrégation de Saint Maur*. 2 vols. Paris, 1717.
- . *Histoire de l'abbaye de Marmoutier*, 2 vols. C. Chevalier, ed. Tours, 1874–1875.
- Martin, Dennis D. *Fifteenth-Century Carthusian Reform: The World of Nicholas Kempf*. Studies in the History of Christian Thought, 49. Leiden, 1992.
- Martin, Henry, and Franz Funck-Brentano. *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque de l'Arsenal*. 9 vols. Paris, 1885.
- Martin, Hervé. *Le métier de prédicateur en France septentrionale à la fin du Moyen Age, 1350–1520*. Paris, 1988.
- Martin, Henri-Jean "Fichet, Heynlin, Buyer: l'université et les presses." In *Histoire de l'édition française*. 4 vols. Paris, 1989. Pp. 199–201.
- . *The History and Power of Writing*. Lydia G. Cochrane, trans. Chicago, 1994.
- Masai, François, Martin Wittek, and Albert Brounts. *Manuscrits datés, conservés en Belgique*. 6 vols. Brussels, 1968–1991.
- Massaut, Jean-Pierre. *Josse Clichtove, l'humanisme et le réforme du clergé*. 2 vols. Paris, 1968.
- Massoni, Anne. *La collégiale Saint-Germain l'Auxerrois de Paris: 1380–1510*. Limoges, 2009.
- Matteoni, Olivier. "L'image du duc Louis II de Bourbon dans la littérature du temps de Charles VI." In *Saint-Denis et la Royauté. Études offertes à Bernard Guenée*. Françoise Autrand, Claude Gauvard, and Jean-Marie Moeglin, eds. Paris, 1999. Pp. 145–56.

- Matz, Jean-Michel. "La bibliothèque du chapitre cathédral d'Angers d'après l'inventaire de 1472," *Collection de l'École française de Rome* 349 (2005): 185–220.
- Maupillé, L. "Notices historiques et archéologiques sur les paroisses du canton de Louvigné-du-Désert," *Bulletin et mémoires de la Société archéologique du Département d'Ile-et-Vilaine* 11 (1877): 257–386.
- Mazour-Matusevich, Yelena. "Gerson's Legacy." In *A Companion to Jean Gerson*. Brian Patrick McGuire, ed. Leiden, 2006. Pp. 357–99.
- Meckelnborg, Christina, and Eef Overgaauw. *Mittelalterliche Handschriften im Landes-hauptarchiv Koblenz*. 2 vols. Wiesbaden, 1998.
- Merlet, Lucien. "Dictionnaire historique et bibliographique des écrivains chartrains," *Mémoires de la Société archéologique et historique de l'Orléanais* 19 (1880): 1–446.
- . *Registres et minutes des notaires du Comté de Dunois (1369 à 1676)*. *Inventaire sommaire*. Chartres, 1886.
- Meurgey de Tupigny, Jacques. *Histoire de la paroisse Saint-Jacques-de-la-Boucherie*. Paris, 1926.
- Mews, Constant J. "Liturgists and Dance in the Twelfth Century: The Witness of John Beleth and Sicard of Cremona," *Church History* 78 (2009): 512–48.
- Meyjes, G. H. M. Posthumus. *Jean Gerson—Apostle of Unity. His Church Politics and Ecclesiology*. J. C. Grayson, trans. Leiden, 1999.
- Michael, Bernd. *Johannes Buridan: studien zu seinem Leben, seinem Werken und zur Rezeption seiner Theorien im Europa des Späten Mittelalters*. 2 vols. Ph.D. dissertation, Frei Universität Berlin, 1985.
- Miethke, Jürgen. "The Universities and the Great Councils of the 15th Century. Theology and Canon Law and the Effects of Learning in the Crisis of the Late Medieval Church." In *Université, église, culture. L'Université Catholique au Moyen-Âge. Actes du Quatrième Symposium Katholieke Universiteit Leuven. 11–14 Mai 2005*. Pierre Hurtubise, ed. Paris, 2007. Pp. 161–85.
- Millet, Hélène. "Biographie d'un évêque rescapé de la méthode prosopographique. Jean de Sains, officier des ducs d'Anjou et secrétaire de Charles VI." In *Penser le pouvoir au Moyen Age: VIIIe–XVe siècle. Études d'histoire et de littérature offertes à Françoise Autrand*. Dominique Boutet and Jacques Verger, eds. Paris, 2000. Pp. 181–209.
- . "Le cardinal Gilles des Champs (ca 1350–1414)." In *Les prélats, l'église et la société, xi<sup>e</sup>–xv<sup>e</sup> siècles. Hommage à Bernard Guillemain*. Françoise Bériac-Lainé and Anne-Marie Dom, eds. Bordeaux, 1994. Pp. 231–41.
- . *Les chanoines du chapitre cathédral de Laon, 1272–1412*. Collection de l'École française de Rome, 56. Rome, 1982.
- . "Comment mettre fin au grand schisme d'Occident? L'opinion des évêques et des chapitres de Normandie en 1398." In *Chapitres et cathédrales en Normandie*, Sylvette Lemagnen et Philippe Manneville et al., eds. Annales de Normandie. Série des Congrès des Sociétés Historiques et Archéologiques de Normandie, 2. Caen, 1997. Pp. 231–40.
- . "Pierre Plaoul (1353–1415): Un grande figure dans l'université de Paris éclipsée par Gerson. In *Itinéraires du savoir de l'Italie à la Scandinavie: Xe–XVIIe siècle. Études offertes à Elisabeth Mornet*, Corinne Péneau, ed. Paris, 2009. Pp. 179–200.
- . "Que a écrit "Le Livre des Fais du Bon Messire Jehan Le Maingre dit Bouciquaut?" In *Pratiques de la culture écrite en France au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Monique Ornato and Nicole Pons, eds. Fédération Internationale des Instituts d'Études Médiévales. Textes et Études du Moyen Âge, 2. Louvain-la-Neuve, 1995.
- . "Les pères du concile de Pise (1409): édition d'une nouvelle liste," *Mélanges de l'École française de Rome. Moyen Age - temps modernes* 93 (1981): 713–90.
- Millin, A. L. *Antiquités nationales, ou, Recueil de monumens: pour servir à l'histoire générale et particulière de l'empire française, tels que tombeaux, inscriptions, statues, vitraux, fresques, etc.: tirés des abbayes, monastères, châteaux, et autres lieux devenus domaines nationaux*. Paris, 1790.

- Minois, Georges. *Le confesseur du roi. Les directeurs de conscience sous la monarchie française*. Paris, 1988.
- Mirot, Albert, and Bernard Mahieu. "Cérémonies officielles à Notre-Dame au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle." In *Huitième centenaire de Notre-Dame de Paris (Congrès des 30 mai-3 juin 1964). Recueil de travaux sur l'histoire de la cathédrale et de l'église de Paris*. Paris, 1967. Pp. 223–90.
- Mixson, James D. *Poverty's Proprietors: Ownership and Mortal Sin at the Origins of the Observant Movement*. Studies in the History of Christian Traditions, 143. Leiden, 2009.
- Molinier, Auguste. *Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de France. Départements. 17. Cambrai*. Paris, 1891.
- and Armand d'Artois, eds. *Catalogue des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque Mazarine*, 4 vols. Paris 1885–1898.
- Molinier, Henri-Joseph. *Essai biographique et littéraire sur Octovien de Saint-Gelays, évêque d'Angoulême (1468–1502)*. Rodez, 1910.
- Mollat, G. "Laumônier du roi de France du XIII<sup>e</sup> au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle." In *Bulletin de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, comptes rendus des séances* (1939). Pp. 514–25.
- Monfrin, J. "Les lectures de Guillaume Fichet et de Jean Heynlin," *Bibliothèque d'Humanisme et Renaissance* 17 (1955): 7–23, 145–53.
- Montmorency, J. E. G. de. *Thomas à Kempis: His Age and Book*. New York, 1906.
- Morand, Sauveur-Jérôme. *Histoire de la Ste.-Chapelle royale du palais: enrichie de planches*. Paris, 1790.
- Morice, Hyacinthe, and Charles Taillandier. *Histoire ecclésiastique et civile de Bretagne: composée sur les auteurs et les titres originaux, ornée de divers monumens, & enrichie d'une dissertation sur l'établissement des Bretons dans l'Armorique, & de plusieurs notes critiques*. 2 vols. Paris, 1750.
- Müller, Eugène. "Trois évêques de Senlis." In *Académie nationale des sciences arts et belles-lettres de Caen, Société académique d'archéologie, sciences et arts du département de l'Oise, Beauvais*. Beauvais, 1865. Pp. 646–723
- Müller, Heribert. *Die Franzosen, Frankreich und das Basler Konzil (1431–1449)*. 2 vols. Konziliengeschichte. Paderborn, 1990.
- . "Thomas von Courcelles. Zum Lebensweg eines Pariser Universitätslehrers und Basler Konzilvaters am Ausgang des Hundertjährigen Krieges." In *Väter der Kirche. Ekklesiales Denken von den Anfängen bis in die Neuzeit. Festgabe für Hermann Joseph Sieben SJ zum 70. Geburtstag*. Johannes Arnold, Rainer Berndt, S.J., Ralf M. Stammberger, and Christine Feld, eds. Paderborn, 2004. Pp. 861–915
- Mynors, R. A. B. *Catalogue of the Manuscripts of Balliol College Oxford*. Oxford, 1963.
- Narbonne, Louis. "La cathédrale de Saint-Juste. Deuxième partie." In *Bulletin de la commission archéologique de Narbonne*. Narbonne, 1901. Pp. 320–571.
- Nazet, Jacques. *Les chapitres de chanoines séculiers en Hainaut du XII<sup>e</sup> au début du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Brussels, 1993.
- Niesner, Manuela. "Wer mit juden well disputiren." *Deutschsprachige Adversus-Judaeos-Literatur des 14. Jahrhunderts*. Tübingen, 2005.
- Nisard, Charles. *Étude sur le langage populaire ou patois de Paris et de sa banlieue, précédée d'un coup d'oeil sur le commerce de la France au moyen age, les chemins qu'il suivait, et l'influence qu'il a du avoir sur le langage*. Paris, 1872.
- Noonan, John Thomas. *Contraception. A History of Its Treatment by the Catholic Theologians and Canonists*. Cambridge, Mass., 1965.
- Nordberg, Michael. "Les sources bourguignonnes des accusations portées contre la mémoire de Louis d'Orléans," *Annales de Bourgogne* 31 (1959): 81–98.
- Nouvel, Édouard. *Le collège Sainte-Barbe. La vie d'un collège parisien de Charles VII à nos jours*. Paris, 1948.
- Oakley, Francis. *The Conciliarist Tradition: Constitutionalism in the Catholic Church, 1300–1870*. Oxford, 2003.

- . *The Political Thought of Pierre D'Ailly. The Voluntarist Tradition*. Yale Historical Publications. Miscellany, 81. New Haven, 1964.
- . "The 'Tractatus de fide et Ecclesia, romano pontifice et concilio generali de Johannes Breviscoxae.'" In *Mélanges H. Jedin in Annuarium historiae conciliorum* 8 (1978): 99–130.
- Oberman, Heiko A. *Forerunners of the Reformation. The Shape of Late Medieval Thought*. Paul L. Nyhus, trans. New York, 1966.
- . "Wessel Gansfort: 'Magister Contradictionis?'" In *Wessel Gansfort (1419–1489) and Northern Humanism*, F. Akkerman, G. C. Huisman, and A. J. Vanderjagt, eds. Leiden, New York, 1993. Pp. 97–121.
- Omont, H. "Inventaire des livres de Jean Courtecuisse, évêque de Paris et de Genève," *Bibliothèque de l'École des chartes* 80 (1919): 109–20.
- . "Rétraction de Jean Laillier d'erreurs prêchées à Paris en 1486," *Bulletin de la Société de l'histoire de Paris et de l'Île-de-France* 8 (1881): 176–81.
- and Ernest Coyecque. *Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de France. Départements. Tome XI. Chartres*. Paris, 1890.
- , Ernest Coyecque, and Gustave Amiot. *Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de France: Départements Tome X. Avranches, Coutances, Valognes, Cherbourg, Bayeux, Condé-sur-Noireau, Falaise, Flers, Domfront, Argentan, Lisieux, Honfleur, Saint-Lô, Mortain, Chapitre de Bayeux, Pont-Audemer*, Paris, 1889.
- Ornato, Ezio. "Les humanistes français et la redécouverte des classiques." In *Préludes à la Renaissance: Aspects de la vie intellectuelle en France au XVe siècle*. Carla Bozzolo and Ezio Ornato, eds. Paris, 1992. Pp. 1–45.
- . *Jean Muret et ses amis: Nicolas de Clamanges et Jean de Montreuil. Contribution à l'étude des rapports entre les humanistes de Paris et ceux d'Avignon (1394–1420)*. Hautes études médiévales et modernes, 6. Genève, 1969.
- Ouroux, Étienne. *Histoire ecclésiastique de la cour de France*. 2 vols. Paris, 1776–1777.
- Oury, Guy. "Un directeur de moniales au début du XVe siècle," *Bulletin de la Société archéologique de Touraine* 34 (1965): 223–41.
- Ouy, Guy. "Le collège de Navarre berceau de l'humanisme français." In *Actes du 95e Congrès National des Sociétés Savantes, Reims, 1970. Section de philologie et d'histoire jusqu'à 1610. 1: Enseignement et vie intellectuelle (IXe–XVIIe siècle)*. Paris, 1979. Pp. 275–99.
- . "Discovering Gerson the Humanist: Fifty Years of Serendipity." In *A Companion to Gerson*, Brian Patrick McGuire, ed. Brill's Companions to the Christian Tradition, 3. Leiden, Boston, 2006. Pp. 79–132.
- . "Les premiers humanistes et leurs livres." In *Histoire des bibliothèques françaises. Les bibliothèques médiévales du VIe siècle à 1530*. André Vernet, ed. Paris, 1989. Pp. 267–83.
- . *Les manuscrits de l'Abbaye de Saint-Victor: catalogue établi sur la base du répertoire de Claude de Grandrue (1514)*. 2 vols. Bibliotheca victorina, 10. Turnhout, 1999.
- Palacký, František. *Urkundliche Beiträge zur Geschichte des Hussitenkrieges vom Jahre 1419 an*. 2 vols. Osnabrück, 1966.
- Paris, G. "Un poème inédit de Martin Le Franc," *Romania* 17 (1887): 383–437.
- Parmentier, Charles Antoine. *Archives de Nevers, ou inventaire historique des titres de la ville*. Paris, 1942.
- Pascoe, Louis B. *Church and Reform: Bishops, Theologians, and Canon Lawyers in the Thought of Pierre D'Ailly, 1351–1420*. Studies in medieval and Reformation traditions, 105. Leiden, 2005.
- Pasquier, Émile. *Un curé de Paris pendant les guerres de religion: René Benoist, le pape des Halles, 1521–1608; étude historique et bibliographique*. Paris, 1913.

- Pellechet, Marie Léontine Catherine, and Louis Polain. *Catalogue général des incunables des bibliothèques publiques de France*. 3 vols. Paris, 1897–1909.
- Pellegrin, Élizabeth. “La bibliothèque de de l’ancien collège de Dormans-Beauvais à Paris,” *Bulletin philologique et historique (jusqu’à 1715) du Comité des Travaux historiques et scientifiques* (1944–1945): 99–164.
- . “Un humaniste normand du temps de Charles VI: Guillaume Euvrie,” *Bulletin de l’Institut de recherche et d’histoire des textes* 15 (1967–1968): 9–28.
- . “Inventaire des livres de Jean Courtecuisse, évêque de Paris et de Genève,” *Bibliothèque de l’École des chartes* 103 (1944): 60–98.
- . *Manuscripts de Pétrarque dans les bibliothèques de France*. Padova, 1966.
- . “Possesseurs français et italiens de manuscrits latins du fonds de la Reine à la Bibliothèque Vaticane,” *Revue d’histoire des textes* 3 (1974): 271–297.
- . *Manuscripts de Pétrarque dans les bibliothèques de France*. 2 vols. Padua, 1966.
- Peltier, Adolphe-Charles. *Dictionnaire universel et complet des conciles tant généraux que particuliers, des principaux synodes diocésains et des autres assemblées ecclésiastiques les plus remarquables...* 2 vols. Paris, 1887.
- Periaux, Nicétas. *Histoire sommaire et chronologique de la ville de Rouen, de ses monuments, de ses institutions, de ses personages célèbres*. Rouen, 1874.
- Pernoud, Régine, and Marie-Véronique Clin. *Joan of Arc*, Jeremy duQuesnay Adams, trans. and annot., Bonnie Wheeler, ed. New York, 1998.
- Pérouse, Gabriel. *Le cardinal Louis Aleman, président du Concile de Bâle et la fin du grand Schisme*. Paris, 1904.
- Philippe, Jules. *Guillaume Fichet sa vie, ses oeuvres*. Annecy, 1892.
- . *Origine de l’imprimerie à Paris d’après les documents inédits*. Paris, 1885.
- Piazzesi, Victorius, ed. “Aurelianus. Beatificationis et canonizationis Ven. Servae Dei Johanne de Arco,” *Acta sancti sedis* 27 (1895–1895): 488–510.
- Pigeon, E. A. “Vie de Robert Goulet, de Saint-Lô et la Fondation du Collège d’Avranches au commencement du XVI siècle,” *Notices, mémoires et documents publiés par la Société d’Agriculture, Archéologie et d’Histoire naturelle du Département de la Manche* 8 (1880): 91–115.
- Piolin, Paul. *Histoire de l’église du Mans*. 6 vols. Paris, 1851–1863.
- Pluta, Olaf. “How Matter Becomes Mind: Late Medieval Theories of Emergence.” In *Forming the Mind: Essays on the Internal Senses and the Mind/Body Problem from Avicenna to the Medical Enlightenment*. Henrik Lagerlund, ed. Studies in the History of Philosophy of Mind, 5. Dordrecht, Netherlands, 2007. Pp. 149–167.
- . “John Hennon’s Question *Utrum anima rationalis sit immortalis*.” In *Ratio et superstitio: Essays in Honor of Graziella Federici Vescovini*. Giancarlo Marchetti, Orsola Rignani, and Valeria Sorge, eds. Textes et Études du Moyen Âge, 24. Louvain-la-Neuve, 2003. Pp. 197–219.
- Pocquet du Haut-Jussé, Barthélemy. *La France gouvernée par Jean sans Peur: les dépenses du receveur général du royaume*. Paris, 1959.
- Pommeraye, Jean-François. *Histoire de l’église cathédrale de Rouen, métropolitaine et primatiale de Normandie, divisée en cinq livres*. Rouen, 1686.
- Posthumus Meyjes, G. H. M. *Jean Gerson, Apostle of Unity: His Church Politics and Ecclesiology*. Studies in the History of Christian Thought, 94. Leiden, 1999.
- Pozo, Cándido. “Culto mariano y “definición” de la Immaculada en el Concilio de Basilea.” In *Estudios sobre historia de la teología. Volumen homenaje en el 80º aniversario de P. Cándido Pozo, S.J.* Toledo, 2006. Pp. 95–120.
- Processional de Sens imprimé par l’ordre de son eminence monseigneur le cardinal de Luynes...*Sens, 1756.
- Puyol, P. E. *Descriptions bibliographiques des manuscrits et des principales éditions du livre De Imitatione Christi*. Paris, 1898.
- Quantin, Maximilien. “Histoire d’enseignement secondaire et supérieure dans l’Yonne avant 1790,” *Annuaire historique du département de Yonne*. Auxerre, 1877. Pp. 150–226.

- . *Inventaire-sommaire des archives départementales antérieures à 1790. Yonne. Archives ecclésiastiques. Série G. Tome deuxième.* Auxerre, 1873.
- Quicherat, Jules. *Histoire de Sainte-Barbe: collège, communauté, institution.* 3 vols. Paris, 1860–1864.
- Rabut, Élisabeth. “Les Cholets: Étude historique et topographique d’un collège parisien,” *Paris et Île-de-France. Mémoires* 21 (1970): 119–231.
- Rahner, Hugo. *Man at Play.* New York, 1967.
- Raitt, Jill. *Christian Spirituality. High Middle Ages and Reformation.* London, 1989.
- Rangeard, Pierre. *Histoire de l’université d’Angers.* 2 vols. Albert Lemarchand, ed. Angers, 1868.
- Raunié, Emile, Max Prinnet, André Lesort, and Hélène Verlet. *Épitaphier du vieux Paris: recueil général des inscriptions funéraires des églises, couvents, collèges, hospices, cimetières et charniers, depuis le Moyen Age jusqu’à la fin du XVIIIe siècle.* 12 vols. Histoire générale de Paris. Paris, 1890–2000.
- Rebmeister-Klein, Karine. “La bibliothèque du collège des Cholets (fin du XIII<sup>e</sup> - 1500),” *Bulletin du bibliophile* 2005/1: 30–63.
- Reichhart, Gottfried. *Beiträge zur incunabelnkunde.* Leipzig, 1895.
- Renaudet, Augustin. *Le concile gallican de Pise-Milan. Documents florentins (1510–1512)* Paris, 1922.
- . “Jean Standonck. Un réformateur catholique avant la réforme.” In *Humanisme et renaissance. Dante, Pétrarque, Standonck, Érasme, Lefèvre d’Étaples, Marguerite de Navarre, Rabelais, Guichardin, Giordano Bruno.* Travaux d’Humanisme et Renaissance, 30. Paris, 1958. Pp. 114–61.
- . *Préréforme et humanisme à Paris pendant les premières guerres d’Italie (1494–1517).* Paris, 1917; 2nd ed., Paris, 1953.
- Renet, Pierre César. *Beauvais et le Beauvaisis dans les temps modernes; époque de Louis XI & de Charles le Téméraire. Siège de Beauvais. Jeanne-Hachette.* Beauvais, 1898.
- Renouard, Philippe. *Documents sur les imprimeurs, libraires, cartiers, graveurs, fondeurs de lettres, relieurs, doreurs de livres, faiseurs de fermoirs, illumineurs, parchemieniers, et papetiers ayant exercé à Paris de 1450 à 1600. Recueillis aux Archives nationales et au Département des manuscrits de la Bibliothèque nationale.* Paris, 1901.
- Rey, Émile. *Monographie historique et descriptive de Notre-Dame d’Espérance de Montbrison.* Montbrison, 1885.
- Rice, Eugene F., Jr., ed. *The Prefatory Epistles of Jacques Lefèvre d’Étaples and Related Texts.* New York, London, 1972.
- Richard, Alfred. *Chartes et documents pour servir à l’histoire de l’abbaye de Saint-Maixent.* 2 vols. Archives historiques de Poitou, 16. Poitiers, 1887.
- Richard de la Vergne, François Marie Benjamin. *Vie de la bienheureuse Françoise d’Amboise, duchesse de Bretagne et religieuse carmélite.* 2 vols. Nantes, 1865.
- Robertson, Anne Walters. *Guillaume de Machaut and Reims. Context and Meaning in His Musical Works.* Cambridge, Eng., New York, 2002.
- Robillart de Beaurepaire, Charles. “Notes et documents concernant l’état des campagnes de la haute Normandie dans les derniers temps du moyen âge,” *Recueil des travaux de la Société libre d’agriculture, sciences, et belles-lettres de l’Eure*, 3<sup>e</sup> série, 8 (1862–1863): 347–790.
- Rocatti, G.M. “La formation des humanistes dans le dernier quart du XIV<sup>e</sup> siècle.” In *Pratiques de la culture écrite en France au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle.* Actes du colloque international du CNRS (Paris, 16–18 Mai 1992), M. Ornato and N. Pons, eds. Louvain-la-Neuve, 1995. Pp. 55–73.
- Rodière, Roger. *Les corps Saints de Montreuil. Étude historique sur les Trésors des Abbayes de Saint-Saulve et de Ste Austreberthe et de la paroisse de Saint-Saulve de Montreuil sur Mer.* Paris, 1901.
- Rodriquez-Grahit, L. “Ignace de Loyola et le Collège de Montaigu. L’influence de Standonck sur Ignace,” *Bibliothèque d’humanisme et renaissance* 20 (1958): 388–401.



- Roest, Bert. *A History of Franciscan Education. Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance*, 11. Leiden, Boston, Köln, 2000.
- Rosenthal, Frank. "Heinrich von Oyta and Biblical Criticism in the Fourteenth Century," *Speculum* 25 (1950): 179–83.
- Rouse, Richard H. and Mary A. Rouse. *Manuscripts and Their Makers. Commercial Book Producers in Paris, 1200–1500*. 2 vols. Turnhout, 2000.
- . *Preachers, Florilegia and Sermons: Studies on the Manipulus Florum of Thomas of Ireland*. Toronto, 1979.
- Roussel, Charles-François. *Le diocèse de Langres. Histoire et statistique*. 4 vols. Langres, 1873–1879.
- Roy, Lyse. *L'université de Caen aux XV<sup>e</sup> et XVI<sup>e</sup> siècles. Identité et représentation*. Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, 12. Leiden, Boston, 2006).
- Rummel, Erika. *The Humanist-Scholastic Debate in the Renaissance & Reformation*. Cambridge, Mass., 1995.
- Sainte-Marthe, Denis. *Gallia christiana in provincias ecclesiasticas distributa quas series & historia archiepiscoporum episcoporum & abbatum ab origine ecclesiarum ad nostra tempora*. 16 vols. Paris, 1865–1875.
- Salleron, Geneviève. "Un prédicateur français du XV<sup>e</sup>: Robert Ciboule, chancelier de Notre-Dame (1403–1456)," *Positions de thèses de l'École des chartes* 1956: 83–85.
- Samaran, Charles, and Robert Marichal. *Catalogue des manuscrits en écriture latine portant des indications de date, de lieu ou de copiste*. 7 vols. Paris, 1959–1985.
- Sander, F. "Johannes Heynlin von Stein, ein Lehrer Reuchlins," *Pforzheimer Geschichtsblätter* 1 (1961): 65–81.
- Sanderlin, David. *The College of Autun. A Student-Community at the Late-Medieval University of Paris*. Notre Dame, Ind., 1969.
- . *The Mediaeval Statutes of the Collège d'Autun at the University of Paris*. Texts and Studies in the History of Mediaeval Education, 13. Notre Dame, Ind., 1971.
- Santoni, Pierre. "Les lettres de Nicolas de Clamanges à Gérard Machet. Un humaniste devant la crise du royaume et de l'église (1410–1417)." In *Mélanges de l'École française de Rome. Moyen âge, temps modernes* 99 (1987): 93–823.
- Sarasin, Albert. *Obituaire de l'église cathédrale de Saint-Pierre de Genève avec une introduction, des notes et un index*. Mémoires et documents publiés par la Société d'histoire et d'archéologie de Genève. Geneva, 1882.
- Schabel, Christopher David. "Peter de Rivo." In *A Companion to Philosophy in the Middle Ages*, Jorge J. E. Gracia and Timothy B. Noone, eds. Blackwell Companions to Philosophy, 24. Malden, Mass., 2003.
- . *Theology at Paris, 1316–1345: Peter Auriol and the Problem of Divine Foreknowledge and Future Contingents*. Ashgate Studies in Medieval Philosophy. Aldershot, 2000.
- Schmitt, Charles B. "The Rise of the Philosophical Textbook." In *The Cambridge History of Renaissance Philosophy*. Charles B. Schmitt, Quentin Skinner, and Eckhard Kessler, eds. Cambridge. Eng., 1988. Pp. 792–804.
- Schnerb, Bertrand. "La piété et les dévotions de Philippe le Bon, duc de Bourgogne (1419–1467)," *Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres* 149 (2005): 1319–1344.
- Serrure, Constant Antoine. *Histoire de la souveraineté de 's Heerenberg*. La Haye, 1860.
- Shank, Michael H. "Unless You Believe, You Shall Not Understand." *Logic, University, and Society in Late Medieval Vienna*. Princeton, 1988.
- Sheehan, William J. *Bibliothecae Apostolicae Vaticanae incunabula*. 4 vols. Vatican City, 1997.
- Sieben, H.J. "Die 'Quaestio de infallibilitate concilii generalis' (Ockam exzerpte) des Pariser Theologen J. Courtecuisse (art. III)." In *Mélanges H. Jedin in Annuarium historiae conciliorum* 8 (1978): 176–99.

- Simon, Denis, Antoine Loisel, and Pierre Louvet. *Supplément à l'histoire de Beauvaisis*. Paris, 1704.
- Simon, Richard. *Lettres choisies de M. Simon. Où l'on trouve un grand nombre de faits anecdotes de littérature*. Rev. ed. Antoine Augustin Bruzen de La Martinière. 4 vols. Amsterdam, 1730.
- Šmahel, František. "Die Anfänge der Prager Universität. Kritische Reflexionen zum Jubiläum eines 'Nationalen Monuments.'" In *Die Prager Universität im Mittelalter/The Charles University in the Middle Ages. Gesammelte Aufsätze/Selected Studies. Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance*, 28. Leiden, Boston, 2007. Pp. 3–50.
- . "The Faculty of Liberal Arts 1348–1419." In *Die Prager Universität im Mittelalter/The Charles University in the Middle Ages. Gesammelte Aufsätze/Selected Studies. Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance*, 28. Leiden, Boston, 2007. Pp. 213–315.
- Smalley, Beryl. "The Bible in the Medieval Schools." In *The Cambridge History of the Bible, I. From the Fathers to the Reformation*, Peter Ackroyd et al., eds. Cambridge, Eng., 1975. Pp. 197–220.
- Soenen, Micheline, ed. *Lettres de Grégoire XII (1406–1415)*. *Analecta Vaticano-Belgica*, 30. Documents relatifs au grand schisme, 9. Brussels, 1976.
- Sommerfeldt, Gustav. "Des Magisters Heinrich von Langenstein Traktate 'De contemptu mundi,'" *Zeitschrift für Katholische Theologie* 29 (1905): 404–12.
- . "Die Prophetien der hl. Hildegard von Bingen in einem Schreiben des Magisters Heinrich v. Langenstein (1381) und Langensteins Trostbrief über den Tod eines Bruders des Wormser Bischofs Eckard von Ders (um 1384)," *Historisches Jahrbuch* 30 (1909): 43–61, 297–307.
- . "Zwei politische Sermonen des Heinrich von Oyta und des Nikolaus von Dinkelsbühl (1388 und 1417)," *Historisches Jahrbuch* 26 (1905): 318–27.
- . "Zwei Schismatraktate Heinrichs von Langenstein: Sendschreiben an König Wenzel von 1381 und Schreiben an Bischof Friedrich von Brixen um 1384," *Mitteilungen des Instituts für österreichische Geschichtsforschung. Ergänzungsband* 7 (1907): 436–69.
- Souchet, Jean-Baptiste. *Histoire du diocèse et de la ville de Chartres*. 4 vols. Chartres, 1866–1873.
- Stefano, G. di. "Claude de Seyssel, Jean Courtecuisse, Laurent de Premierfait et Jean Trousseau," *Studi francesi* 28 (1966): 76–80.
- . *Loeuvre oratoire française de Jean Courtecuisse*. University of Turin. Fac. di lettere e filologia, *Filologia moderna* 3. Turin, 1969.
- . "L'opera oratoria di J. Courtecuisse et la letteratura parenetica del secolo XV," *Miscellanea di studi e ricerche su Quattrocento francese* (Turin, 1967), 93–164.
- . "Un sermon française inédit de Jean Courtecuisse 'Justum Adiutorium,'" *Romania* 85: 417–54.
- Stegmüller, Friedrich. *Repertorium Biblicum Medii Aevi*. 12 vols. Madrid, 1950–.
- . *Repertorium commentariorum in Sententias Petri Lombardi*. 2 vols. Würzburg, 1947.
- Stein, Henri. *Le Palais de justice et la Sainte-Chapelle de Paris: notice historique et archéologique*. Paris, 1912.
- Steneck, Nicholas H. *Science and Creation in the Middle Ages: Henry of Langenstein (d. 1397) on Genesis*. Notre Dame, Ind., 1976.
- Stieber, Joachim W. *Pope Eugenius IV, the Council of Basel and the Secular and Ecclesiastical Authorities in the Empire. The Conflict over Supreme Authority and Power in the Church*. *Studies in the History of Christian Thought*, vol. 13. Leiden, 1978.
- Stratford, Jenny. *The Bedford Inventories: The Worldly Goods of John, Duke of Bedford, Regent of France, 1389–1435*. Reports of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London, 49. London, 1993.

- Strohm, Reinhard. *Music in Late Medieval Bruges*. Oxford, 1985.
- Studt, Birgit. "Tamquam organum nostre mentis. Das Sekretariat als publizistisches Zentrum der päpstlichen Aussenwirkung." In *Kurie und Region: Festschrift für Brigide Schwarz zum 65. Geburtstag*, Brigitte Flug, Michael Matheus, and Andreas Rehberg, eds. Stuttgart, 2005. Pp. 73–92.
- Stump, Philip H. *The Reforms of the Council of Constance (1414–1418)*. Studies in the History of Christian Thought, 53. Leiden, New York, Köln, 1994.
- Sudmann, Stefan. *Das Basler Konzil. Synodale Praxis zwischen Routine und Revolution*. Frankfurt am Main, 2005.
- Sullivan, James. "The Manuscripts and Date of Marsiglio of Padua's 'Defensor Pacis,'" *The English Historical Review* 20 (1905): 293–307.
- Sullivan, Thomas. *Benedictine Monks at the University of Paris, AD 1229–1500. A Biographical Register*. Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, Vol. 4. Leiden, New York, Köln, 1995.
- . "Merit Ranking and Career Patterns: The Parisian Faculty of Theology in the Late Middle Ages." In *Universities and Schooling in Medieval Society*. William J. Courtenay and Jürgen Miethke, eds. Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, 10. Leiden, Boston, 2000. Pp. 127–66.
- . *Parisian Licentiates in Theology, A.D. 1373–1500. A Biographical Register. Vol. I: The Religious Orders*. Education and Society in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, 18. Leiden, Boston, 2004.
- Swanson, R. N. *Universities, Academics and the Great Schism*. Cambridge Studies in Medieval Life and Thought, Third Series, 12. Cambridge, Eng., 1979.
- Swiezawski, Stefan. "Notes sur le 'Commentaire des Sentences' de Gilles Charlier," *Mediaevalia Philosophica Polonorum* 10 (1961): 77–86.
- Tabbagh, Vincent. "Formation et activités intellectuelles des évêques d'Anjou, du Maine et de Provence à la fin du moyen âge." In *Formation intellectuelle et culture du clergé dans les territoires angevins (milieu du XIII<sup>e</sup>-fin du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*, Marie-Madeleine de Cevins et Jean-Michel Matz, eds. Collection de l'École française de Rome, 349. Rome, 2005. Pp. 117–37.
- Taiée, M. "L'Enseignement secondaire à Laon," *Bulletin de la Société Académique de Laon* 23 (1879): 77–296.
- Taillandier, Charles. *Histoire ecclésiastique et civile de Bretagne*. Vol. II. Paris, 1756.
- Talazac-Landaburu, Annie. *La Nation de France au sein de l'Université de Paris d'après le livre de ses procureurs, 1443–1456*. Paris, 1975.
- Tanaka, Mineo. *La nation anglo-allemande de l'Université de Paris à la fin du Moyen Age*. Paris, 1990.
- Taylor, Larissa. *The Virgin Warrior: The Life and Death of Joan of Arc*. New Haven, 2009.
- Tellechea Idígoras, José Ignacio. *Ignatius of Loyola: The Pilgrim Saint*. Chicago, 1994.
- Tervoort, Ad. "'Pro Inchoacione Librarie.' A Close Look at Two Late-Medieval Schoolmasters and Their Books." In *Wessel Gansfort (1419–1489) and Northern Humanism*, edited by Fokke Akkerman, G. C. Huisman, and A. J. Vanderjagt. Brill's Studies in Intellectual History, 40; New York, 1993. Pp. 132–53.
- Thijssen, J. M. M. H. *Censure and Heresy at the University of Paris, 1200–1400*. Philadelphia, 1998.
- Thomas, Émile. *Scoliaes de Virgile. Essai sur Servius et son commentaire sur Virgile, d'après les mss. de Paris et les publications les plus récentes, avec la liste et la description des mss. de Paris, l'indication des principaux mss. étrangers, la liste et l'appréciation des principales éditions et un tableau général des scolies sur Virgil*. Paris, 1880.
- Thompson, Guy Llewelyn. *Paris and Its People under English Rule: The Anglo-Burgundian Regime, 1420–1436*. Oxford, 1991.
- Thuasne, Louis. "Jean L'Huillier, évêque de Meaux et la bibliothèque du Collège de Sorbonne," *Revue des bibliothèques* 7 (1897): 128–31.

- Timbal, Pierre-Clément. "Les visites canonique dans le diocèse de Paris." In *Huitième Centenaire de Notre-Dame de Paris (Congrès des 30 Mai-3 Juin 1964)*. Recueil de Travaux sur l'histoire de la cathédrale et de l'Église de Paris. Paris, 1967. Pp. 73–114.
- Tits-Dieuaide, Marie-Jeanne, ed. *Lettres de Benoît XIII (1394–1422)*. Documents relatifs au grand schisme, 5. *Analecta Vaticano-belgica*, 19. Rome, 1960.
- Torrell, Jean-Pierre. *Aquinas's Summa. Background, Structure, and Reception*. Benedict M. Guévin, trans. Washington, 2005.
- Toulouse, Madeleine. *La nation anglo-allemande de l'Université de Paris dès origines à la fin du XV<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Paris, 1939.
- Tournier, Laurent. "Jean sans Peur et l'Université de Paris." In *Paris, capitale des ducs de Bourgogne*. Werner Paravicini and Bertrand Schnerb, eds. Beihefte der Francia, 64. Pp. 299–318.
- Toussaint, Joseph. *Les relations diplomatiques de Philip Le Bon avec le Concile de Bâle (1431–1449)*. Louvain, 1942.
- Toussaint de Billy, René. *Histoire ecclésiastique du diocèse de Coutances*. François Dolbet and Alexandre Héron eds. Rouen, 1874.
- Tuilier, André. "Un Conflit entre un étudiant croate et l'université de Paris au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle." In *Collection des Mélanges de la Bibliothèque de la Sorbonne*, 7. Paris, 1986. Pp. 37–103.
- Uginet, François-Charles. *Le 'Liber officialium' de Martin V*. Ministero per I beni culturali e ambientali pubblicazioni degli Archivi di Stato fonti e susside, VII. Rome, 1975.
- Ullman, Walter. *A Short History of the Papacy in the Middle Ages*. London, 1974.
- Ulmann, C. *Johann Wessel, ein Vorgänger Luthers: Zur Charakteristik der christlichen Kirche und Theologie in ihrem Uebergang aus dem Mittelalter in die Reformationszeit*. Hamburg, 1834.
- Uyttebrouck, André. *Le gouvernement du duché de Brabant au bas Moyen-âge*, 2 vols. Brussels, 1975.
- Vaissière, Michel. "Un précurseur de Guillaume Briçonnet: Louis Pinelle évêque de Meaux de 1516 à 1511," *Bulletin de la Société d'Histoire et d'Art du Diocèse de Meaux* 18 (1969): 7–62.
- Valente, M. F. *The Sexual Ethics of Martin Le Maistre*. Ph.D. dissertation, Columbia University, 1968.
- Vallet de Viriville, Auguste. *Histoire de Charles VII, roi de France, et de son époque, 1403–1461*. 3 vols. Paris, 1862–1865.
- Valois, Noël. *La France et le grand schisme d'Occident*. 4 vols. Paris, 1896–1902.
- . *Histoire de la Pragmatique sanction de Bourges sous Charles VII*. Paris, 1906.
- Valvekins, E. "Le chapitre général de Prémontré et les nouveaux statuts de 1505," *Analecta praemonstratensia* 14 (1938): 53–89.
- Van Balberghe, Emile. "Les oeuvres du théologien Jean Tinctor." In *Les manuscrits médiévaux de l'abbaye de Parc: recueil d'articles*. Documenta et opuscula, no 13. Bruxelles, 1992. Pp. 131–145.
- Van de Geyn, Joseph. *Manuscrits de la Bibliothèque royale de Belgique*. 11 vols. 1901–1909.
- Van Engen, John H. *Sisters and Brothers of the Common Life: The Devotio Moderna and the World of the Later Middle Ages*. Philadelphia, 2008.
- Van Engen, Hildo. "A Learned Acquaintance. Jan van Galecop (c. 1375–1428) and the Modern Devotion." In *Wessel Gansfort (1419–1489) and Northern Humanism*, Fokke Akkerman, G. C. Huisman, and A. J. Vanderjagt, eds. Leiden, 1993. Pp. 13–32.
- Van Luijk, Madelon. "The City Magistracy in Leiden and Academic Legal Advice around the Middle of the Fifteenth Century." In *Wessel Gansfort (1419–1489) and Northern Humanism*, Fokke Akkerman, G. C. Huisman, and A. J. Vanderjagt, eds. Leiden, 1993. Pp. 69–85.

- Vansteenbergh, E. "Gerson à Bruges," *Revue d'histoire ecclésiastique* 31 (1935): 467–74.
- Vatout, Jean. *Le Château d'Amboise: son histoire et sa description*. Monographies des villes et villages de France, 1341. Paris, 1994.
- Vaucelles, E. R. "Les annates du diocèse de Tours 1421–1521." In *Bulletin trimestriel de la Société archéologique de Tours* 16 (1907): 83–186.
- Vaughan, Richard. *John the Fearless. The Growth of Burgundian Power*. Rev. ed. New York, 1966.
- Vermeer, Willem. "The Twofold Origin of Classical Čakavian," *Studies in South Slavic and Balkan Linguistics* 23 (1996): 255–318.
- Vernet, André. "La 'première minute' du 'Château de Virginité' de Georges d'Esclavonie," *Münchener Beiträge zur Mediävistik und Renaissance-Forschung* 32 (1982): 233–47.
- Vezin, Gilberte. *Saint François de Paule, fondateur des minimes, et la France*. Paris, 1971.
- Vicart, L'Abbé. "Mémoire sur l'emplacement présumé de la Basilique dite de Saint-Lidore, bâtie par cet évêque sur le terrain de la maison d'un sénateur, vers l'an 350," *Mémoires de la Société Archéologique de Touraine* 4 (1855): 216–60.
- Victor, Joseph M. *Charles de Bovelles, 1479–1553. An Intellectual Biography*. Geneva, 1978.
- Vielliard, Jeanne, "Instruments d'astronomie conservés à la bibliothèque du collège du Sorbonne," *Bibliothèque de l'École des chartes* 131 (1973): 587–99.
- . "Martin Talayero familier des rois d'Aragon, *socius sorbonicus* au XV<sup>e</sup> siècle." In *Economies et sociétés au Moyen Age. Mélanges offerts à Édouard Perroy*. Paris, 1973. Pp. 666–77.
- Vignier, Jacques. *Décade historique du diocèse de Langres*. 2 vols. Langres, 1891.
- Villand, Rémy. "Ursin Thibout, chanoine de Bayeux, cofondateur de la première bibliothèque Saint-Lô en 1470," *Annuaire des cinq départements de Normandie* (1982): 101–7.
- Villoslada, Ricardo Garcia. *La Universidad de Paris durante los estudios de Francisco de Vitoria (1507–1522)*. Analecta Gregoriana, 14. Rome, 1938.
- Viollet, Paul. *Élection des députés aux États Généraux réunis à Tours en 1468 et en 1484 d'après des documents inédits tirés des archives de Tours, Bayonne, Senlis, Lyon et Orléans*. Paris, 1865.
- Vocht, Henry de. *History of the Foundation and the Rise of the Collegium Trilingue Lovaniense, 1517–1550*. Louvain, 1951.
- Ward, J. O. "Rhetoric in the Faculty of Arts." In *L'enseignement des disciplines à la Faculté des arts. Paris et Oxford, XIIIe–XVe siècles*. Olga Weijers and Louis Holtz, eds. *Studia Artistarum*, 4. Turnhout, 1997. Pp. 147–71.
- Watson, Andrew G. *Catalogue of Dated and Datable Manuscripts c 450–1600 in Oxford Libraries*. Oxford, 1984.
- Watt, D. E. R. *A Biographical Dictionary of Scottish Graduates to A.D. 1410*. Oxford, 1977.
- . "University Clerks and Rolls of Petitions for Benefices," *Speculum* 34 (1959): 213–29.
- Weijers, Olga. *Le travail intellectuel à la Faculté des arts de Paris. Textes et maîtres (ca. 1200–1500)*. *Studia Artistarum*: études sur la Faculté des arts dans les Universités médiévales. Turnhout, 1994–.
- Wickersheimer, Ernest. *Commentaires de la Faculté de médecine de l'Université de Paris (1395–1516)*. Paris, 1915.
- . *Dictionnaire biographique des médecins en France au moyen-âge*. 3 vols. Rev. ed. Geneva, 1979.
- Willard, Charity Cannon. "The Manuscripts of Jean Petit's Justification: Some Burgundian Propaganda Methods of the Early Fifteenth Century," *Studi francesi* 38 (1969): 271–80.

- Wils, J. "Les professeurs de l'ancienne Faculté de Théologie de l'Université de Louvain," *Ephemerides theologicae Lovanienses* (1927): 338–55.
- Włodek, S. "Niezany mistrz paryski Jan Le Damoiseau I Comentarze do daniel arystotelesa w rkp. IV F 8 Biblioteki Uniwersyteckiej we Wrocławiu," *Roczniki filozoficzne* 16 (1968): 133–38.
- Woillez, Em. "Études archéologiques sur les monuments religieux de la Picardie, et particulièrement sur les caractères architectoniques qui doivent servir à faire distinguer les monuments du v.<sup>e</sup> au milieu du xvi.<sup>e</sup> siècle," *Mémoires de la société des antiquaires de Picardie* 6 (1850): 213–495.
- Wright, Craig M. *Music and Ceremony at Notre Dame of Paris, 500–1550*. Cambridge Studies in Music. Cambridge, Eng., 1989.
- Wylie, James H. *History of England under Henry IV*. 4 vols. London, 1884.
- Yvon, A.-M. "La maîtrise de Notre-Dame aux XVII<sup>e</sup>–XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècles" In *Huitième Centenaire de Notre-Dame de Paris (Congrès des 30 Mai-3 Juin 1964)*. *Recueil de Travaux sur l'histoire de la cathédrale et de l'Église de Paris*. Paris, 1967. Pp. 359–99.
- Zumkeller, Adolar. *Dionysius de Montina, ein neunentdeckter Augustinertheologe des Spätmittelalters*. Würzburg, 1948.



## INDEX

Names preceded by an asterisk (\*) indicate the individual has a biographical notice in Sullivan, *Parisian Licentiates* 1. Names presented in SMALL CAPITALS indicate that a biographical notice is provided in this present volume. **Boldface numbers** point to the primary entry for an individual.

- \*Abbacia, Johannes de, OCarm 24  
 ABBATIS (ABBÉ), AEGIDIUS 13, **45**, 553  
 \*Abbeville, Petrus d', OESA 14  
 Abbeville, collegiate churches Saint-Sauveur 328  
 Saint-Wulfram 202, 237  
 town 308, 328, 488  
 Abdon and Sennon, saints 159  
 Aberdeen, cathedral chapter 529  
 university 468  
 \*Achardy, Johannes de, OFM 16  
 ACHERIACO (ACHÈRES, ACHERI, ACHERIIS, ACHERY), JOHANNES DE 17, **45**, 104, 145, 263, 351, 554  
 \*Ad Boves, Petrus, OFM 17  
 ADAM, SIMON 44, **47**, 556, 557, 560  
 Adamar, Ademare, Johannes de *see* ALMARIA, JOHANNES DE  
 \*Ade, Johannes, OP 13, 511, 531  
 \*Adeline, Guillelmus, OP 25  
 Adria, diocese 487  
 \*Aegidii, Robertus, OCist 16  
 AGNI (AGNES), BALDUINUS 11, **48**, 55, 559  
 Agni, Judocus 49  
 Agni, Katherina 49  
 Agricola, Rudolph 23  
 Ailly, Colard Marguerite d' 49  
 Ailly, Perrine de 49  
 AILLY (AILLIACO), PIERRE MARGUERITE D' 7, 12, **49**, 127, 128, 129, 130, 132, 136, 144, 151, 223, 253, 280, 313, 396, 408, 413, 434, 459, 494, 526, 531, 537, 556, 558  
 \*Alain, Henricus, OCarm 30  
 Albergatis, Nicolaus de, cardinal 60  
 Albert of Austria, king of Hungary 451  
 Albert the Great 295, 306, 436  
 Alcalá, university 406  
 Aleman, Louis, cardinal 10, 175, 177  
 Alençon, Catherine d', countess of Mortain 496  
 Ales, bishop 244  
 Alexander V, pope 91, 145, 245, 337, 436  
 Alken, parish 519  
 All Saints, vigil 227, 409, 539  
 Allaines, town 179  
 Allies, Johannes de *see* HAILLYS, JOHANNES DE  
 ALMARIA (ALCMARIS, ALDEMARIS, ALMARIS), JOHANNES DE 18, **53**, 554  
 ALNETIS (ALVETIS, ALVETS), AEGIDIUS DE 34, **54**, 221, 248, 553, 557  
 ALNETO, JOHANNES DE 41, **55**, 554  
 Alphonsus, prince of Gerona 513  
 \*Altacumba, Johannes de, OCist 20  
 \*Altaripa, Christianus de, OESA 13, 479  
 \*Altomonte, Nicolaus de, OCist 25  
 \*Altoponte, Raymundus de, OESA 24  
 Alulfus, OSB 389  
 \*Alutarii, Johannes, OP 44  
 AMANTIS, NICOLAUS 29, **55**, 555  
 Amator, Johannes *see* CHETART, AMATOR  
 Amberg, Nicolaus, OCist 28  
 Amboise, Françoise d' 321  
 Amboise, Georges d', archbishop of Rouen 88, 191, 266, 273, 363, 418, 463  
 Amboise, town 454  
 Amelhii, Petrus, OSB 434  
 Amerbach, Bruno 344, 466  
 Amerbach, Johann 283, 287, 517  
 Amici, Gaufridus *see* NORMANI, GAUFFRIDUS  
 AMICI, JOHANNES 33, **56**, 100, 554  
 AMICI (L'AMY), NICOLAUS 24, **57**, 490, 496, 555, 557



- Amiens, bailly 174  
 bishop 157  
 cathedral chapter 51, 58, 96, 109, 115,  
 131, 144, 145, 162, 176, 178, 211,  
 346, 366, 472, 481  
 city 214, 370, 416, 482  
 cardinal 425  
 diocese 62, 75, 93, 108, 113, 121, 131,  
 144, 190, 304, 319, 322, 328, 359,  
 363, 366, 368, 411, 419, 420, 421  
 \*Amoret, Thomas, OP 29  
 Anchin, OSB abbey 444  
 Ancourt, parish 129  
 ANDREE (ANDREA), MATTHAEUS 25,  
 58, 358, 559  
 Andrésy, parish 541  
 Angeli, Johannes, OFM 258, 270, 292,  
 294, 332, 454, 481, 525, 540  
 \*Angelo, Henricus de, OCarm 40  
 Angers, bishop 290, 422, 472, 485  
 cathedral chapter 471, 523  
 collegiate church Saint-Jean 159  
 diocese 147, 263  
 university 137, 432  
 ANGLICI (L'ANGLAIS, ANGLICI),  
 MICHAEL 25, 59, 555  
 Anglici, Philippus 524  
 Anne of Austria, future queen of  
 France 501  
 \*Anseruli, Petrus, OFM 42  
 Antegnayo, Philibertus de, OClun 21  
 Anthony of Burgundy, duke of  
 Brabant 111  
 Antoigné, collegiate church 340  
 Antwerp, collegiate church Notre-  
 Dame 512  
 Apotain, Hubert 115  
 \*Appart, Anselmus, OSF 26, 197  
 Apperi, Johannes *see* ASPERI, JOHANNES  
 Appremont, Apremont, Aegidius d' *see*  
 ASPEROMONTE, AEGIDIUS DE  
 Apremont, village 63  
 \*Aquila, Petrus de, OFM 12  
 Aquilea, Georgius de *see* RAYN DE  
 SCLAVONIA, GEORGIUS  
 Aquilone, Jean d' 117  
 Aquinas, Thomas, saint 137, 142, 144,  
 146, 159, 160, 171, 183, 222, 239,  
 257, 277, 290, 307, 324, 334, 349,  
 363, 374, 378, 287, 426, 427, 435,  
 468, 469, 275, 480, 481, 489, 505,  
 524, 535, 540  
 \*Aquino, Johannes de, OFM 20  
 Aragon, kingdom 139, 181, 513  
 Aragon, Aragonia, Martinus de *see*  
 TALAYERO, MARTINUS DE  
 ARCHERII (ARCHER, ARCHERYIACO,  
 ARCHERY), JOHANNES DE 23,  
 61, 554  
 Arech, Arest, Petrus d' *see* ARREST,  
 PETRUS D'  
 \*Aretio, Anthonius de, OFM 24  
 Argences, parish 340  
 \*Argentina, Franciscus de, OESA 14  
 Argonville, parish 114  
 Aristotle 65, 74, 86, 95, 115, 116, 117,  
 130, 156, 160, 193, 194, 222, 271, 275,  
 283, 399, 413, 428, 429, 452, 464, 473,  
 516, 524, 525, 527  
 Armagnac, Jacques d', duc de  
 Nemours 85, 294, 535  
 \*Arnaldi, Johannes, OFM 16  
 Arnheim, Goswino de 296  
 Arnheim, Henricus de 90  
 Arnheim, Theodoricus de Hueven  
 de 296  
 Arnheim, town 296  
 ARPENTIS, STEPHANUS DE 37, 62,  
 556, 558  
 Arquenay, town 212  
 Arques, town 548  
 Arques, Johannes d' *see* DARQUES,  
 JOHANNES  
 Arras, archdeacon 470  
 bishop 135  
 cathedral chapter 99, 125, 135, 272,  
 460, 470, 487, 525, 537, 542  
 city, 58  
 Congress 157, 174, 176, 209, 250, 251,  
 325, 358  
 diocese 125, 126, 136, 144, 304,  
 469, 494  
 ARREST (ARRATH), PETRUS DE 18,  
 62, 556  
 Arrest, town 62  
 \*Arthan, Johannes d', OSB 21  
 Asneriis, Robertus de, OSB 462  
 Asnières, town 418  
 ASPERI (ASPERIS, ASPERY), JOHANNES  
 DE 38, 63, 499, 554, 557  
 Asperi, Yves 63  
 ASPEROMONTE (ASPREMONT), AEGIDIUS  
 DE 16, 63, 263, 290, 553  
 Asse, Robert 216  
 \*Assisio, Lucas Francisci de, OFM 24  
 Asta, Petrus de *see* HAS, PETRUS DE  
 Atrio, Johannes de 436  
 \*Attigniaci, Johannes de, OFM 13

- Attignéville, parish 134  
 AUBERI (AUBERY, AUBRI),  
   GUILLELMUS 28, 66, 358, 554,  
   557, 558  
 Aubriot, Hugues 50, 413  
 AUCHY (AUCHI), JOHANNES D' 29, 67,  
   448, 554, 557, 558  
 AUDAX, ELEUTHERIUS 43, 69, 553,  
   558, 559  
 \*Audemmar, Blasius, OCarm 12  
 Audendich, Cornelius *see* OUDENDIC,  
   CORNELIUS  
 \*Augeriis, Raymundus de, OESA 13  
 Augsburg, diocese 498  
   imperial assembly 456  
 Augustine, saint 68, 96, 198, 214, 256,  
   260, 317, 453, 483, 535, 551  
 Aulnois, Aegidius de *see* ALNETIS,  
   AEGIDIUS DE  
 Auriol, Peter 468  
 Aussi, Aussy, Johannes *see* AUCHY,  
   JOHANNES D'  
 Aussy, Guérard d' 67  
 Aussy, Thomas d' 67  
 AUSTRIA, JOHANNES ALBERTUS DE 16,  
   70, 138, 414, 555  
 Austria, Peter of 70  
 Autigny, Guillelmus d' *see* DAUTIGNY,  
   GUILLELMUS  
 Autun, cardinal 480  
   cathedral chapter 114, 119, 377,  
   518  
   diocese 61, 96, 122, 302, 314, 518  
 Auxerre, bishop 229, 350  
   cathedral chapter 231, 368, 476, 484  
   city 94, 214, 364  
   collegiate church Sainte-Marie 231  
   conference 250, 436, 515  
   parish Saint-Pierre 368  
 Auxerre, Guillaume de 233, 458, 468  
 Auxi, Auxiac, Johannes d' *see* AUCHY,  
   JOHANNES D'  
 Avenis, Johannes de *see* MERCERII,  
   JOHANNES  
 Avesnes, town 407  
 Avignon, collegiate churches Notre-  
   Dame 133  
   Saint-Agricol 447  
   Saint-Nicholas 220  
   papal court 50, 51, 52, 65, 71, 109,  
   127, 128, 129, 134, 155, 200, 253,  
   336, 423, 434, 525, 529  
 \*Avis, Thomas, OCarm 21  
 \*Avole, Stephanus, OCarm 25  
 Avranches, archdeaconry Mortain 386  
   bishop 101, 153, 343, 354, 386,  
   500, 522  
   cathedral chapter 101, 215, 424,  
   500, 515  
   diocese 129, 500  
   parish Saint-Patern 211  
 \*Ayaco, Adam de, OFM  
 Aymery, Guillelmus  
 Aynar, Simon d' *see* DAYNAR, SIMON  
 Babillon, Johannes 289  
 Bachelier, Bachelor, Jacobus *see* BACLER,  
   JACOBUS  
 BACHELER (BACHELERIUS, BACHERLOTTI,  
   BACLER), GUILLELMUS 43, 73, 201,  
   554, 558  
 \*Bachimont, Jacobus de, OPraem 42  
 BACLER (BACLIR, BACQUELIER),  
   JACOBUS 37, 73, 554, 559  
 Bacon, Francis 344  
 Bade, Josse 61, 103, 194, 429, 528  
 Baden, margrave 72  
   town 283  
 Baerle, parish 519  
 \*Bagnaria, Leonardus de, OP 28  
 Bahoud, Johannes, OSB 117, 521  
 \*Bailleul, Johannes de, OSB 34, 205  
 BAILLIVI (BAILLI, BAILLIVY),  
   JOHANNES 17, 74, 554, 558  
 Baisieux, town 57  
 Bajuly, Franciscus 154  
 \*Bajuli, Philippus, OP 24  
 Bakeler, Bakler, Baklet, Jacobus *see*  
   BACLER, JACOBUS  
 \*Balbini, Johannes, OP 12  
 \*Balbona, Arnaldus de, OCist 11  
 BALDOUINI (BALDUYN), JOHANNES 20,  
   75, 80, 119, 237, 384, 554  
 \*Balerna, Jacobus de, OCist 29  
 BALIGAM (BALIGANT, BALIQUEN),  
   JOHANNES 23, 76, 554  
 Baligault, Félix 501  
 Ballatoni, Marco 220  
 \*Bancheio, Petrus de, OP 14  
 \*Banqueville, Henricus de, OFM 43  
 Bapaume, Matthaes de *see* REGINALDI,  
   MATTHAEUS  
 Baquellar, Jacobus *see* BACLER,  
   JACOBUS  
 Bar, Louis de, cardinal 429  
 Bar-le-Duc, collegiate church Saint-  
   Maxime 365  
   town 452

- Bar-sur-Seine, deanery 134  
 \*Barat, Johannes, OCarm 25  
 Bargavelli, Rolandus *see* BARGUENAL, ROLANDUS  
 Barbereau, Guillelmus 379  
 Barbéry, OSB abbey 206  
 \*Barbitonsoris, Aegidius, OFM 35  
 BARDEL (BARDELLI, BARELLI), GUILLELMUS 22, 76, 554  
 \*Bardelli, Simon, OP 11  
 \*Bardolini, Johannes, OFM 14  
 \*Bareilly, Johannes, OFM 42, 428  
 Bares, Laurentius *see* VARES, LAURENTIUS  
 BARGUENAL (BARGHEVEL, BARGUEVAL), ROLANDUS 20, 77, 306, 408, 556, 559  
 Baron, Nicolaus, OCist 41  
 \*Barraudi, Guillemus, OSB 13, 128  
 \*Barre, Johannes, OSB 32, 173, 476, 521  
 \*Barre, Petrus, OP 10  
 \*Barris, Theobaldus de, OCist 14  
 \*Barroni, Petrus, OP 10  
 \*Bartholomei, Johannes, OFM 31, 87, 311  
 Basel, Charterhouse 283  
   Council 57, 58, 60, 61, 84, 91, 106, 135, 137, 142, 157, 166, 174, 175, 208, 217, 232, 239, 251, 282, 309, 321, 329, 339, 340, 364, 370, 377, 385, 442, 451, 462, 486, 490, 520  
   OP convent 57  
   parish Saint-Léonard 283  
   university 188, 315, 374, 498  
 Basoches, Richard de 127, 317, 433  
 Bastardi, Johannes 178  
 \*Batillardi, Johannes, OP 37  
 Baudequin, Johannes *see* BEAUDEQUIN, JOHANNES  
 BAUDIN, GUILLELMUS 33, 78, 171, 172, 554, 559  
 BAUDOUINI (BAUDOUINY, BAUDUIN), JOHANNES 25, 79, 554  
 Baudoini, Johannes, OPraem 80  
 BAUDONIS, CLAUDIUS 35, 79, 553  
 Baugis, Angelot 439  
 Bautbur, Johannes *see* BONPORT, JOHANNES  
 Bavaria, John of, bishop of Liège 482  
 BAVENT, JOHANNES DE 33, 80, 554  
 Baye, Nicolaus de 435  
 Bayeux, bishop 358, 522  
   cathedral chapter 67, 114, 129, 156, 164, 224, 239, 285, 301, 317, 346, 348, 357, 421, 424, 431, 432, 501, 515, 522  
   episcopal vicar 522  
 BEAUDEQUIN, JOHANNES 40, 80, 554  
 Beaufort, Henry, cardinal 357  
 Beaulieu, collegiate church 131  
 Beaumont, Louis de 295  
 \*Beaunay, Alexander de, OFM 34  
 Beaune, town 148, 350, 351, 414  
 Beaupère, Jean *see* PULCHRIPATRIS, JOHANNES  
 Beauvais, archdeacon 94, 331, 450  
   bishop 174, 249, 260  
   cathedral chapter 57, 62, 67, 144, 153, 245, 330, 331, 447, 450, 451, 509, 548  
   city 153, 449  
   diocese 57, 67, 74, 80, 132, 144, 199, 350, 392, 542  
 Beda, Noël 261, 458  
 Bedford, duchess of 250  
 duke of 94, 215, 278, 285, 370 376  
 Beerruyer, Martinus de *see* BRUERIS, MARTINUS DE  
 \*Begardi, Johannes de, OCist 14  
 Beghin, Johannes *see* BEGUINI, JOHANNES  
 Begin, Dominicus *see* BEGUINI, DOMINICUS  
 BEGUINI (BEGIN, BEGNINI), DOMINICUS 31, 83, 554  
 BEGUINI (BEGINI, BEGUIN), JOHANNES 38, 82, 162, 308, 553, 558, 559  
 Belin, Nicolaus 273  
 Bellavalle, Johannes de 290  
 Bellemere, Gilles, cardinal of Théroouanne 49, 459  
 \*Bellhandy, Stephanus, OP 43  
 Belligan, Johannes *see* BALIGAM, JOHANNES  
 \*Belloccis, Albinus, OCarm 20  
 \*Belloponte, Petrus de, OClun 36  
 Belotin, Joachinus 150  
 Benedict XIII, pope 47, 53, 55, 64, 72, 74, 77, 111, 118, 128, 129, 131, 132, 138, 144, 146, 155, 156, 181, 198, 203, 206, 223, 225, 230, 236, 239, 247, 253, 256, 258, 259, 262, 276, 305, 309, 317, 318, 319, 320, 322, 323, 329, 330, 336, 337, 350, 359, 360, 365, 366, 374, 376, 383, 385, 386, 395, 396, 402, 407, 408, 416, 421, 430, 432, 444, 446, 460, 467,

- 468, 478, 483, 492, 495, 505, 511, 514,  
515, 532, 536, 537, 538, 549
- Benedicti, Galterandus 410
- Benedicti, Johannes 426
- Benelli, Johannes *see* BONELLI,  
JOHANNES
- BENIN, PETRUS 25, **83**, 556, 559
- Benzengier, Johannes *see* BERENGIER,  
JOHANNES
- Ber, Ludovicus 103
- Beraud, Berault, Johannes *see* BERODI,  
JOHANNES
- BERENGIER, JOHANNES 34, **84**, 159, 256,  
294, 535, 554
- Berguenel, Berguevel, Rolandus *see*  
BARGUENAL, ROLANDUS
- Bernard of Clairvaux, saint 159, 254,  
290, 485, 492
- \*Bernardi, Andreas, OESA 21
- BERNARDI, JOHANNES 39, **85**, 554, 557
- Bernay, OSB abbey 331
- BERODI (BEROU, BEROD, BERODI,  
BEROULT, BEROUST), JOHANNES 30,  
**86**, 554, 558
- Berroles, Petrus de 400
- Berruerii, Berrueriis, Berruyer, Martinus  
*de see* BRUERIIS, MARTINUS DU
- Bertelemy, Jacques 48
- \*Berterii, Johannes, OSA Val-des-  
Écoliers 35
- BERTHE (BERTA, BERTÉ), JOHANNES 30,  
**86**, 554, 558
- Berthelot, Jeanne 112
- Bertoul, Johannes 190
- \*Bertrandi, Johannes, OFM 36
- Bertrimont, Jean de 191
- Besançon, cathedral chapter 302, 309,  
451, 452, 494  
diocese 434, 479
- Besnault, Johannes 116
- Bessarion, cardinal 79, 221, 222, 550,  
551, 552
- BESSY (BESSI), NICOLAUS 25, **87**,  
505, 551
- BETHENCOURT, JOHANNES DE 39, **88**,  
379, 554
- Bettignies, parish 533
- Beuvin, Bevin, Petrus *see* BENIN, PETRUS
- Bevilla, Guillelmus de 146
- Beza, Théodore 222
- Bèze, OSB abbey 61
- Biardi, Nicolaus 468
- Bièvres, Petrus de 211
- Bigiin, Johannes *see* BEGUINI, JOHANNES
- \*Billaris, Johannes de, OP 41, 428
- \*Billorry, Martinus, OP 23
- Bins, Gerardus de 352
- Blainville, collegiate church 502
- Blancbaston, Jean 89  
Nicolaus 89
- BLANCBASTON (BLANBASTON,  
BLANBATON, BLANCBATON),  
JOHANNES DE 40, **88**, 554, 558
- BLANCOULLY (BLANBOULLY),  
PETRUS 18, **89**, 186, 556
- Blancbouilly, Nicolaus 90
- Blanchard, Johannes 45, 49, 50, 70, 127,  
151, 155, 245, 280, 329, 335, 336, 354,  
355, 382, 407, 413, 415, 434, 459, 460,  
494, 510, 514, 530, 532, 533, 547, 548
- \*Blanchard, Oliverius, OCist 31
- Blandeyo, Fulco de, OClun 262
- Blangy, George de 3
- Blavi, P. 478
- \*Bleman, Stephanus de, OFM 12
- \*Blesis, Johannes de, OESA 14
- Bloc, Arnoldus 90
- BLOC (BLOCH, BLOCK, BLOK),  
GUILLELMUS 22, **90**, 185, 241, 554
- Blondel, Guillelmus 286  
Nicolaus 443
- BLOSI, JOHANNES DE 38, **92**, 554, 558
- \*Bloy, Johannes, OCist 32
- Bobart, Johannes *see* BONPORT,  
JOHANNES
- Boccacio 264, 295
- Boelle, Boelli, Boelly, Boely, Johannes  
*see* BONELLI, JOHANNES
- Boenyn, Petrus *see* BENIN, PETRUS
- \*Boerii, Johannes, OESA 28
- Boette, Johannes 190
- BOEVIN (BOEVYN, BOEVIN),  
JOHANNES 41, **92**, 554, 557, 558
- Bohemia, king, kingdom 226, 434, 514
- Bohemond, beadle of the Faculty of  
Theology 226
- \*Bohic, Evenus, OCarm 14
- \*Boiny, Martinus, OFM 38
- BOIRY, JOHANNES DE 22, **93**, 130, 215,  
239, 348, 448, 554, 557
- Bois, Jacobus du *see* BOSCO,  
JACOBUS DE
- \*Boisrant, Nicolaus, OCist 36
- BOISSEL (BOISEL, BOISSEL),  
RADULPHUS 34, **95**, 159, 556
- Boivin, Johannes *see* BOEVIN, JOHANNES
- BOLLENGARII, JOHANNES 32, **95**, 453,  
544, 554, 557

- Bolu, Boluache, Johannes *see*  
 BOUILLACHE, JOHANNES
- \*Bona, Raymundus de, OP 11
- \*Bonavilla, Alphonsus de, OClun 14
- \*Bonavilla, Radulphus de, OP 11
- Bonay, collegiate church 450
- Bondreuille, Jean 135
- Bondues, parish 48, 376, 306
- BONELLI (BONELLUS), JOHANNES 44, **96**,  
 554, 559
- Bonelli, Nicolaus 510
- Bonhomme, Pasquier 283, 349
- Bonnart, Petrus 113
- Bonnel, Guillelmus, OSB 209
- Bonnet, Stephanus 115, 394, 395
- \*Bononia, Gabriel de, OESA 18
- \*Bononia, Laurentius de, OServ 10
- Bonport, OCist abbey 214
- BONPORT (BONRODE), JOHANNES 21,  
**97**, 225, 306, 554, 559
- Bonport, Rudigerus 97
- Bontier, Bontis, Guillelmus *see* BOUTIER,  
 GUILLELMUS
- \*Bordis, Guillelmus de, OCarm 35
- \*Borel, Samson, OESA 42
- Borgo San Sepulchro, Dionysius de 264
- Borgia, Rodrigo (later Pope  
 Alexander VI) 244, 245
- BORNI (BORIA, BORIN, BORNY),  
 MILO 35, **98**, 378, 555
- Boroy, Johannes de *see* BOIRY, JOHANNES
- Bortbort, Johannes *see* BONPORT,  
 JOHANNES
- Borvilla, Thomas de 533
- Bosc-Renoult, parish 119
- Bosco, JACOBUS DE 31, **99**, 121, 219,  
 291, 351, 554, 557
- Bosco, Petrus de *see* CANTELLA,  
 PETRUS DE
- \*Bosco, Richardus de, OCist 41
- \*Boscorello, Bernadus de, OP 13
- Boshart, Gaufridus *see* BOUSSARD,  
 GAUFRIDUS
- Botbort, Botbot, Botbur, Botuoc,  
 Botwurg, Johannes *see* BONPORT,  
 JOHANNES
- Bothoa, parish 510
- BOUCARD (BOUCART), JOHANNES 29,  
**100**, 153, 154, 166, 343, 386, 500, 522,  
 554, 558
- Boucart, Guillelmus 289
- Bouchart, Gaufridus *see* BOUSSARD,  
 GAUFRIDUS
- Bouchedor, clerk 59
- Boucher, Adam *see* CARNIFICIS, ADAM
- Boucher, Pierre 3
- \*Boucherii, Guillelmus, OCarm 21
- \*Bouesgue, Johannes de, OSB 18
- Bouette, Johannes 400
- BOUILLACHE, JOHANNES 44, **102**, 554,  
 558, 559
- BOUILLÉ, GUILLELMUS 29, 60, 85, **103**,  
 124, 142, 154, 403, 405, 433, 554,  
 557, 559
- Bouillé, Godfrey 405
- Boujou, Jean 147
- Boulengarii, Boulenger, Boulengier,  
 Johannes *see* BOLLENGARII, JOHANNES
- Boullache, Boulu *see* BOUILLACHE,  
 JOHANNES
- Boulogne-sur-Mer, collegiate church  
 Notre-Dame 292  
 town 291
- Bouport, Johannes *see* BONPORT,  
 JOHANNES
- Bourg-en-Bresse, town 379
- Bourg-et-Comin, parish Saint-Jean 363
- Bourgeois, Dionysius *see* BURGENSIS,  
 DIONYSIUS
- Bourgeois, Guillelmus *see* BURGENSIS,  
 GUILLELMUS
- Bourges, archdeacon 429  
 cathedral chapter 340, 384, 486, 540  
 diocese 83, 131, 142, 162, 172, 465  
 ecclesiastical assembly 99, 100, 158,  
 161, 218, 333  
 La Sainte-Chapelle 68, 486  
 Pragmatic Sanction 68, 100, 104, 176,  
 222, 250, 272, 340, 442  
 university 83
- Bourgoing, Guy 433
- Bourgoing, Philippus, OClun 153, 170,  
 288, 454, 465
- Bourgongrans, parish 134
- Boury, Johannes *see* BOIRY, JOHANNES
- BOUSSARD (BOUSSARDUS, BOUSSART),  
 GAUFRIDUS 41, **105**, 379, 554, 558
- Boussard, Petrus 85, 542
- \*Bouticollii, Guillelmus, OP 20
- BOUTIER (BOUTHIER), GUILLELMUS 39,  
**198**, 554, 558
- Boutin, Jean 45
- Bouvot, Philippe 1, 9, 503
- Bovart, Petrus 187, 188
- Bovelles, Charles de 420
- Bovelly, Johannes *see* BONELLI,  
 JOHANNES
- Bovin, Petrus *see* BENIN, PERUS

- Boynin, Johannes *see* BOEVIN, JOHANNES  
 Boyssel, Radulphus *see* BOISSEL, RADULPHUS  
 Boyvin, Johannes *see* BOEVIN, JOHANNES  
 Bradwardine, Thomas 344  
 BRAGELLA, HENRICUS DE 18, **108**, 554, 557  
 Brandt, Sebastian 283  
 Braux, collegiate church Saint-Pierre 235, 512  
 \*Brebanson, Johannes, OFM 36  
 Bréauté, parish 266  
 Breele, Henricus de *see* BRAGELLA, HENRICUS DE  
 BREMONDI (BREMOND, BREMONT), GUILLELMUS 31, **109**, 544, 554  
 Brena, Johannes de 165  
 Breslau, cathedral chapter 514  
 Bresles, Henricus de *see* BRAGELLA, HENRICUS DE  
 Breteuil, town 156  
 Breteuil-sur-Noye, OSB abbey 57  
 Brethren of the Common Life 137, 205, 506  
 BRETTE (BRETE), JOHANNES 33, **110**, 544, 554, 559  
 Brette, Pierre 110  
 BREVIMONTE, AMANDUS DE 19, **111**, 553, 559  
 Breviscoxae, Jacqueline 179  
 Breviscoxae, Johannes de *see* COURTECUISSIE, JEAN  
 Brézé, Pierre de, grand-marshal 159  
 Brežice b. Rann, Slovenia 466  
 Brico, Thomas *see* THOMAS BRICOT  
 Briçonnet, Guillaume 242, 428, 509  
     Jean, l'ainé 112  
 BRIÇONNET, MARTINUS 36, **112**, 555, 558  
 BRICOT (BRIQUOT), THOMAS 41, **113**, 125, 201, 274, 465, 556, 557, 559  
 Briou, Johannes de *see* BOIRY, JOHANNES DE  
 \*Briselot, Johannes, OCarm 44  
 \*Brise, Johannes, OFM 16  
 \*Britonelly, Johannes, OFM 28  
 BRITONIS, JACOBUS 33, **116**, 117, 554, 559  
 Brittany, duke of 110, 321, 337, 376  
 \*Broifon, Jacobus, OFM 11  
 BROUT (BROT, BROUST), JOHANNES 20, **117**, 554, 559  
 BRUERIS, MARTINUS DE 22, **118**, 558  
 Bruges, archdeacon 518  
     city 193, 415  
     collegiate church Saint-Donatien 48, 111, 252, 253, 367, 498  
     parish Notre-Dame, 329  
 Bruille, Fursy du 191  
 BRULE, REGINALDUS DE 34, **119**, 172, 175, 187, 374, 556, 558, 559  
 \*Brulefer, Stephanus, OFM 39, 516  
 Brulle, Brullé, Reginaldus de *see* BRULE, REGINALDUS DE  
 Bruneau, Jacobus, OSB 539  
 Bruneriis, Martinus de *see* BRUERIS, MARTINUS DE  
 Bruni, Leonardo 193, 194, 222  
 Brünn, Diet of 136  
 Brusle, Reginaldus de *see* BRULE, REGINALDUS DE  
 \*Brusseriis, Aymaricus de, OESA 19  
 Brussels, town 137, 422  
 Bruxellensis, Georgius 116  
 Budé, Guillaume 114  
 Bueneaux, parish 399  
 \*Buhot, Johannes, OCarm 29  
 Buiglise, parish 416  
 Bins, Gerardus de 352  
 \*Buiville, Guillelmus de, OESA 15  
 BULTEL, JOHANNES 33, 99, **121**, 188, 554  
 \*Burelly, Johannes, OP 40  
 \*Burelly, Laurentius, OCarm 38  
 Burelly, Petrus 217  
 \*Bureti, Stephanus, OClun 26, 448  
 Burey, Jacques de 396  
 \*Burga, Prigencius, OP 24  
 BURGENSIS, DIONYSIUS 38, **122**, 553, 559  
 BURGENSIS, GUILLELMUS 36, **122**, 378, 559  
 \*Burgensis, Guillelmus, OP 30  
 Burgos, diocese 405  
 Buridan, Johannes 115, 116, 156, 193, 194, 214, 343, 345, 379, 383, 406, 473  
 Burrellus, lord of Ripparia 59  
 \*Burrelly, Michael, OSB 42  
 Burtel, Johannes *see* BULTEL, JOHANNES  
 Busco, Jacobus de *see* BOSCO, JACOBUS DE  
 Butet, Johannes *see* BULTEL, JOHANNES  
 Butier, Guillelmus *see* BOUTIER, GUILLELMUS  
 Bÿren, Johannes de *see* SCRIPTORIS, JOHANNES  
 Bye, Guillelmus 144, 178

- Cabochiens 182, 254, 347  
 Caen, city 391  
   collegiate church Saint-Sépulchre 285, 346  
   parish Saint-Pierre 533  
   university 60, 158, 176, 209, 217, 228, 391, 393  
 Caillaudi, Johannes 458  
 Caille, Antoine 341  
 Caillebec, parish Notre-Dame 245  
 \*Caillere, Johannes, OESA 34  
 \*Caillstra, Johannes, OSA Saint-Victor 39  
 \*Cainelli, Anthonius, OFM 35  
 Cajetan (Thomas de Vio), cardinal 106, 233, 456  
 Calais, town 49  
 \*Calays, Johannes, Billettes 12  
 \*Calceya, Simon de, OP 39  
 \*Calmis, Johannes de, OESA 16  
 Calore, Johannes de 433  
 \*Calveti, Bernardus, OCarm 12  
 CALVI, GAUFRIDUS 32, 104, **123**, 147, 267, 272, 273, 432, 475, 554  
 \*Cambrone, Johannes de, OCist 28  
 \*Camerino, Victor de, OESA 13  
 CAMBA, FLORENTIUS DE 44, 115, **125**, 287, 554, 557, 558, 559  
 Cambier, Johannes *see* GAMBIER, JOHANNES  
 Cambrai, Adam de 341  
 Cambrai, Ambrosius de 68, 160, 202, 295, 334, 412  
 Cambrai, archdeacon 51  
   cathedral 136, 407, 418, 494  
   cathedral chapter 58, 132, 135, 136, 144, 145, 263, 306, 364, 386, 387, 408, 421, 422, 451  
   Collège de Montaigu 508  
   collegiate church Sainte-Croix 135  
   diocese 56, 91, 111, 134, 199, 204, 268, 271, 306, 364, 386, 387, 407, 443, 460, 507, 530, 531, 533, 539  
   OSA abbey Saint-Aubert 134  
   OSB abbey Saint-Sépulchre 135, 444  
   parishes Saint-Géry 118, 439, 444, 531  
   Saint-Sulpice 199  
 Camino, Gerardus Rondelly de *see* RONDELLY, GERARDUS  
 \*Campello, Nicolaus de, OFM 25  
 CAMPIS (CHAMPS), AEGIDUS DE 13, **126**, 181, 209, 553, 557, 558  
 Campis, Gilles de 126  
 Campis, Johannes de 401  
 \*Campo, Lambertus de, OP 24  
 Canache, Canage, Canaiche, Nicolaus *see* CAVACHE, NICOLAUS  
 Canayo, Petrus de *see* QUESNEYO, PETRUS DE  
 Canayo, Robertus de *see* QUESNEYO, ROBERTUS DE  
 Canayo, Henricus de *see* QUESNEYO, HENRICUS DE  
 \*Candia, Petrus de, OFM 12, 91  
 \*Cani, Johannes de, OCist 26  
 Caniche, Nicolaus *see* CAVACHE, NICOLAUS  
 Canivet, Gilles 87  
 \*Canon, Stephanus, OCarm 33  
 CANONICI, GERARDUS 90, **130**, 554, 559  
 CANTELLA (CANTELA, CANTHELA), PETRUS DE 18, **131**, 264, 347, 556, 558  
 Cantimpré, Thomas de 412  
 \*Canuti, Johannes, OP 30  
 \*Canuti, Vincentius, OESA 28  
 \*Capeville, Simon de, OP 43  
 CAPEL (CAPPEL), GUILLELMUS 42, **133**, 465, 554, 557, 558  
 \*Capelli, Guillemus, OESA 39  
 \*Capitoli, Matthaeus, OP 41  
 Cappel, Jacques 134  
 \*Capreoli, Johannes, OP 20  
 CARLERII (CARERIUS, CARLARI, CARLERIIS), AEGIDIUS 23, **134**, 177, 205, 209, 229, 340, 388, 422, 444, 553, 558  
 CARNIFICIS (CARNIFEX), ADAM 15, **138**, 553, 559  
 Coroli, Petrus 457  
 \*Caroliloco, Robertus de, OCist 15  
 Caronis, Johannes 150  
 Caronis, Michael 115  
 CAROS (CAROLI, CARON, CAROTS, CAROZ), PETRUS 31, **139**, 142, 143, 154, 218, 353, 398, 470, 471, 556, 558  
 CARPENTARI, JOHANNES 20, **140**, 438, 554  
 Carpentras, bishop 61  
 Carre, Simon 277  
 Carrelarii, Aegidius *see* CARLERII, AEGIDIUS  
 Carreti, Johannes *see* QUARRETI, JOHANNES  
 Carros, Petrus *see* CAROS, PETRUS  
 Carvajal, Bernadino de, cardinal 360  
 \*Castellanus, Johannes, OP 11

- CASTELLIONE, JOHANNES HULOT DE 20, 141, 227, 409, 554, 558
- \*Castillione, Anthonius de, OCist 43
- Castillione, Johanes Hulot de *see* CASTELLIONE, JOHANNES HULOT DE
- \*Castillionis, Jacobus, OESA 12
- \*Castro, Jacobus de, OCarm 35
- \*Castro, Nicolaus de, OCarm 36
- \*Castro Theodorici, Johannes de, OP 12
- CASTROFORTI, GUILLELMUS DE 30, 79, 140, 142, 152, 154, 212, 218, 302, 388, 394, 397, 465, 470, 471, 485, 540, 554, 558
- Catalonia, region 503
- Cateau-Cambrésis, OSB abbey 111, 135, 482
- Catherine of France, queen of England 449
- Catherine, saint 313, 314
- \*Catherinet, Johannes, OFM 41
- Cauchon, Pierre 42, 174, 236, 436, 450, 451
- Caudebec-en-Caux, parish 60, 90, 247, 328
- Caulerii, Aegidius *see* CARLERII, AEGIDIUS
- CAVACHE (CAWACHE), NICOLAUS 17, 144, 555, 557
- \*Cave, Guillelmus, OSB 17
- Caycu, Johannes de 144
- \*Cayn, Rolandus, OP 32
- Ceccano, Annibaldus de 186
- CELLA, GUILLELMUS DE 18, 145, 351, 375, 377, 437, 554
- Celles, parish 161
- Cename, Henricus 300
- Cerisy-la-Forêt, OSB abbey 346, 347, 376, 417, 432
- Cerizy, Jacques de 256
- Chalis, OCist abbey 305
- CHABOZ (CHABAZ, CHABOS, CHABOT, CHABOTZ), MARTINUS 29, 234, 147, 341, 555
- CHAILLON, DOMINICUS 21, 148, 414, 553
- Chalant, Antoine de, cardinal 75, 141, 198, 231, 478, 504, 538
- Chalendry, Stephanus de *see* ESCAILLART, STEPHANUS
- \*Chalimonte, Girardus de, OCarm 26
- Châlons-sur-Marne, cathedral chapter 76, 199, 355, 359, 362 city 340 diocese 267, 335, 337, 387, 538
- Châlons-sur-Saône, cathedral 251 diocese 85, 223, 308, 309, 481
- \*Chalopin, Clarembaldus, OClun 31
- \*Chamalier, Anthonius, OCarm 38
- \*Chambellan, David, OClun 40
- Champagne, archdeacon 66, 518
- Champforgeuil, château 251
- Champigny-sur-Marne, chaplaincy 223, 224
- Champs, Aegidius de *see* CAMPIS, AEGIDUS DE
- Champs, Robert des 126
- Chanart, Johannes *see* CHENART, JOHANNES
- Chanceyo, Petrus de, OP 323
- Chantelle, Petrus de *see* CANTELLA, PETRUS DE
- Chanteprime, Catherine de 332
- Chapelier, Jacques 263
- Chapenois dit Juvenis, Jean 302
- Choard, Johannes, chancellor of Calabria 222
- Charles V, king of France 50, 264, 280, 312, 327, 332, 448
- Charles VI, king of France 45, 51, 54, 56, 93, 129, 132, 145, 151, 156, 180, 200, 215, 225, 231, 258, 330, 347, 348, 376, 382, 432, 435, 442, 447, 448, 470, 537
- Charles VII, king of France 58, 68, 94, 101, 104, 105, 133, 140, 143, 157, 158, 176, 177, 250, 251, 255, 367, 370, 385, 486, 490
- Charles VIII, king of France 82, 201, 380, 299, 422, 428, 465, 472, 502, 508
- Charles, archduke (future Emperor Charles V) 422
- Charles, count of Charolais 411
- Charles, dauphin 132, 133, 224, 309, 339, 372, 381, 416, 501, 519
- Charles, duke of Orléans 76
- Charlier, Aegidius *see* CARLERII, AEGIDIUS
- CHARNIÈRES, JOHANNES DE 40, 149, 554, 557
- Charon, Johannes *see* CHARRON, JOHANNES
- Charpentier, Johannes *see* CARPENTARII, JOHANNES
- CHARRON (CHARRONUS), JOHANNES 41, 150, 554, 557, 559
- \*Charronnely, Aegidius, OP 43, 69
- Chartier, Guillelmus 58



- Chartres, bishop 136, 144  
 cathedral chapter 54, 132, 151, 156,  
 157, 159, 195, 203, 212, 213, 215,  
 224, 235, 236, 261, 277, 299, 328,  
 336, 337, 348, 359, 394, 393, 477  
 diocese 109, 118, 195, 198, 359,  
 399, 447, 489, 537, 542, 549  
 ecclesiastical assembly 544  
 \*Chasserandi, Johannes, OCarm 43  
 CHASTILLON, MATTHAEUS 33, **150**,  
 544, 555  
 Chastillon, Johannes Hulot de *see*  
 CASTELLIONE, JOHANNES HULOT DE  
 Château-Landon, OSA abbey 236, 238  
 Châteaudun, collegiate church La  
 Sainte-Chapelle 302  
 Chatton, Walter 413  
 Chaffaut, Pierre 124  
 \*Chaumardi, Aegidius, OClun 20  
 \*Chaussardy, Guillelmus, OCarm 18  
 Chavache, Nicolaus *see* CAVACHE,  
 NICOLAUS  
 Chavanges, town 151  
 CHAVENGIIS (CHAVANGES), JOHANNES  
 LAURENTIUS DE 12, **151**, 204,  
 554, 558  
 Chelles, OSB abbey 114  
 Chemin, Johannes du 356  
 Chenart, Guillaume 153  
 CHENART (CHENAR, CHENARDI),  
 JOHANNES 34, 73, 143, **152**, 163, 172,  
 282, 290, 554, 559  
 \*Cheneverii, Bernardus, OClun 27  
 Cherbourg, OSA abbey 431  
 \*Cherony, Archangelus, OServ 35, 291  
 \*Chery, Johannes, OP 41  
 Chéry, town 46  
 Chesnay, Guillelmus de *see* QUERCU,  
 GUILLELMUS DE  
 \*Chesneau, Natalis, OCarm 38  
 CHETART, AMATOR 36, **153**, 507,  
 553, 558  
 Chetart, Johannes *see* CHETART,  
 AMATOR  
 Chevalier, Johannes *see* MILITIS,  
 JOHANNES  
 \*Chevigneyo, Johannes de, OFM 10  
 Chiaboult, Martinus *see* CHABOZ,  
 MARTINUS  
 CHICOTI (CHICOT, CHIQUOTI) DE  
 MOSONIO, HENRICUS 17, **154**, 337,  
 504, 554, 558  
 Chimières, lady of 71  
 \*China, Jacobus de, OFM 12  
 Chinon, town 147  
 Choard, Johannes 222  
 \*Cholet, Guillelmus, OCarm 20  
 Chorii, Petrus *see* CORII, PETRUS  
 Chotart, Amator *see* CHETART, AMATOR  
 \*Christiani, Laurentius, OCarm 22  
 \*Christophori, Franciscus, OSA 10  
 Chuffart, Johannes 135, 164, 247,  
 340, 496  
 Chycoty, Henricus *see* CHICOTI,  
 HENRICUS  
 CIBOULE, ROBERTUS 27, 62, 68, 84, 95,  
 104, **156**, 173, 213, 239, 249, 257, 266,  
 277, 320, 341, 348, 463, 477, 556, 557  
 Cicero, Marcus Tullius 79, 82, 183, 216,  
 222, 334, 480, 481, 494, 512, 514, 534  
 \*Cillardi, Johannes, OPraem 11  
 \*Cimentarii, Ambrosius, OFM 44  
 \*Cireyo, Johannes de, OCist 35  
 Cistel, Anthonius 244, 344  
 CITHAREDI, DIONYSIUS 30, 85, **161**, 166,  
 398, 553  
 Citharedi, Johannes 261, 265  
 Cittanova nell'Estuario, diocese 167  
 Clamanges, Nicolaus de 51, 99, 128,  
 132, 197, 209, 230, 232, 338, 341, 350,  
 352, 391, 395, 396, 441, 514, 518  
 Clairmarais, OCist abbey 283  
 Clarebaldus, Geraldus 269  
 \*Claromonte, Guillelmus de, OCist 18  
 \*Clarus, Johannes, OCist 40  
 Claude, saint 482  
 Claudianus 79, 344, 413, 505  
 Clement, Durandus *see* CLEMENTIS,  
 DURANDUS  
 Clement VI, pope 363  
 Clement VII, pope 45, 48, 50, 62, 65, 89,  
 128, 129, 138, 145, 155, 183, 198, 199,  
 203, 211, 253, 268, 280, 312, 316, 319,  
 323, 327, 329, 336, 346, 354, 355, 364,  
 365, 382, 388, 407, 423, 424, 478,  
 489, 529, 530  
 CLEMENTIS, DURANDUS 37, **162**, 164,  
 360, 368, 553, 558  
 \*Clementis, Mathurinus, OCarm 32  
 \*Clerée, Johannes, OP 41, 508  
 Clerici, Gervasius 207  
 CLERICI, JOHANNES 32, **162**, 554  
 \*Clerici, Judocus, OPraem 42  
 CLERICI, SIGERUS 36, **163**, 282, 302, 303,  
 556, 559  
 Clichtove, Josse 69, 193, 194, 420,  
 517, 540  
 Climeton, Gaufridus 344, 395

- Cliponville, parish 210  
 Cluny, abbey 427, 428, 465, 466  
   town 249  
 Cluzreon, Herveus *see* VILLANOVA,  
   HERVEUS DE  
 Coc, Cot, Christianus 49  
 Coccio, Marco Antonio 474  
 COCLEARIS (COCLEARI),  
   GAUFFRIDUS 25, 95, **163**, 170, 257,  
   461, 554, 557  
 Cologne, collegiate church Sankt-  
   Andreas 389  
   university 56, 152, 193, 233, 261,  
   296, 297  
 Colomb, Fernand 455  
 \*Colombi, Johannes, OFM 14  
 COLUMBI (COLOMP), NICOLAUS 42,  
   **164**, 555  
 Colomines, Johannes de *see* COROMINES,  
   JOHANNES DE  
 \*Colonia, Henricus de, OFM 29  
 \*Colonia, Laurentius de, OESA 31  
 Comestor, Petrus 464  
 \*Comitis, Nicolaus, OCist 17  
 Compiègne, city 351, 422  
   OSB abbey Saints-Corneille-et-  
   Cyprien 114, 305, 543  
 \*Conani, Johannes, OP 30  
 Conches-en-Ouches, OSB abbey 225  
 \*Condeto, Johannes de, OCarm 13  
 CONFLANS, JOHANNES DE 33, **165**, 554  
 CONFRANT (CONFLANS, CONFLANT),  
   NICOLAUS 26, **166**, 555, 557  
 \*Conservans, Stephanus, OESA 44  
 Constance, cathedral chapter 316  
   Council 47, 51, 52, 54, 75, 76, 91, 98,  
   106, 116, 137, 141, 145, 149, 167,  
   179, 182, 215, 230, 242, 254, 264,  
   312, 318, 339, 342, 367, 384, 442,  
   444, 447, 451, 479, 483, 489, 512,  
   513, 516, 518, 532  
   diocese 315  
 Consul, Hermanus 311  
 CONTARENO (CONTARINI) DE VENETIIS,  
   JOHANNES 19, **167**, 554  
 Copland, Robert 455  
 Coquerel, Nicolaus 96  
 Corahosa, Johannes *see* COURTECUISSIE,  
   JEAN  
 Coramnius, Johannes de *see*  
   COROMINES, JOHANNES DE  
 Corbeil, collegiate church 524  
 CORBELIN, ROBERTUS 44, **168**,  
   261, 556  
 Corderii, Aegidius 147  
 CORDIER, JOHANNES 38, 108, **168**, 170,  
   300, 354, 406, 554, 557, 559  
 CORII, PETRUS 29, 56, 78, **170**, 172, 409,  
   556, 559  
 Corii, Richardus 172  
 Cormeilles, OSB abbey 209, 450  
 Corméry, OSB abbey 101  
 CORNET (CORUET), THOMAS 37, **173**,  
   427, 556  
 \*Cornix, Johannes, OFM 27  
 COROMINES, CORMINERS, CORMINES,  
   JOHANNES DE 32, 140, 159, **172**, 259,  
   475, 554, 559  
 Cortenberghe, Amandus de *see*  
   BREVIMONTE, AMANDUS DE  
 \*Cortialis, Johannes, OClun 37  
 Coruet, Thomas *see* CORNET,  
   THOMAS  
 Cosmas and Damian, saints 284  
 \*Cossare, Johannes, OP 35  
 Cossel, Réginald 94  
 Costa, Guillelmus de, OClun 14  
 \*Coste, Nicolaus de, OFM 13  
 Coucy, Marie de 46  
 Coulombs, OSB abbey 366, 542  
 Coulomp, Coulon, Couloons, Nicolaus  
   *see* COLUMBI, NICOLAUS  
 Courcellis, Jean de 178  
 COURCELLIS (COURCELLES,  
   COURCHELLIS), THOMAS DE 26, 58,  
   120, 136, **174**, 191, 204, 209, 237, 269,  
   334, 369, 377, 410, 472, 487, 521, 556,  
   557, 559  
 Cournemines, Johannes de *see*  
   COROMINES, JOHANNES DE  
 \*Coursy, Simon de, OFM 17  
 \*Courtois, Matthaueus, OCarm 44  
 Coutances, bishop 130, 520  
   cathedral chapter 67, 129, 166, 173,  
   239, 427, 515, 516, 521  
   city 473  
   diocese 92, 100, 173, 257, 431, 440,  
   500, 514, 515, 520, 521  
 COURTECUISSIE (COURTE-COXAE),  
   JOHANNES 7, 129, **179**, 184, 207,  
   230, 339, 441, 486, 554, 558  
 Courtyllier, Denis 256, 296  
 COURTOYS (COURTOIE, COURTOIS),  
   JOHANNES 33, **184**, 554  
 Couvin, Gerardus Rondelly de *see*  
   RONDELLY, GERARDUS  
 \*Cozic, Rolandus, OP 29  
 Cracovia, Jacobus de 526

- CRACOVIA, THOMAS DE 18, **185**,  
556, 559  
Cracovia, Matthaëus de *see* CRACOVIA,  
THOMAS DE  
Cracovia, Jacobus de 526  
Cracow, diocese 185, 186  
Cramaud, Simon de, patriarch 128,  
129, 538, 539  
Crantz, Martin 221  
Crasoyssel, Guillelmus *see* PINGUISALVIS,  
GUILLELMUS  
Cray, Johannes 226  
Crebron, Guillelmus de *see* TREBRON,  
GUILLELMUS DE  
Cremona, Simon de, OESA 11  
Creney, Michel de, bishop of  
Auxerre 179, 196, 229, 230, 231, 350,  
420, 442  
\*Crescentia, Anthonius, OP 41  
Creuil, Eudes de 223  
\*Criquetot, Johannes Philippus de,  
OCist 39  
Criquetot L'Esneval, town 348  
CRISTELLARI (CRISTELLI),  
RICHARDUS 22, **187**, 556  
CROCO (CROC, CROLC, CROLCO, CROQ,  
CROQUO), PETRUS DE 36, 121, **187**,  
453, 498, 556, 559  
Crockaert, Pieter, OP 422  
\*Croquet, Petrus, OSST 44  
Croso, Robertus de 78, 111, 118, 131,  
203, 226, 328, 351, 375, 383, 387, 415,  
425, 431, 441, 448, 467, 513, 537  
\*Cruone, Johannes de, OCarm 10  
\*Cugneriis, Christophorus de, OFM 12  
Cuillier, Gaufridus *see* COCLEARIS,  
GAUFRIDUS  
Curcellis, Thomas de *see* COURCELLIS,  
THOMAS DE  
\*Curia, Eustachius de, OFM 37  
Curia, Johannes de, OESA 28  
CURIS (CURES, CURIE), GUILLELMUS 36,  
**188**, 349, 410, 554, 558, 560  
Cybolle, Cybollus, Robertus *see*  
CIBOULE, ROBERTUS
- Dacher, Dachery, Johannes *see*  
ACHERIACO, JOHANNES DE  
DAGORNE (DAGORN, DAGORGNE),  
SALAMONIS 30, 116, **189**, 441, 523,  
556, 558  
\*Daillieti, Guillelmus, OFM 38  
Damae, Damaye, Johannes *see* DAMOYS,  
JOHANNES
- DAMOISEAU (DAMOISIEAULX),  
JOHANNES 40, **189**, 554, 558  
DAMOYS (DAMOY, DAMOYE),  
JOHANNES 44, **190**, 193, 554, 557,  
558, 559  
Damascene, John, saint 193, 194, 528  
Dammartin, collegiate church 115  
Danchy, Dancy, Johannes *see* AUCHY,  
JOHANNES D'  
Dangerville, Martin 235  
\*Danielis, Guillelmus, OCarm 29  
Dannoys, Nicolaus *see* LE DAMOYS,  
NICOLAUS  
Danois, Danoys, Johannes *see* DAMOYS,  
JOHANNES  
Dantigny, Guillelmus *see* DAUTIGNY,  
GUILLELMUS  
Darapti, Johannes 265  
Dares, Petrus *see* ARREST, PETRUS D'  
Darli, Johannes de *see* RÉLY,  
JOHANNES DE  
DARQUES, JOHANNES 22, 174, **190**,  
191, 554  
Darquet, Jean 67  
Darrech, Petrus *see* ARREST,  
PETRUS DE  
Datier, Johannes *see* ACHERIACO,  
JOHANNES DE  
Dauci, Johannes *see* AUCHY,  
JOHANNES DE  
DAUTIGNY, GUILLELMUS 39, **191**,  
554, 558  
\*David, Johannes, OCarm 23  
DAYNAR, SIMON 19, **192**, 556  
Delft, town 192, 242  
Delonda, Petrus 426  
DELPHUS (DELFT, DELFUS),  
AEGIDIUS 42, 102, **190**, 192, 316,  
345, 501, 553, 558, 559  
Delphus, Martinus Johannes 108,  
192, 499  
Demois, Johannes *see* DAMOYS,  
JOHANNES  
Deodona, Johannes de *see* DIODONA,  
JOHANNES DE  
Déonville, Deouville, Petrus *see*  
DOMVILLE, PETRUS  
Derly, Johannes de *see* RELY,  
JOHANNES DE  
Des Mares, Nicolaus *see* MARA,  
NICOLAUS DE  
Deschamps, Aegdius *see* CAMPIS,  
AEGIDIUS DE  
\*Desiderii, Henricus, OCarm 15

- Desjardins, Robertus *see* GARDINIS, ROBERTUS DE
- Desmoulins, Lucas *see* MOLENDINIS, LUCAS DE
- DEU, MICHAEL 44, **195**, 555, 557
- Diadona, Johannes de *see* DIODONA, JOHANNES DE
- Dierckx, Vincent 422
- DIERREYO (DIERREY, DIERRY, DIERYEO), PETRUS PIALLEY DE 15, 71, 74, 127, 141, **195**, 230, 231, 350, 420, 442, 503, 515, 538, 556, 558
- Dijon, city 58, 61  
collegiate church La Saint-Chapelle 250  
OCarm church 249
- Diksmuid, Jacobus de *see* SCHAELEWAERT, JACOBUS
- Diksmuid, town 497
- DIODONA (DIODENA), JOHANNES DE 10, 145, **199**, 237, 436, 468, 513, 554
- Dionisii, Thomas, OFM 28
- DIONYSII, ROBERTUS 27, **200**, 556
- Dixmudà, Jacobus de *see* SCHAELEWAERT, JACOBUS
- Dodieu, Johannes de *see* DIODONA, JOHANNES DE
- Doemheer, Doemhere, Gerardus *see* CANONICI, GERARDUS
- Dol, diocese 239, 479
- \*Dolo, Paganus, OP 34
- Domestici, Johannes *see* PRIVIS, JOHANNES
- Domille, Petrus *see* DOMVILLE, PETRUS
- Domprémi, Jean 449
- DOMVILLE (DONVILLE), PETRUS 40, 73, 81, 113, **201**, 274, 471, 556, 558
- Dondieu, Johannes de *see* DIODONA, JOHANNES DE
- Donis, Robertus de 155
- Dorigny, Nicolaus 106
- Dormans, Jean de 65
- Dorp, Johannes 185
- Dorp, Maarten van 194
- Dostun, Antoine 286  
Jean and Marie 286
- Douai, collegiate churches Saint-Amé 494  
Saint-Pierre 190
- Douay, Jehan de 544
- \*Doublet, Johannes, OESA 32
- Douelle, Petrus *see* DOMVILLE, PETRUS
- Doulxamy (Douxami), Johannes *see* DULCISAMICI, JOHANNES
- Douville, Petrus *see* DOMVILLE, PETRUS
- Douxmenil, Douxmesnil, Johannes Moria de *see* DULCISMESNILLO, JOHANNES MORIA DE
- Drouart, Petrus 543
- Duffay, Guillaume 136
- Du Moulin, Jacques 235
- Dümherr, Dumhière, Gerardus *see* CANONICI, GERARDUS
- Dubois, Jacques 99
- Dubrulle, Reginaldus *see* BRULE, REGINALDUS DE
- Duchesne, Guillelmus *see* QUERCU, GUILLELMUS DE
- Duchesne, Johannes *see* QUERCU, JOHANNES DE
- Ducis, Petrus, OSA Saint-Victor 13, 280
- Duclair, parish 203
- Dujardin, Guillelmus *see* GARDINIS, GUILLELMUS DE
- Dujardin, Robertus *see* ORTO, ROBERTUS DE
- \*Dulcis, Guillelmus, OP 25
- DULCISMESNILLO (DULCEMENILLO, DULCIMENILO, DULCIMENILO, DULCIMEYNILLO), JOHANNES MORIA DE 18, **202**, 554, 559
- Dümherr, Dumhière, Gerardus *see* CANONICI, GERARDUS
- Dumont, Johannes *see* MONTE, JOHANNES DE
- Dumont, Oliverius *see* MONTE, OLIVERIUS DE
- \*Dumy, Eligius, OP 30
- \*Dunis, Johannes de, OCist 11
- DUNO, NICOLAUS DE 19, **203**, 555
- \*Duraemortis, Aegidius de, OCist 19
- \*Duroforti, Petrus de 11
- Dyeirreyo, PETRUS PIALLEY DE *see* DIERREYO, PETRUS PIALLEY DE
- Dyodona, Johannes de *see* DIODONA, JOHANNES DE
- Eberbach, OCist abbey 312
- Eccante, Johannes de *see* EECOUTE, JOHANNES DE
- Echerbroech, Henri van *see* ZOMEREN, HENRICUS DE
- \*Ecclesiis, Franciscus de, OCist 20
- EECOUTE (ECHOUTE, ECOUTE), JOHANNES DE 33, 175, **204**, 319, 426, 487, 554, 559

- Edmund, saint 90, 226, 249, 401, 467, 526
- \*Edua, Guillelmus de, OCist 18
- Elne, cathedral chapter 346
- Ely, bishop 209
- EMENGART (EMANGARDI), ERARDUS 20, 84, **206**, 375, 553, 559
- \*Emerici, Guillelmus, OP 22
- \*Emerici, Nicolaus, OESA 27
- Enerie, Enurie, Guillelmus *see* EUVRIE, GUILLELMUS
- Englesqueville, parish 432
- \*Enguerand, Petrus, OClun 38, 480
- Épiers, parish 363
- \*Epila, Michael de, OP 29, 60
- \*Episcopi, Guillelmus, OSB 13
- \*Episcopi, Johannes, OESA 26
- ERARDI (ERAD, ERARD, GUILLELMUS 24, 97, **207**, 392, 554, 558
- Erasmus, Desiderius 69, 70, 107, 115, 193, 194, 422, 429, 457, 458, 508, 516
- Erici, Guillelmus 539
- Erlandia, Johannes de *see* IRLANDIA, JOHANNES DE
- ESCAILLART (ESCAILLART), STEPHANUS 11, **210**, 556, 558
- ESCHART, JOHANNES 36, 143, **211**, 212, 213, 554, 558
- Eschart, Nicolaus 212
- Jean 212
- Julien 212, 235
- Escombart, Johannes *see* ESTOMBART, JOHANNES
- Escoute, Johannes de *see* EECOUTE, JOHANNES DE
- Esquillard, Stephanus *see* ESCAILLART, STEPHANUS
- ESTOMBART (ESTOMBIERS), JOHANNES 31, 159, **213**, 310, 361, 523, 554
- Estouteville, Guillaume d', cardinal 158, 333
- Étampes, city 292, 293
- Eude, Vincentius 205
- Eudoris, Johannes *see* SUDORIS, JOHANNES
- Eugene IV, pope 135, 146, 166, 167, 251, 289, 296, 340, 341, 346, 389, 450, 451, 452
- Eurard, Eurardi, Guillelmus *see* EVRARDI, GUILLELMUS
- EUVRIE (EUVERIE, EUVROYE, EVRIE), GUILLELMUS 23, 93, **213**, 348, 448, 449, 529, 554
- EVARDI (EVERARDI, EVRARD, EVRART), GUILLELMUS 25, 140, 143, **217**, 249, 341, 377, 398, 554
- \*Eveny, Yvo, OP 23
- Évreux, bailliage 528
- bishop 100, 159, 327, 346, 413, 446
- cathedral 159
- cathedral chapter 48, 60, 142, 159, 323, 432, 446, 528
- city 239, 528
- diocese 156, 198, 224, 245, 320, 354, 357, 359, 360, 365, 384, 549
- \*Ex Curia, Johannes, OP 30
- \*Fabri, Albertus, OP 23
- Fabri, Johannes 539
- \*Fabri, Johannes, OESA 24
- \*Fabri, Johannes, OSsT 26
- FABRI, OLIVERIUS 34, 99, **218**, 555
- Fabri, Petrus 370
- \*Fabrica, Johannes de, OFM 35
- Falaise, town 228
- FALCONIS, PETRUS 37, **219**, 556, 557
- Falisca, Johannes de 186
- \*Fano, Johannes de, OFM 26
- Farel, Guillaume 287
- Faucon, Petrus *see* FALCONIS, PETRUS
- \*Fauconneyo, Johannes de, OFM 31
- Favereau, Johannes 202
- Faverel, Thomas 365
- \*Fayelli, Nicolaus, OSB 11
- Fécamp, OSB abbey 76, 85, 89, 129, 215, 285, 331, 376, 383, 399, 505, 533
- Felix V, pope 158, 176, 177, 341, 452
- Fenquereulles, Fequierolles, Simon de *see* FEUQUEREULLES, SIMON DE
- Fermanel, Laurentius 164, 481
- Ferrara, bishop 486, 487
- city 487
- church San Giorgio fuori le mura 488
- Council 251, 451
- university 487
- \*Ferrol, Guillelmus, OFM 16
- \*Fesseval, Hugo, OClun 40
- \*Feuleti de Salinis, Gerardus, OFM 25
- FICHETI, GUILLELMUS 35, 55, 79, 153, **219**, 282
- Ficheti, Johannes 153
- Filipsz, Willem 288
- Fillastre, Guillaume, cardinal 130, 263
- Fillon, Arthur 305
- Finoti, Odo 548
- FIOTI, JOHANNES 16, **223**, 554
- \*Firmitate, Johannes de, OCist 15

- Flanders, region 49, 134, 193, 272, 497  
 Flayaco, Johannes de 349  
 Flengoin, Bernardus *see* FLOGHELING,  
 BERNARDUS  
 Fleurie, Johannes *see* FLORIDI, JOHANNES  
 FLEURIE (FLEURY), PETRUS 15, **224**, 556  
 FLOGHELING (FLOEGELIN,  
 FLOGEULUICH, FLOGUENTH),  
 BERNARDUS 21, 98, **225**, 553, 560  
 Floques, Guillaume de 159  
 Florence, city 82, 263  
 Council 251  
 church council (1511) 105  
 \*Florentia, Johannes de, OServ 12, 49  
 FLORENTINA, FRANCISCUS DE 15,  
**226**, 554  
 Florian of Lyon 107  
 FLORIDI (FLORI, FLORUI, FLURI, FLURY),  
 JOHANNES 27, 58, **227**, 239, 554, 560  
 \*Floure, Petrus, OP 21  
 Foek, Evert 242  
 FOLIOT (FOELGOT, FOLLIOT),  
 CHRISTIANUS 36, **228**, 352, 553,  
 557, 560  
 FOLIOT, PETRUS 39, **229**, 261, 401, 556,  
 557, 558  
 Fontaine-Guérard, OSB abbey 359  
 Fontaine-Luyères, town 229  
 Fontanaco, Fontanay, Petrus de *see*  
 FONTENAYO, PETRUS DE  
 \*Fontaneto, Nicolaus de, OCist 12  
 Fontanis, Johannes de 230  
 FONTANIS, REGINALDUS DE 10, 54, 196,  
**229**, 415, 442, 448  
 \*Fonte, Arnulphus de, OFM 15  
 Fonte, Guillelmus de 541  
 FONTE, JOHANNES DE 26, **232**, 555, 557  
 \*Fontemardini, Sebastianus de, OP 44  
 FONTENAYO, PETRUS DE 42, **232**, 300,  
 360, 556, 559, 560  
 Fontenayo, Petrus de, OClun 233  
 Fontenayo, Johannes, OSB 153  
 \*Fontibus, Alphonsus de, OP 44  
 \*Forjot, Nicolaus, OSA 36  
 \*Forlivo, Andreas de, OServ 12  
 Fornier, Gilbertus *see* FOURNIER,  
 GILBERTUS  
 FORO (FORRO), NICOLAUS 32, 175, **234**,  
 332, 476, 551  
 \*Fortishominis, Johannes de, OESA 26,  
 216  
 FOSSATO, GUILLELMUS DE 26, **234**, 554  
 FOSSES, JOHANNES DE 43, 106, **235**,  
 555, 557  
 \*Foucault, Johannes, OCist 38  
 \*Foucherii, Johannes de, OCarm 30  
 FOUQUERELLI (FOUQEREL,  
 FOUQUERELLE, FOUQUERELLI,  
 FOUQUERELLY, FOUQUIEROLLES),  
 JOHANNES 19, 76, 80, **236**, 385, 555  
 FOUQUERROLES, SIMON DE 34, 175,  
**237**, 556  
 \*Fourconeyo, Johannes de, OP 39  
 FOURNIER, GILBERTUS 41, **238**, 554, 560  
 \*Fradeti, Guillelmus, OClun 21  
 Fraillon, Nicolaus 432  
 Francis I, king 114, 134, 422  
 Francis Xavier, SJ 301  
 Francisci, Martinus, OP 31  
 FRANCISCI, THOMAS 26, **238**, 556  
 Frankfurt, church council (1397) 71  
 Imperial Diet (1442) 58, 176  
 Frasne, parish 268  
 \*Fraxineto, Anthonius de, OSB 39, 74,  
 169, 480  
 Frederick, duke of Austria 58  
 Freiburg, university 500  
 Freiburger, Michael 221  
 Freron, Simon 151, 460, 520  
 Fresne-le-Plan, parish 191, 463  
 Friesland, region 525  
 \*Frogerii, Guillelmus, OFM 44  
 \*Frogerii, Johannes, OP 40  
 Frontinus, Julius 486, 487  
 Fukquerl, Simon de *see* FEUQUERULLES,  
 SIMON DE  
 Fukquerol, Johannes *see* FOUQUERELLI,  
 JOHANNES  
 Fuletot, parish 495  
 \*Fuolla, Nicolaus de, OSA Saint-  
 Victor 41  
 Furnes, collegiate church Sainte-  
 Walburge 53, 305  
 Furnes, OPraem abbey 80  
 Furness, Johannes de, OPraem 135  
 \*Furno, Guillelmus de, OESA 37  
 Furno, Nicolaus de *see* FORO,  
 NICOLAUS DE  
 Gacé, archdeaconry 357  
 church 331  
 \*Gaii, Johannes, OP 14  
 Gaillart, Thomas 92  
 GAILLON (GALLON), ROGERIUS DE 22,  
**239**, 286, 351, 528, 556, 557, 558  
 Galencoep, Gijsbert van 241  
 GALENCOEP, JOHANNES DE 20, **241**, 536,  
 555, 560

- Galli, Ludovicus *see* GALLUS, LUDOVICUS  
 \*Gallineta de Padua, Lazarus, OP 33  
 Galopes, Galops, Johannes *see* LE GALOIS, JOHANNES  
 GALTERI, JOHANNES 42, **243**, 549, 555, 550, 560  
 GAMBIER (GAMBIR), JOHANNES 38, **243**, 277, 360, 453, 475, 555, 558, 559, 560  
 Gameren, Nicolaus de 241  
 Gandivillier, Johannes de *see* GONDIVILLIER, JOHANNES DE  
 Gansfort, Wessel 278, 289  
 Gantini, Johannes *see* QUENTINI, JOHANNES  
 Garay, Pedro de 134  
 GARCIAS (GARCIA), PETRUS 37, **244**, 556  
 GARDINIS, GUILLELMUS DE 13, **245**, 246, 554, 558  
 GARDINIS, ROBERTUS DE 18, **246**, 247, 556  
 GARETI (GARET), ANDREAS 24, **247**, 326, 496, 553, 560  
 Garnier, Nicolaus *see* GRENIER, NICOLAUS  
 Garsias, Garcia *see* GARCIAS, PETRUS  
 Gatién of Tours, saint 113  
 \*Gaucherii, Johannes, OCist 24  
 Gaucourt, Jean de 212  
   Louis de 472  
 Gaudeau, Stephanus *see* GODEAU, STEPHANUS  
 Gaudeti, Johannes *see* GODEAU, JOHANNES  
 Gaudin, Johannes 121  
 \*Gaufridi, Johannes, OP 30  
 Gaguin, Robert, OSST 201, 202, 221, 344, 380, 399, 480, 492, 501, 508  
 Gauthier, Johannes *see* GALTERI, JOHANNES  
 Gengenbach, Johann Matthias von 283  
 GEHE, GERARDUS 28, 55, 83, 158, 208, 218, **248**, 310, 340, 372, 545, 554, 557  
 Gehring, Ulrich 170, 221, 232, 238, 267, 299, 334, 456, 481, 501, 502, 548  
 Gelderland, region 297  
 \*Geminiani, Dominicus, OESA 32  
 \*Genart, Aegidius, OSB 17, 323  
 \*Genast, Johannes de, OP 44  
 \*Generalis, Richardus, OFM 18  
 \*Generi, Johannes, OSB 18  
 Geneva, bishop 180, 183, 460  
   cathedral chapter 547  
   diocese 219  
 Genoa, city 263  
 \*Gentiani, Benedictus, OSB 20, 391  
 Gentilly, parish 66  
 \*Gerardi, Petrus, OESA 37  
 Gerberoy, collegiate church 203, 231, 331  
 Germain, Jacques 249  
 GERMANI (GERMAIN, GERMANY), JOHANNES 25, **249**, 496, 555, 560  
 GERMANI, SIMON 29, **252**, 556  
 GERSON (GERSONIO, GERSONNO), JEAN CHARLIER DE 7, 51, 75, 119, 127, 130, 134, 137, 156, 180, 181, 182, 196, 197, 208, 214, 230, 247, **252**, 255, 256, 263, 264, 285, 306, 338, 339, 342, 345, 349, 381, 384, 396, 415, 416, 435, 448, 469, 485, 496, 508, 515, 527, 555, 558  
 GERSONNO (GERSON, GERSONIS), THOMAS 30, 84, **255**, 352, 556, 558  
 Gersonno, Jean, OSB Celestine 254, 256  
 \*Gervasii, Laurentius, OP 32  
 GERVASII, STEPHANUS 34, 159, 164, **257**, 500, 518–19, 556, 558  
 Geyler, Johann 283  
 Ghent, archdeaconry 150, 177  
   disputation 193  
 Ghent, Henry of 537  
 Ghisegem, Judocus 438  
 GIGNOR, ANTHONIUS 31, **258**, 553  
 \*Ginot, Herveus, OESA 35  
 Giraumont, OSB abbey 306  
 Girault, Étienne 482  
 Giry, cardinal of 546  
 Gisors, town 498  
 \*Givois, Johannes, OP 27  
 Glachardi, Radulphus 511  
 Glidic, Bernardus 321  
 \*Glirie, Johannes, OESA 29  
 Glos, parish 563  
 GODARDI (GODARD), PETRUS 20, **258**, 556  
 Godart, Johannes 95  
 GODEAU, STEPHANUS 32, 117, **259**, 333, 556, 560  
 GODEMEN, PETRUS 27, **260**, 371, 556, 558  
 Goderville, parish 396  
 GODET (GODEN), JOHANNES 42, 168, **260**, 261, 428, 555, 558  
 GODIER, JOHANNES 43, **261**, 555  
 Gomaudi, Nicolaus 486  
 Gomonte, Johannes de 54  
 Gonda, Carolus de *see* GOUDA, CAROLUS DE

- Gondemant, Petrus *see* GODEMEN, PETRUS
- Gonderville, town 262
- GONDIVILLIER (GONDAINVILLARI), JOHANNES DE 26, **261**, 555
- \*Gonicis, Berengarius de, OFM 15
- GONNETIA (GONNESS, GONNESIA, GONNESSIA), NICOLAUS DE 17, 75, 119, **262**, 384, 555, 557, 558
- Gouffe, Johannes 190
- Gorcum, Henri de 296
- \*Gorre, Johannes, OESA 36
- \*Gorrello, Johannes de, OFM 19, 46, 317, 356, 384, 478
- \*Goti, Franciscus, OFM 33
- \*Gotulis, Philippus de, OCarm 13
- GOUDA, CAROLUS DE 43, **264**, 557, 558
- Gouda, Nicolaus de 301
- Gouda, town 506
- Goulainville, town 236
- \*Goularz, Theobaldus, OFM 39
- GOURRON (GORRON, GOURON), GERARDUS 24, **265**, 397, 554
- \*Gracilis, Petrus, OESA 12, 526
- Gramain, Pierre 287
- Grand-Quevilly, town 266
- GRANDIS (GRANDIER), STEPHANUS 36, **265**, 556
- \*Grangiis, Anthonius de, OESA 41
- Grangiis, Johannes de *see* LAMBERTI DE GRANGIIS, JOHANNES
- Grant-Raoul, Aegidius 353
- Grasoisell, Guillelmus *see* PINGUISALVIS, GUILLELMUS
- \*Grassus, Damianus, OP 44
- \*Gratias, Henricus, OESA 14
- \*Gravestain, Johannes, OP 24
- Greban, Arnoul 175
- Gregory the Great, pope 64, 148, 473
- Gregory XI, pope 129, 199, 268, 279, 312, 424, 493, 494
- Gregory XII, pope 167, 482, 536
- \*Grelly, Arnaldus, OFM 12
- Grenier, Jean 266
- GRENIER (GRENNIER), NICOLAUS 34, **266**, 555
- \*Grilloti, Johannes, OFM 40
- Grin, Johannes 81
- \*Griselli, Robertus, OCarm 19
- Griveau, Philippe 422
- \*Grogue, Petrus de, OClun 43
- Gronnessia, Nicolaus de *see* GONNETIA, NICOLAUS DE
- \*Grossis, Petrus de, OFM 30
- Guareti, Andreas *see* GARETI, ANDREAS
- GUERIN, CAROLUS 43, **267**, 553, 560
- \*Guerin, Petrus, OESA 17
- \*Guermenguy, Petrus, OCarm 34
- GUERRY, ANTHONIUS 34, 124, **267**, 544, 553, 558
- Guerry des Essarts, Anthonius 268
- \*Guibeti, Helias, OP 42, 428
- Guidewyn, Johannes 121
- Guignecourt, Johannes de 174, 434
- \*Guillin, Johannes, OESA 43
- Guillereti, Johannes 458
- GUILBON, PHILIPPUS 42, **268**, 555, 560
- \*Guimonelly, Johannes, OFM 16
- GUISIA (GUISE, GUYS, GUSIA), JOHANNES DE 11, **268**, 555, 560
- Guise, Jacques de, OFM 269
- Gundisalvus, *magister* 187
- Guybert, Petrus 378
- Hacqueville, Nicolaus de 454
- Haest, Petrus de *see* HAS, PETRUS DE
- \*Haga, Michael de, OCarm 37
- HAILLYS (HAILLIES, HAILLIS, HALIS, HALLIES, HAYLYS, HAYLLIS, HALYS), JOHANNES DE 31, 90, **269**, 544, 555, 557, 560
- \*Hais, Johannes d', OCist 43
- \*Halle, Nicolaus, OESA 34
- \*Hanguel, Guillelmus, OCarm 32
- Hangest, Claudius 445
- Hangest, Jérôme 517
- HANIER, JULIANUS 39, **271**, 555
- HANNAERT, AEGIDIUS 32, **271**, 544, 553
- Hannecrene, Bernardus 322
- HANNERON, JOHANNES 29, 123, **271**, 272, 475, 555, 557
- Hannon, Hanon, Hanont, Johannes *see* HENNON, JOHANNES
- \*Hanoteau, Johannes, OCist 44
- Harcourt, Louis de, patriarch of Jerusalem 522
- Hardi, Hardy, Eleutherius *see* AUDAX, ELEUTHERIUS
- Hardi, Jehan 294
- Harel, Laurentius 412
- Harlebeke, parish Saint-Sauveur 117
- Harlem, Didericus de 296
- Harly-en-Vermandois, town 80
- Haron, Guillebert 272
- HARON (HARO), STEPHANUS 40, **272**, 418, 473, 556, 558
- HAS (HASE), PETRUS DE 35, **273**, 556



- Hasnon, Johannes *see* HENNON,  
     JOHANNES  
 Hassia, Henricus de *see* LANGENSTEIN,  
     HENRICUS HEINBUCH DE  
 Hasta, Petrus de *see* HAS, PETRUS DE  
 Haudry, Stephanus 51  
 Hautbois, Nicole de, OSA 454  
 Hauterive, OCist abbey 460  
 Hautot-sur-Mer, town 210  
 Havart, Petrus 201  
 \*Haya, Petrus de, OCarm 20  
 Heidelberg, Johann 517  
 Heidelberg, university 296, 491  
 HEYNLIN DE LAPIDE, JOHANNES 36, 73,  
     154, 179, 221, **281**, 373, 374, 418, 461,  
     555, 560  
 Helena, saint 538  
 Hennecrene, Bernardus 322  
 Hennart, Petrus *see* HENRIART, PETRUS  
 HENNON, JOHANNES 36, 81, 201, **274**,  
     354, 380, 461, 555, 557, 558–59, 560  
 HENRIART, PETRUS 20, 46, **276**,  
     556, 558  
 Henrici, Gaufridus 248  
 Henrici de Leydis, Johannes 400  
 Henry III, king of Castile 129  
 Henry V, king of England and  
     France 54, 94, 180, 183, 367, 369, 376  
 Henry VI, king of England 209, 210,  
     369, 449, 450, 451  
 Henry VIII, king of England 102, 103  
 HÉRAULT, MICHAEL 43, **276**, 555,  
     558, 559  
 Herbeville, town 235  
 \*Herbony, Dominicus, OCarm 15  
 HEREDIS, YSEMBARDUS 34, 159, 244,  
     **277**, 475, 534, 556  
 \*Heremita, Johannes, OP 38  
 HERFORD, PETRUS 25, **278**, 556  
 Hericus, clerk 78  
 HERMANI FABRI, NICOLAUS 31, **279**, 555  
 Hérouville, parish Sainte-Claire 285  
 \*Heroy, Thomas, OP 37  
 HEROUT, HENRICUS 11, 127, **279**,  
     554, 559  
 Herriart, Herriat, Petrus *see* HENRIART,  
     PETRUS  
 Herve de Villanova, Stephanus 546  
 \*Hesdin, Johannes, OESA 38  
 Hesdino, Simon de 264  
 Hesdin, town Hôtel-Dieu 417  
 Hestrays, Johannes du 233, 316  
 HEUSEY (HEUSE), GUILLELMUS 27,  
     **280**, 554  
 Heuta, Henricus de *see* TOTTING DE  
     OYTA, HENRICUS  
 Hevardi, Guillelmus *see* EVRARDI,  
     GUILLELMUS  
 \*Hex, Gossuinus, OCarm 33  
 Heytesbury, Guillelmus 344, 395  
 Hierford, Petrus *see* HERFORD, PETRUS  
 HIERONYMI, JOHANNES 37, **284**, 555  
 Hiemois, town 107  
 \*Hispania, Dominicus de, OESA 15  
 HOBÉ (HOBBE, HOBE), THOMAS 19, 216,  
     240, **284**, 285, 556, 558  
 Hocheti, Johannes 543  
 Hoduard, Jean 287  
 Hoddendich, Cornelius *see* OUDENDIC,  
     CORNELIUS  
 Hodebin, Hodebyn, Aegidius *see*  
     HOUEBIN, AEGIDIUS  
 \*Hodenc, Petrus, OCarm 24  
 Hodoart, Jacques, archdeacon of  
     Melun 286  
 HODOART (HODOUART), PHILIPPUS 44,  
     125, **286**, 556, 559  
 \*Hoeau, Johannes, OP 28  
 Hoek, Jacobus *see* HOUCK, JACOBUS  
 Hollandia, Johannes de *see* IRLANDIA,  
     JOHANNES DE  
 \*Honguardi, Jacobus, OP 34  
 Honnecourt, OSB abbey 135  
 Hoplant, Guillelmus *see* HOUPELANDE,  
     GUILLELMUS  
 Horto, Robertus *see* ORTO, ROBERTUS  
 Hospitis, Rollandus, OSB 117  
 \*Hotot, Guillelmus de, OSB 119  
 Hoyta, Henricus de *see* TOTTING DE  
     OYTA, HENRICUS  
 HOUCK (HOUC, HOUCUS, HOUK,  
     HOULT), JACOBUS 37, 279, **288**, 554,  
     557, 560  
 HOUEBIN (HOUDIN), AEGIDIUS 29,  
     100, 197, **289**, 372, 553, 558  
 HOUPELANDE (HOUPPELANDE),  
     GUILLELMUS 32, **291**, 344, 544,  
     554, 559  
 House, Guillelmus *see* HEUSEY,  
     GUILLELMUS  
 Hoven de Arnheim, Johannes *see*  
     HUEVEN DE ARNHEIM, JOHANNES  
 Huberti, Johannes 44  
 HUE, CANTIUS 37, **292**, 293, 553  
 Hue, Guillelmus 133  
 HUE, JOHANNES 30, **293**, 535, 540,  
     555, 559  
 Hueck, Jacobus *see* HOUCK, JACOBUS

- \*Huen, Johannes, OCarm 31  
 HUEVEN DE ARNHEM, JOHANNES 24, 296, 401  
 Hueven de Arnheim, Theodoricus 296  
 Hugleville-sur-Scie, parish 399  
 HUGONIS, AEGIDIUS 32, 297, 544, 553  
 Huillier, Johanes d' *see* LULLIER, JOHANNES  
 Humphrey, duke of Gloucester 449  
 Hungary, kingdom 72, 434, 451, 488  
 Huömen de Arnheim, Johannes *see* HUEVEN DE ARNHEM, JOHANNES  
 Huse, Guillelmus *see* HEUSEY, GUILLELMUS  
 Huss, Jan 47, 51, 254, 516  
 Hussites, *Compacta* 136, 451, 483, 514  
 Hutinus, *magister* 356  
 Hyart Eustachius *see* YART, EUSTACHIUS  
  
 Innocent VI, pope 519  
 Innocent VII, pope 129, 244, 307, 435  
 Innocent VIII, pope 298, 446  
 Isabeau, queen of France 62, 200, 467, 496  
 Isabella of Portugal 250  
 Isières, parish 460  
 \*Isnaria, Barnabas de, OP 38  
 Isny, town 315  
 \*Itinere, Claudius de, OP 42  
 Itinere, Johannes de 404  
  
 \*Jacoti, Claudius, OCarm 42  
 JACQUELIN (JACOLINE), JOHANNES 40, 299, 555, 557, 560  
 Jacques de Bourbon, count of La Marche 331  
 Jacques D'Armagnac, duke of Nemours 85, 294, 535  
 Jacquet, Johannes 456  
 JACQUETI (JACQUET), SIMON 43  
 James I, king of Scotland 72  
 James III, king of Scotland 298  
 James IV, king of Scotland 298  
 Jammez, Guillelmus 400  
 Jaquelin, Johannes *see* JACQUELIN, JOHANNES  
 Jardin, Jardinis, Guillelmus de *see* GARDINIS, GUILLELMUS DE  
 Jardinas, Robertus de *see* GARDINIS, ROBERTUS DE  
 Jarsonne, Jarsono, Thomas de *see* GERSONNO, THOMAS DE  
 Jarsonno, Johannes de *see* GERSON, JEAN  
  
 Jaso, Diego, OP *see* JASSO, JACOBUS  
 JASSO (JASSA), JACOBUS 44, 300, 52, 554, 560  
 Jean de Bourgogne, count of Nevers 140  
 Jeanne, Jacobus *see* JOHANNES, JACOBUS  
 Joan of Arc 57, 104, 105, 142, 158, 159, 160, 174, 197, 206, 208, 232, 259, 309, 310, 339, 357, 358, 361, 369, b370, 377, 385, 436, 450, 451, 490, 506  
 Jeanne de France, queen of France 105  
 Joan II, queen of Sicily 318, 478  
 Johannes de Jandun 199, 363, 423  
 JOHANNES, JACOBUS 20, 301, 554  
 John the Baptist, saint 110, 531  
 John, duke of Berry 128, 177, 180, 184, 264, 337, 398, 451  
 John the Fearless, duke of Burgundy 129, 145, 181, 214, 254, 339, 381, 384, 414, 416  
 John the Good, king of France 155, 326  
 John XXIII, pope 47, 51, 56, 61, 98, 130, 131, 132, 226, 242, 254, 276, 318, 356, 419, 515  
 Joseph, saint 53, 156  
 Jossiaume, Nicasius, OCist 10  
 Jouarre, OSB abbey 114  
 Jourdan, Petrus 368  
 Jouy-en-Josas, archdeaconry 178  
 JOYOT (JOUYANE, JOYAUT, JOYOT, JOYOT), JOHANNES 40, 301, 302, 555, 559  
 \*Jullin, Arnulphus, OESA 33  
 Jumièges, OSB abbey 307, 363  
 Justinis, Pontius de *see* SYMONETI, PONTIUS JUSTINIS DE  
 JUSTOTI (JUSTOT), QUENTINUS 35, 143, 302, 555, 559  
 Jutfaes, Aegidius de 90, 97, 225, 241  
 Juvenal (Decius Junius Juvenalis) 79, 82, 153, 413  
 Juvéna! des Ursins, Guillaume 294  
 Juvéna! des Ursins, Jean 260  
 JUVENIS, JOHANNES 31, 302, 463, 477, 555  
 JUVENIS, NICOLAUS 29, 163, 303, 555  
  
 \*Kercoen, Henricus de, OCist 31  
 Kaerl, Aegidius *see* CARLERII, AEGIDIS  
 \*Karonsi, Johannes de, OESA 37  
 Karos, Petrus *see* CAROS, PETRUS  
 \*Kien, Anthonius, OP 26  
 Kortenber!g, Amandus de *see* BREVIMONTE, AMANDUS DE

- Kosker, Matthaëus du *see* ROEDER,  
MATTHAËUS DE
- Kros, Petrus *see* CAROS, PETRUS
- La Belleroche, Olivier de 63
- La Boullenguier, Johannes *see*  
BOLLENGARII, JOHANNES
- La Breille, abbey OSB 189
- \*La Buscherie, Reginaldus de, OCist 11
- La Celle, Guillelmus *see* CELLA,  
GUILLELMUS
- La Chardenière, Elizabeth 252
- La Châtre, town 83
- La Chenard, Isabeau 153
- La Crique, collegiate church 146
- La Garengière, Guillelmus 534
- La Grange, Jean de, cardinal 423, 425
- La Hazardière, Petrus de 376, 409
- LA HOUSSAYE (LA HOUSSOYE, LA  
HUSSAI, LA HUSSAI), DIONYSIUS  
DE 43, **304**, 557, 559
- La Lande, Robertus de *see* LANDA,  
ROBERTUS DE
- La Londe, Johannes de *see* LONDA,  
JOHANNES DE
- La Mare, Nicolaus *see* MARA,  
NICOLAUS DE
- La Noe, Benoît de 190
- La Pierre, Johannes *see* HEYNLIN,  
JOHANNES
- La Porte, Radulphus de *see* PORTA,  
RADULPHUS DE
- La Rivière, Johannes *see* RIVIÈRE,  
JOHANNES DE
- La Roche, Johannes de *see* ROCHA,  
JOHANNES DE
- La Saussaye, collegiate church 321,  
462, 502
- La Tachier, Gaufridus *see* LATACHER,  
GAUFRIDUS
- La Tourotte, Jacqueline de 305
- LA TOUROTTE (LA TORROTTE),  
ROBERTUS DE 43, 169, 201, **304**,  
305, 556, 558, 559
- La Vaucelle, town 100
- LADORÉE (LADORIÉ, LADORYE),  
JOHANNES 21, **305**, 306, 555, 560
- \*Lafrique, Nicolaus, OP 43
- Lahussay, Dionysius de *see* LA  
HOUSSAYE, DIONYSIUS DE
- LAILLIER (LALIER, LALLIER),  
JOHANNES 40, 82, **306**, 492, 555, 560
- Lailly, Johannes 429
- \*Lairaldi, Guischarodus, OESA 42, 428
- Laire, Guillelmus de 440
- \*Laleu, Petrus de, OCarm 27
- Lamaingh, parish 268
- Lamasse, Johannes, OSA Saint-  
Victor 489
- \*Lambalia, Alanus de, OESA 10
- Lambertart, parish 48
- LAMBERTI DES GRANGIUS, JOHANNES 22,  
**308**, 309, 555
- LAMBERTI, NICOLAUS 31, 213, **310**,  
523, 444
- \*Lamederii, Yvo de, OCarm 13
- Lameth, Adrian 481, 482
- Lami, Lamy, Nicolaus *see* AMICI,  
NICOLAUS
- Landissono, Johannes de *see*  
LAUDISSONO, JOHANNES DE
- Landrimont, town 455
- LANGENSTEIN, HENRICUS HEINBUCH  
DE 10, **311**, 526, 527, 554
- Langlois, Jean 290
- Langlois, Michael *see* ANGLICI, MICHAEL
- Langres, bishop 61, 68  
cathedral chapter 97, 178, 208, 209,  
234, 267, 391, 503, 504  
collegiate church Saint-Mammés 372  
diocese 61, 207, 381, 503
- LANGUETI (LANGWETI), PHILIPPUS 37,  
**314**, 556, 559
- Langueti, Philippus, OSB 315
- Lannoy, Baudouin de 206
- LANTMAN (LANSMAN, LANTEMANT,  
LANTEMUS, LANTHEMANN,  
LANTHMAN, LASMAN), JOHANNES 43,  
**315**, 422, 555, 557, 559, 560
- Laon, archdeacon 260, 371  
bishop 211, 260  
cathedral 211  
cathedral chapter 47, 51, 53, 82, 86,  
132, 178, 203, 208, 209, 211, 260,  
263, 276, 323, 326, 328, 351, 367,  
392, 421, 451, 460, 476, 512, 517,  
518, 519  
city 54, 211, 263  
collegiate churches Sainte-  
Geneviève 518  
Saint-Jean-au-Bourg 355  
dean 260  
OSB abbey Saint-Vincent 269
- Larcher, Larchier, Johannes *see*  
ARCHERII, JOHANNES
- Larchmont, parish 424
- \*Lasteria, Arnulphus de, OP 12
- \*Laude, Philippus de, OCist 27

- LAUDISSONO (LAUDISSON), JOHANNES  
 DE 20, **318**, 555, 559, 560  
 Launoy, Johannes de *see* ALNETO,  
 JOHANNES DE  
 LAURENTII (LAURENCII, LAURENS),  
 JOHANNES 39, **318**, 555, 559, 560  
 LAURENTII, RADULPHUS 15, **319**, 556  
 Lausanne, diocese 516  
 Lausson, Johannes de *see* LAUDISSONO  
 (LAUDISSON), JOHANNES DE  
 Laval, collegiate church Saint-  
 Tugdual 498  
 Lavaur, bishop 359  
     cathedral chapter 180  
 Le Bec-Hellouin, OSB abbey 101, 118,  
 138, 159, 244, 327, 363, 386, 505  
 Le Blanc, Nicolaus 92  
 Le Borrelier, Johannes 146  
 Le Breton, Guillaume 524  
 Le Breton, Jacobus *see* BRITONIS,  
 JACOBUS  
 Le Breton, Johannes *see* BRETTE,  
 JOHANNES  
 Le Canu, Robertus 214  
 Le Carlier, Aegidius *see* CARLERII,  
 AEGIDIUS  
 Le Cesne, Guillelmus *see* QUERCU,  
 GUILLELMUS DE  
 Le Charlier, Arnoul 252  
 Le Charlier dictus Gerson, Johannes *see*  
 GERSON, JEAN  
 Le Chauve, Gaufridus *see* Calvi,  
 Gaufridus  
 Le Clerc, Nicolaus 125, 260  
 Le Clerc, Johannes *see* CLERICI,  
 JOHANNES  
 Le Clerc, Sigerus *see* CLERICI, SIGERUS  
 Le Coq, Ludovicus *see* GALLUS,  
 LUDOVICUS  
 \*Le Coq, Nicolaus, OCarm 17  
 Le Damoiseau, Le Demoiseau, Johannes  
*see* DAMOISEAU, JOHANNES  
 \*Le Daudet, Johannes, OP 20  
 LE DAUNOYS (LE DANOIS),  
 NICOLAUS 33, 104, 159, **320**, 427, 555  
 Le Denoys, Johannes *see* DAMOYS,  
 JOHANNES  
 \*Le Fel, Johannes, OCist 34, 305  
 LE GALOIS (LE GALOYS), JOHANNES 24,  
 196, **320**, 427, 555  
 Le Gambier, Florentius de *see* CAMBA,  
 FLORENTIUS DE  
 LE GARENGIÈRE, GUILLELMUS 34,  
**321**, 554  
 Le Gay, Remigius 275  
 \*Le Gay, Simon, OClun 42  
 \*Le Grant, Eustachius, OCarm 16  
 Le Harpeur, Dionysius *see* CITHAREDI,  
 DIONYSIUS  
 Le-Hay-du-Theil, parish 528  
 Le Loup, Jacobus *see* LUPI, JACOBUS  
 Le Maignen, Charles 322  
 LE MAIGNEN, JOHANNES 43, 106, **321**,  
 355, 555, 558, 559  
 Le Maire, Hugo *see* MAJORIS, HUGO  
 Le Maistre, Le Maître, Martinus *see*  
 MAGISTRI, MARTINUS  
 Le Maistre, Petrus, OESA 16  
 Le Mange, Petrus *see* LE MASIER,  
 PETRUS  
 Le Mans, bishop 119  
     cathedral chapter 55, 106, 114, 180,  
     195, 212, 318, 322, 412, 424, 510,  
     511, 545  
     diocese 54, 108, 149, 150, 162, 179,  
     318, 322, 364, 365, 424, 452  
     Hôtel-Dieu 108  
     OSB abbeys La Couture-du-  
     Mans 106, 164, 244  
     Saint-Julien-du-Pré 318  
     parish Colombières 424  
     town 105, 107, 184, 212  
 Le Marchand, Le Marchant, Berengarius  
*see* MERCATORIS, BERENGARIUS  
 Le Marichal, Thomas *see* MARESCALLI,  
 THOMAS  
 Le Marie, Guillaume, OSB 492  
 LE MARIÉ (MARIEZ), AEGIDIUS 20, **322**,  
 553, 558  
 LE MASIER, PETRUS 17, **323**, 556  
 \*Le Maye, Johannes, OSB 12  
 Le Mercier, Matthaeus *see* MERCERII,  
 MATTHAEUS  
 Le Mercier, Petrus *see* MERCERII,  
 PETRUS  
 Le Mire, Petrus *see* MEDICI, PETRUS  
 Le Moine, Thomas *see* MONACHI,  
 THOMAS  
 LE MOUSTARDIER, JOHANNES 26, **324**,  
 555, 557, 558  
 Le Moyne, Thomas *see* MONACHI,  
 THOMAS  
 Le Normand, Le Normant, Johannes *see*  
 NORMANNI, JOHANNES  
 Le Normant, Gaufridus *see* NORMANNI,  
 GAUFRIDUS  
 Le Normant, Robert 394  
 LE PAPE, TANGUIDUS 42, **325**, 556

- LE PAULMIER, JOHANNES 41, **325**,  
 555, 559  
 Le Petit-Bornand, town 219  
 Le Petit-Quevilly, archdeaconry 328,  
 463  
 Le Picard, Jean 491  
 Le Puy, bishop 51, 162, 253, 486, 537  
 Le Renvoisier, Hugo *see* LENVOISIE,  
 HUGO  
 Le Roux, Simon 366  
 Le Sac, Carolus *see* SACTI, CAROLUS  
 Le Sage, Philippus *see* SAPIENTIS,  
 PHILIPPUS  
 Le Saunier, Johannes *see* SAUNERII,  
 JOHANNES  
 Le Secourable, Petrus *see* SECORABILIS,  
 PETRUS  
 Le Sesne, Le Sesue, Guillelmus *see* LE  
 CHESNE, GUILLELMUS  
 LE SOCHON, MATTHAEUS 24, **325**,  
 496, 555  
 Le Tenchieur, Gaufridus *see* LATACHER,  
 GAUFRIDUS  
 Le Texier, Victor 124  
 Le Tréport, OSB abbey 93  
 Le Ver, Jean, OP 194, 362  
 Lede, parish 531  
 LEANA, JOHANNES 16, **326**, 555  
 Lefèvre, Jean, cardinal 423  
 Lefèvre d'Étapes, Jacques 69, 194, 420,  
 457, 472, 546  
 Leicht, Patricius 121  
 Leiden, town 185, 288, 289  
 parish Wassenaar 289  
 Leipzig, university 281  
 Lemaire, Hugo *see* MAJORIS, HUGO  
 Lengherant, Jean 194  
 Lens, parish 533  
 Lentemant, Lantement, Lentenant,  
 Johannes *see* LANTMAN, JOHANNES  
 LENVOISIE, HUGO 10, **326**, 554, 559  
 Lenvoisie, Robert 326  
 Lenzreon, Herveus de *see* VILLANOVA,  
 HERVEUS DE  
 Leo X, pope 114  
 \*Leodio, Bertrandus de, OCist 27  
 \*Leonardi, Humbertus, OCarm 34  
 \*Lerici, Petrus, OESA 40  
 Lerida, university 513  
 Leroux, Pierre 311  
 Leroy, Balduinus *see* REGIS, BALDUINUS  
 Les Préaux, OSB abbey Saint-Pierre 319  
 Lescrivain, Johannes *see* SCRIPTORIS,  
 JOHANNES  
 LESSENE (LESENE), INGUERANNUS 24,  
**328**, 554  
 Lessines, Aegidius de 480  
 Lestenchier, Gaufridus *see* LATACHER,  
 GAUFRIDUS  
 Lestic, Nicolaus 404  
 Lestranges, Elias, bishop of Saintes 75  
 Leuven, Collège de Montaigu 509  
 collegiate church Saint-Pierre 497  
 town 11, 194, 498  
 university 121, 193, 201, 271, 310,  
 369, 370, 497, 498, 506, 507, 509,  
 550, 551  
 Leuze, collegiate church Saint-  
 Pierre 408  
 Lévy-Saint-Nom, parish 168  
 L'Huillier (Lhuillier), Johannes *see*  
 LUILLIER, JOHANNES  
 L'Huillier, Jacobus *see* LUILLIER,  
 JACOBUS  
 L'Huillier, Guy 332  
 \*Liborel, Johannes, OCist 40  
 Lidore, saint 113  
 Liège, bishop 482  
 cathedral chapter 49, 111, 268, 297,  
 435, 445, 482, 483  
 Charterhouse 483  
 city 433, 435  
 diocese 111, 350, 482  
 Lier, collegiate church Saint-  
 Gummarus 370  
 \*Liffodio Magno, Jacobus de, OESA 18  
 Lille, Georges de 420  
 Lille, collegiate church Saint-Pierre 48,  
 118, 205, 305, 382, 434, 544  
 town 205  
 Limoges, Petrus de 468  
 Limoges, diocese 385, 519  
 \*Lingonis, Nicolaus de, OP 14  
 Linköping, dean 98, 226, 241, 404  
 Lisieux, archdeacon 516  
 bishop 358  
 cathedral chapter 60, 210, 245, 331,  
 384, 418, 451  
 diocese 119, 168, 190, 239, 319, 434,  
 462, 506, 528, 532  
 episcopal vicar 67  
 \*Litelli, Bonitus, OP 11  
 Litteruel, parish 53  
 LIZA (LISA, LISSA), JUDOCUS 25, **328**,  
 555, 560  
 Lobbes, OSB abbey Saint-Pierre 111  
 Loches, town 147  
 \*Logier, Petrus, OESA 36

- Lombard, Petrus 65, 99, 144, 193, 228, 251, 349, 437, 527
- Lombart, Johannes *see* LAMBERTI DE GRANGIIS, JOHANNES
- Lonckart, Jacobus *see* SCHAELEWAERT, JACOBUS
- LONDA, JOHANNES 16, **329**, 330, 555, 559
- London, cathedral 278  
city 358, 501
- \*Longastre, Natalis de, OFM 40
- Longolio, Guillelmus de 331
- LONGOLIO (LONGUEIL), MATTHAEUS DE 16, **330**, 555
- Longueil, Geoffrey-Marcel de 330
- Longueil, Isabelle de 301
- Longueville, parish Saint-Pierre 446
- Longueville, OClun priory 76
- \*Lonuel, Johannes, OSB 40
- Loqueti, Johannes *see* LUQUETI DE SAINTE-MENEHOULD, JOHANNES
- LORDENELLY, JOHANNES 42, **331**, 428, 555
- Loreyo, Matthaeus ex 287
- \*Lossoye, Nicolaus, OP 27
- \*Lotharingia, Guerinus de, OFM 19
- Louis I, duke of Orléans 470
- Louis II, duke of Orléans 46, 53, 67, 181, 225, 262, 317, 330, 396, 416, 446, 470, 485, 504, 511, 533
- Louis II de Bourbon 131, 236, 264
- Louis XI, king of France 79, 80, 101, 104, 140, 177, 213, 221, 222, 258, 266, 277, 283, 288, 298, 334, 343, 353, 360, 361, 373, 386, 400, 404, 427, 465, 477, 421, 528, 534, 540
- Louis XII, king of France 105, 114, 502
- Louvercy, parish 149
- Loyola, Ignatius, saint 509, 541
- \*Loysel, Guillelmus, OESA 38
- \*Lucubus, Johannes, OFM 27
- Lugo, bishop 514
- LUILLIER, JACOBUS 32, 147, 269, 293, **331**, 333, 544, 554, 559, 560
- LUILLIER, JOHANNES 30, 81, 142, 270, 275, 291, 297, 300, 331, **332**, 365, 405, 410, 462, 508, 524, 525, 555, 560
- Luketi, Johannes *see* LUQUETI DE SAINTE-MENEHOULD, JOHANNES
- \*Luna, Johannes de, OFM 32
- Luna, Pedro de, cardinal 128
- \*Lunarivilla, Dominicus de, OFM 13
- \*Lunarivilla, Galterus de, OCarm 16
- LUQUETI (LUQUET) DE SAINTE-MENEHOULD, JOHANNES 31, 71, 138, 156, 196, 317, **335**, 555, 559, 560
- Luxembourg, Louis de, bishop of Ely 209, 294, 357
- Luxembourg, region 130
- Luzy, OClun priory 233
- Lyon, abbey OCelest 254  
archbishop 361  
cathedral chapter 339, 340  
city 255, 339  
collegiate church Saint-Paul, 151  
diocese 150, 379  
ecclesiastical assembly (1510) 429 (1511) 105 (1512) 233, 360  
schools 237
- Lyra, Nicolaus de 118, 156, 188, 218, 349, 366, 418, 522
- Lyre, OSB abbey 93, 214, 309, 323, 532
- Macé, Jean 290  
Jeanne 290
- MACHETI (MACHET), GERARDUS 20, 60, 68, 135, 136, 157, 182, 197, 209, 232, 255, 256, 294, **338**, 350, 385, 439, 442, 486, 544, 554, 559
- Mâcon, cathedral chapter 380  
diocese 299
- Maerscalli, Thomas *see* MARESCALLI, THOMAS
- \*Mager, Bernardus, OCarm 17
- MAGISTRI, MARTINUS 36, 75, 244, 291, **342**, 361, 394, 395, 464, 465, 466, 555, 559
- Magistris, Johannes de 380
- \*Magni, Jacobus, OESA 21
- Magni, Olavus 227
- \*Magnini, Aymo, OP 26
- Magué, Petrus *see* LE MASIER, PETRUS
- Maguntia, Johannes de 70
- Maigret, Aimé, OP 107, 457
- Maillard, Nicolaus 92
- \*Maillard de Went, Oliverius, OP 13, 508
- Maillart, Thomas 412
- Mainterne, Michael *see* MAUTERNE, MICHAEL
- Mainz, Diet of 157, 175, 176, 500  
diocese 311, 312  
university 282,
- Maioris, Hugo 346
- Mair, Johannes 102, 406, 465, 540, 544
- Maisné, Johannes *see* MESNE, JOHANNES

- Maisenilio, Eustachius de *see* MESNILLO,  
EUSTACHIUS DE
- \*Maisières, Johannes de, OFM 33
- Maître, Martinus *see* MAGISTRI,  
MARTINUS
- MAJORIS, HUGO 25, **345**, 346, 554, 558
- Malincouria, Johannes de *see* TRELON,  
JOHANNES DE
- Mamerot, Gillet 290
- Jacquin 290
- \*Mangonis, Matthaeus, OP 37
- Manchon, Guillaume 175, 450
- MANCHON (MANSON), JOHANNES 16,  
93, 196, 215, 230, **346**, 347, 442,  
448, 555
- MANGNY, JACOBUS 36, **348**, 554
- \*Manguen, Yvo, OP 29
- \*Manselli, Johannes, OSB 18
- Mansouchon, Johannes *see*  
MONSOUCHON, JOHANNES
- Manterne, Michael *see* MAUTERNE,  
MICHAEL
- Mantes, collegiate church Notre-  
Dame 376
- MARA, NICOLAUS DE 31, 159, 188, **348**,  
544, 555, 560
- MARAYA (MARAIA, MARAYE), JOHANNES  
DE 18, **350**, 555
- Marcatellis, Raphael de, OSB 117, 171,  
205, 494
- Marcerii, Matthaeus *see* MERCERII,  
MATTHAEUS
- Marcerii, Petrus *see* MERCERII, PETRUS
- Marchais, parish 21
- Marchia, Michael de *see* MINICLARDI,  
MICHAEL
- Marchiennes, OSB abbey 444
- \*Marciliis, Ludovicus de, OESA 11
- Mareroy, Flamengus de *see* MARTROY,  
FLAMENGUS DE
- \*Marescalli, Radulphus de, OSA  
Saint-Geneviève 19
- MARESCALLI (MARÉCHAL), THOMAS 20,  
47, 263, **350**, 375, 556, 560
- \*Maret, Nicolaus Du, OSA Val-des-  
Écoliers 34
- Margaret of Austria 422
- Margny, Jacobus *see* MANGNY, JACOBUS
- \*Marguetati, Guido, OP 30
- Marguetati, Jacobus *see* MANGNY,  
JACOBUS
- MARIÉ, PETRUS 34, 256, **352**, 556
- Marle, Johannes de 515
- Marmoutier, OSB abbey 177, 189, 553
- \*Marquer, Michael, OCarm 11
- \*Marreja, Guillelmus de, OP 10
- Marseille, city 129, 263, 396, 536,  
OSB abbey Saint-Victor 459
- Marsilius of Inghen 459, 489, 526
- Marsilius of Padua 101, 199, 363,  
423, 483
- \*Marsille, Johannes, OESA 30
- Martens, Thierry 194
- Martianus Capella 413, 480
- Martigniac, Martigny, Johannes  
de 123, 177, 267, 315, 378, 422, 480
- Martigny, parish 266
- Martilly, parish 129
- Martin I, king of Aragon 200
- Martin V, pope 94, 133, 135, 166, 167,  
180, 197, 208, 215, 227, 242, 250, 285,  
385, 389, 447, 448, 450, 451, 479, 496,  
514, 518
- Martini, Alphonsus 438
- \*Martini, Franciscus, OCarm 297
- \*Martini, Ymbertus, OCist 33
- MARTINI (MARTIN), PETRUS, I 35, 139,  
161, **353**, 556
- MARTINI (MARTIN), PETRUS, II 38, 274,  
**353**, 454, 461, 556, 560
- \*Martini de Etuvayn, Johannes, OSA 11
- MARTROY, FLAMENGUS DE 16, **354**, 554
- Marye, Aegidius *see* MARIÉ, AEGIDIUS
- Masagerbe, Robertus 120
- Masculi, Johannes 228
- \*Masoerii, Anthonius, OP 26
- Massy, parish 479
- Materne, Michael *see* MAUTERNE,  
MICHAEL
- Mathei, Johannes 283, 543
- MATHIAE (MATHIE, MATTHIAE),  
JOHANNES 17, **355**, 555
- \*Matiscone, Bartholomeus de,  
OClun 15
- Mauberge, collegiate church Sainte-  
Adelgonde 363
- Maudétour, Thomasse de 126
- Maugerio, Maugier, Petrus 208, 217, 464
- Maugis, Petrus *see* LE MASIER, PETRUS
- Mauguyn, Gilbertus 319
- Maupoint, Johannes, OSA Val-des-  
Écoliers 175, 217, 464
- MAURICH (MAURICE), PETRUS 25, 58,  
**357**, 369, 377, 430, 556
- MAURO, MATTHAEUS DE 18, **359**, 555
- Mauroceni, Petrus, cardinal 167
- Mauroux, Jean, patriarch of  
Antioch 384

- MAUTERNE, MICHAEL 40, 233, **359**, 555  
 Mauvoisin, Michael 81  
 Maximilian, emperor 422  
 Mazerii, Mazeriis, Mazier, Petrus *see* LE  
 MASIER, PETRUS  
 Mazurier, Martial 97, 541  
 Meaux, bailli 88, 392  
   bishop 104, 198, 239, 249, 334, 340,  
   385, 428, 429  
   cathedral 88, 385, 429  
   cathedral chapter 51, 62, 88, 94, 198,  
   287, 299, 334, 447, 460  
   diocese 74, 155, 156, 198, 336,  
   443, 542  
   ecclesiastical assembly 429  
 Mechelen, Collège de Montaigu 508  
   town 506  
 Medici, Nicolaus 361  
 MEDICI (MEDICY), PETRUS 25, **360**,  
 361, 556  
 \*Mediolano, Franciscus de, OServ 11  
 \*Melduno, Franciscus de, OP 9  
 \*Melioris, Jacobus, OFM 39  
 Melle, archpriest 178  
 Meloti, Gervasius 165  
 Melun, Louis de, bishop of Meaux 334  
 Melun, archdeacon 286, 406  
 Mene, Johannes *see* MESNE, JOHANNES  
 Meneri, Gerardus *see* MUNERII,  
 GERARDUS  
 \*Menerii, Johannes, OCarm 28  
 Menisto, Eustachius de *see* MESNILLO,  
 EUSTACHIUS DE  
 Menne, Johannes *see* MESNE, JOHANNES  
 Mercadier, Mercarii, Petrus *see*  
 MERCERII, PETRUS  
 MERCATORIS, BERENGARIUS 35, 154,  
 213, 244, 294, 343, 360, **361**, 553, 558  
 \*Mercatoris, Johannes, OCarm 40  
 \*Mercerii, Jacobus, OP 23  
 MERCERII, JOHANNES I 10, 155, **363**,  
 414, 555, 560  
 MERCERII (MERCERII), JOHANNES, II 27,  
**364**, 555  
 MERCERII (MERIRINII, MATTHAEUS 18,  
**364**, 387, 555, 560  
 MERCERII (MERCIER), PETRUS 41, **365**,  
 366, 556, 560  
 \*Merici, Johannes, OP 13  
 Merlin, Jacques 107, 261, 429, 541  
 \*Merreyo, Johannes de, OCist 33  
 Merserii, Johannes *see* MERCERII,  
 JOHANNES, II  
 MESNE, JOHANNE 36, **366**, 555  
 Mesnil-Durécil, parish 463  
 MESNILLO, EUSTACHIUS DE 21, **366**,  
 554, 560  
 MESNILLO, RICHARDUS DE 25, **367**, 556  
 \*Mesnillo Fouchardi, Stephanus de,  
 OSsT 14, 148, 414  
 \*Metis, Jacobus de, OESA 15  
 \*Meudon, Petrus de, OClun 15  
 Metz, archdeacon 177, 414  
   bishop 337, 414  
   cathedral chapter 387, 479, 493  
   OSB abbey Saint-Pierre-aux-  
   Nonnains 166  
 Metz, Guillebert de 72  
 Meyronnes, Franciscus de, OFM 349  
 Mézières, collegiate church Saint-  
 Pierre 235, 459  
 \*Michaelis, Johannes, OP 20  
 MICHAELIS (MICHEL), OLIVERIUS 40,  
 360, **368**, 555, 558, 560  
 Michelle de France, duchess of  
 Burgundy 249  
 \*Michon, Johannes, OCarm 18  
 MIDI (MIDY), NICOLAUS 24, **368**, 370,  
 431, 450, 555  
 \*Migetii, Petrus, OClun 21, 365  
 \*Mignoti, Yvo, OESA 27  
 \*Mil, Adrianus, OP 37  
 Milan, city 429  
   Council of Pisa-Milan 97, 114, 126,  
   133, 233, 299, 360, 456  
   duke 55, 221  
 Milano, Ambrogio da 488  
 \*Milardi, Jacobus, OCist 42  
 MILITIS, GUILLELMUS 38, **370**, 554  
 MILITIS (MILETI), JOHANNES 31, 191,  
**371**, 555, 558  
 MINICLARDI (MINCLARDI),  
 MICHAEL 32, 248, 290, **371**, 555, 558  
 MIRAMONTE (MIRAUMONTE),  
 BERNARDUS DE 30, **372**, 553  
 Mirandola, Pico della 170, 244, 307  
 Mitry, hospital 328  
 Moisellio, Eustachius de *see* MESNILLO,  
 EUSTACHIUS DE  
 Molendinarii, Johannes, OPraem 281  
 MOLENDINIS (MOLENDINO), LUCAS  
 DE 33, 122, 243, 282, **373**, 453,  
 534, 560  
 Molendino, Johannes de 69, 242, 257  
 \*Molendino, Julianus de, OP 38  
 MOLETI (MOLET, MOLLETI),  
 PHILIPPUS 22, 146, 215, 216, 348,  
**375**, 453, 534, 560



- Mombaer, Johannes 287  
 Monachi, Johannes 280  
 MONACHI, THOMAS 23, 93, 146, 215,  
 216, 348, **375**, 448, 476, 556  
 MONETI (MONET), JOHANNES 30, 98,  
 122, **377**, 438, 439, 450, 555, 558  
 Mons, OFM convent 269  
 MONSOCHON, JOHANNES 44, **378**, 555  
 Mont-Bavin, parish Sainte-Marie-  
 Madeleine 355  
 Mont-Saint-Michel, OSB abbey 128  
 Montauban, bishop 532  
 Montbar, parish 381  
 Montaigu, Monteacuto, Pierre de,  
 cardinal of Laon 45, 49, 138, 225, 329,  
 337, 347, 355, 382, 391, 407, 415, 434,  
 444, 494, 511, 531, 533, 537, 546, 547  
 MONTE, JOHANNES DE 45, 69, 05, 150,  
**378**, 401, 406, 555, 557, 560  
 Monteacuto, Johannes de 236  
 \*Monte Ferrendo, Humbertus de,  
 OClun 34  
 Monte Oliveto, OSB abbey 488  
 \*Montenoyson, Johannes de, OClun 21  
 MONTELEONIS (MONTLEON,  
 MONTLYON), JOHANNES DE 21,  
 81, 555  
 Montescot, Johannes 189  
 \*Montesono, Johannes de, OP 13, 50,  
 253, 280, 377, 414, 424  
 \*Montibus, Aegidius de, OFM 17  
 \*Montina, Dionysius de, OESA 10  
 \*Montirel, Johannes de, OCist 27  
 MONTIS, OLIVERIUS DE 39, 108, **382**,  
 386, 555  
 Montvilliers, parish Saint-Sauveur 129  
 town 66, 357  
 Montjeu, Philibert de 183  
 Montluçon, town 428  
 Montmorel, OSA abbey 212  
 Montmorency-Beaufort, parish 151  
 Montreuil, Jean de 514  
 Montreuil, town 191  
 Moosburg, Berthold von 455  
 MORAINÉ, JOHANNES 16, **382**, 555  
 \*Morandi, Johannes, OCarm 27  
 Moray, diocese 529  
 \*Morchelle, Johannes, OP 44  
 Morcourt, benefice 459  
 \*Morelli, Claudius, OCarm 35  
 \*Morelli, Stephanus, OESA 29  
 \*Morelli, Yvo, OCarm 42  
 \*Morescot, Reginaldus de, OFM 34  
 \*Moretini, Guido, OFM 29  
 \*Morhangia, Johannes de, OCarm 11  
 Morice, Petrus *see* MAURICII, PETRUS  
 \*Morimundo, Johannes de, OCist 20  
 MORINI, JORDANUS 18, 75, 119, 237,  
 264, **383**, 555, 560  
 MORINI, MARTIALIS DE 18, **385**, 555  
 Morlaye, Guillelmus 149, 360, 368  
 \*Morpain, Aegidius, OSB 14  
 Mortain, archdeaconry 101  
 Mortis, Jean 341  
 Morvini, Fulconis 49  
 MOSLIN, MARTINUS 41, **385**, 555  
 Mosterdier, Johannes *see* LE  
 MOUSTARDIER, JOHANNES  
 Mota, Johannes de, OSB 159  
 \*Moteci, Guillelmus, OFM 15  
 Mouflaines, parish 273  
 \*Mouson, Jacobus, OSB 36  
 Moutardier, Johannes *see* LE  
 MOUSTARDIER, JOHANNES  
 Mouzon, OSB abbey 155  
 town 155  
 Mullechner de Austria, Johannes *see*  
 AUSTRIA, JOHANNES ALBERTUS DE  
 MUNERII (MUNIER), GERVASIUS 38, 382,  
**386**, 554, 558  
 \*Munerii, Johannes, OP 35  
 Munich, collegiate church Sankt-  
 Paulus 389  
 \*Murato, Bego de, OClun 13  
 MURDRAT (MURDRAC), NICOLAUS 38,  
**386**, 555  
 Mureaux, Johannes 186  
 Muret, Johannes 183  
 Mutarna, Michael *see* MAUTERNE,  
 MICHAEL  
 Mynyn, Johannes *see* MESNE, JOHANNES  
 \*Myr, Petrus Du, OCist 13  
 Naaldwijk, collegiate church, Sint-  
 Adrien 289  
 Namur, town 386  
 NAMURCO, JOHANNES DE 20, **386**,  
 555, 560  
 Narbonne, archbishop 393  
 archiepiscopal vicar 95  
 cathedral chapter 95, 324, 340, 407,  
 424, 425  
 NATALIS, DESIDERIUS 33, **387**, 544, 553  
 NATALIS, PAULUS 22, **388**, 556, 559  
 Naumulco, Naumurco, Johannes de *see*  
 NAMURCO, JOHANNES DE  
 Navarre, kingdom 300  
 Navraing, parish 444

- Negroponte, region 167  
 Nery, Johannes 368  
 NETTELET, AEGIDIUS 36, **388**, 422, 553, 559  
 Neubourg, Villette de 342  
 Neufbosc, parish 460  
 Neufchâtel, parish Notre Dame 224  
 Neufchâtel-en-Bray, town 373  
 Neufchâtel, Jean de, cardinal 134  
 Nevers, bishop 251  
   bishop-elect 496  
   cathedral chapter 103, 140, 231, 233, 450, 495  
   city 102, 140, 177  
   diocese 98, 299, 408, 432, 447, 450  
   OP convent 355  
 \*Nibat, Johannes de, OFM 24  
 Nicholas V, pope 68, 149  
 Nicolai, Johannes, OP 414, 511  
 NICHOLAI (NICOLAI), PAULUS 28, 77, **389**, 556  
 Nicolaus, servans 505  
 Nider, Johannes, OP 57  
 Nigeon, OFM church 455  
 Nîmes, bishop 284, 309  
 Nivernais, region 249  
 Nizelle, town 422  
 Nobilis, Reginaldus *see* FONTANIS, REGINALDUS DE  
 \*Noblet, Johannes, OCarm 16  
 Noblet, Philippe 283  
 \*Nodis, Franciscus de, OCarm 32  
 Noel, Desiderius *see* NATALIS, DESIDERIUS  
 Noel, Nicolaus 378  
 Noel, Paulus *see* NATALIS, PAULUS  
 NOGENTO (NOGENT, NONGENTO), PETRUS DE 19, **390**, 402, 556, 559, 560  
 NOLANT (NOLEM), JOHANNES 33, **391**, 555  
 \*Norman, Stephanus, OCarm 42  
 Normandy, Estates 273, 363, 501  
   grand-marshal 159  
   region 159, 177, 208, 209, 227, 284, 322, 392, 393, 397, 473, 491, 498  
 NORMANI (NORMANNI), GAUFRIDUS 29, 171, 208, 217, 291, 298, **392**, 394, 395, 438, 448, 554, 559  
 NORMANI (NORMANNI), JOHANNES 33, 76, 110, 143, 150, 343, 344, 352, 392, 393, **394**, 555, 559  
 Notre-Dame-de-Cléry, shrine 343  
 Notre-Dame-de-Contilly, OSB priory 318  
 Notre-Dame-la-Riche, parish 112, 113  
 Notre-Dame-de-Liesse, pilgrimage church 107  
 Notre-Dame-de-Poissy, collegiate church 224  
 Notre-Dame-de-Vernon, OSA abbey 492  
 Nouvion-Porcien Arden, town 395  
 Nouvion-sur-Meuse, town 395  
 Novavilla, Herveus de *see* VILLANOVA, HERVEUS DE  
 Novo Castro, Andreas de 380  
 Novo Castro, Hugo de 480  
 NOVIONO (NOUVION, NOVIAN, NOVINANO), JACOBUS DE 19, 65, 185, **395**, 554, 559  
 Noyon, bishop 454  
   cathedral chapter 47, 51, 56, 104, 199, 211, 248, 327, 454, 531, 532, 542  
   city 57, 453, 455  
   diocese 55, 56, 136, 168, 169, 274, 354, 408, 524  
   OSB abbeys Saint-Éloi 304  
 \*Nuce, Johannes de, OCarm 30  
 Nueil-sous-Faye, parish 384  
 Oberlahnstein, Diet of (1400) 327  
 Ockham, William of 77, 101, 202, 214  
 Odendich, Cornelius *see* OUDENDIC, CORNELIUS  
 Odoart, Odouart, Philippus *see* HODOART, PHILIPPUS  
 \*Ogier, Petrus, OCarm 35  
 \*Olearii, Johannes, OClun 30  
 OLIVA (OLIVE, OLIVIER), JOHANNES DE 125, 161, 265, 269, 272, **397**, 438, 497, 555, 559, 560  
 Oliver, Guillelmus 399  
 OLIVERII, ALANUS 31, 140, 143, 218, **398**, 553, 560  
 Olivier de Longueil, Richard 102  
 Omont, town 537  
 \*Operatoris, Johannes, OP 27  
 Orbellis, Nicolaus, OFM 379  
 Orbet, vicomte d' 337  
 Oresme, Nicolaus 327, 489  
 Orges, Hugues d' 210  
 Orgeville, parish 210  
 Origny-Sainte-Benoite, parish 198  
 Orléans, bishop 295  
   bishop-elect 217  
   cathedral chapter 300, 384, 412, 479  
   city 255, 362  
   duchess 62

- duke 46, 53, 67, 76, 128, 138, 155,  
180, 181, 185, 201, 202, 214, 225,  
254, 262, 263, 317, 336, 347, 396,  
416, 446, 485, 486, 504, 511, 513,  
518, 533  
ecclesiastical council 499  
university 127, 415, 493
- Ortiz, Jacobus 406
- ORTO (ORTHO), ROBERTUS DE 42, **399**,  
556, 558, 560
- Osnabrück, city, diocese 525, 526
- ODENDIC (ODENDYCK),  
CORNELIUS 39, 193, 297, 379, **400**,  
499, 553, 560
- Ovid 79, 153, 193, 317, 480, 512, 528
- Oytha, town 525
- Oytha, Oytha, Henricus de *see* TOTTING  
DE OYTA, HENRICUS
- \*Paderis, Jacobus de, OFM 42, 412, 428
- Padua, university 487
- PAGANI, DIONYSIUS 20, **402**, 553
- \*Pagosina, Bernardus, OP 14
- \*Paillard, Nicolaus, OFM 36
- Paillissardi, Gilbertus 150
- Pailly, parish 350
- PAIN-ET-CHAIR (PAIN ET CHAR,  
PAINCHAR, PAINTCHAR), JOHANNES  
28, 86, 331, **402**, 545, 555, 560
- Pain-et-Chair, Gilles 402  
Petrus 405
- Palefrey, Richardus 238, 243
- Palenc, Alardus 171, 375, 409, 440, 477
- \*Palma, Genesisus de, OFM 30
- Palmarius, Johannes *see* LE PAULMIER,  
JOHANNES
- Paluel, parish 357
- Pametchar, Panetchar, Panetchier,  
Panetser, Johannes *see* PAIN-ET-  
CHAIR, JOHANNES
- Pamplona, archbishop 192  
archdeaconry 192  
cardinal 118, 338, 381, 441  
diocese 300
- Panige, Michael *see* PAVIE, MICHAEL
- Pannechier, Pannot, Johannes *see*  
PAIN-ET-CHAIR, JOHANNES
- \*Panneti, Anthonius, OP 39
- Paola, Francesco di, saint 454, 509
- \*Papin, Guillelmus, OCist 32
- Parc, OPraem abbey 551
- PARDO (PARDIEU, PARDUS),  
HIERONYMUS 43, **405**, 502, 554, 558,  
559, 560
- Pardo, Miguel 406
- PARENTIS, PHILIPPUS 115, 276, **407**,  
408, 425, 548, 556, 560
- Paris, bishop 105, 107, 114, 115, 124,  
158, 177, 180, 183, 186, 194, 19, 197,  
207, 253, 295, 307, 308, 335, 361, 384,  
390, 429, 440, 468, 501, 526  
chancellor/vice-chancellor 57, 106,  
125, 135, 136, 159, 161, 164, 180,  
197, 208, 209, 231, 247, 253, 312,  
322, 334, 339, 346, 354, 398, 404,  
415, 429, 433, 434, 448, 449, 450,  
462, 489, 490, 493, 496  
episcopal-vicar 405, 429  
*officialis* 324
- Paris, cathedral Notre-Dame 254,  
417, 455  
burial 134, 178, 292, 348, 425,  
532, 541  
chaplaincy 56, 76, 77, 161, 178, 445  
cathedral chapter 48, 51, 101, 103,  
105, 115, 116, 119, 129, 130, 131,  
132, 134, 144, 153, 158, 159, 161,  
164, 166, 167, 170, 174, 177, 178,  
180, 182, 183, 196, 202, 218, 224,  
231, 235, 247, 253, 256, 260, 266,  
279, 292, 293, 295, 300, 304, 323,  
324, 325, 332, 334, 340, 345, 348,  
355, 377, 378, 381, 385, 398, 405,  
415, 416, 424, 425, 429, 436, 450,  
451, 454, 469, 470, 472, 473, 486,  
501, 509, 514, 518, 531, 532, 534,  
540, 541, 543
- Paris, collegiate churches Saint-Benoît-  
le-Bétourné 47, 266, 457, 501,  
541, 545  
La Sainte-Chapelle 198, 199, 256,  
348, 470  
Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois 160, 229,  
281, 532, 543, 545  
Saint-Honoré 198, 311, 508  
Saint-Marcel 199, 355, 381, 437,  
443, 535
- Paris, religious houses, Charterhouse  
Vauvert 509, 537  
abbeys and priories, OSA Sainte-  
Geneviève 57, 66, 88, 189, 303,  
330, 362, 438, 492, 496, 507, 517,  
524  
Saint-Victor 56, 114, 164, 169, 235,  
236, 257, 280, 285, 287, 404, 436,  
454, 471, 472, 473, 489, 503, 509,  
515, 537, 541  
Val-des-Écoliers 175, 201, 501

- OSB Saint-Germain-des-Prés 114,  
123, 177, 183, 199, 349, 408,  
465, 542
- Saint-Éloi 543
- OP Couvent-Saint-Jacques 197, 425
- OSsT Couvent-des-Mathurins 104,  
123, 148, 197, 198, 248, 463, 482
- Paris, parishes, La Madeleine 378, 395,  
535
- Saint-André-les-Arcs 160, 178, 198,  
295
- Saint-Cloud 405
- Saint-Denis-de-la-Chartre 93, 355
- Sainte-Étienne-des-Grèz 517, 545
- Saint-Étienne-du-Mont 242
- Saint-Germain-le-Vieux 146, 294,  
437, 438
- Saint-Gervais-Saint-Protais 93, 150,  
218, 486, 501
- Saints-Innocents 167, 188, 332,  
448, 492
- Saint-Jacques-le-Boucherie 46,  
103, 159
- Saint-Jean-en-Grève 218, 248, 254,  
450, 457
- Saint-Léonard 247
- Saint-Médard 93
- Saint-Merri 270, 286, 321, 337, 450,  
491, 492
- Saint-Nicholas-du-Chardonnet  
66, 405
- Saint-Paul 233, 512
- Saint-Sépulchre 204, 318
- Saint-Symphorien 242
- Saint-Thomas-du-Louvre 337
- Sainte-Opportune 235, 350
- Paris, diocese 48, 62, 74, 77, 79, 118,  
152, 155, 178, 179, 224, 248, 269, 279,  
293, 295, 304, 305, 309, 323, 331, 332,  
346, 394, 397, 407, 410, 413, 327, 431,  
441, 450, 476, 485, 489, 537, 543, 549
- Paris, ecclesiastical assemblies,  
(1395) 128  
(1396) 138, 225, 414, 435, 511  
(1398) 109, 129, 138, 180, 181, 200,  
225, 259, 317, 327, 329, 337, 347,  
356, 383, 435, 467, 515, 538, 549  
(1408) 182  
(1412) 148, 306  
(1413–1414) *Concilium fidei*  
  *Parisiis* 46, 64, 72, 75, 77, 79, 91,  
109, 118, 132, 141, 145, 149, 182,  
186, 196, 202, 204, 206, 254, 285,  
301, 309, 318, 319, 338, 347, 365,  
381, 384, 388, 390, 402, 419, 421,  
430, 442, 445, 446, 479, 489, 495,  
515, 518, 532, 546
- Paris, La Grande-Confrérie 199, 218,  
272, 335, 377, 395, 535
- Paris, L'Hôtel-Dieu 77, 115, 178, 292,  
295, 340, 377, 415, 424, 429, 439
- Paris, Parlement de Paris 3, 50, 60, 61,  
66, 73, 76, 86, 94, 102, 106, 108, 126,  
134, 140, 143, 146, 147, 153, 160, 169,  
177, 183, 196, 207, 208, 209, 216, 218,  
229, 230, 240, 248, 257, 285, 286, 294,  
306, 307, 324, 331, 333, 339, 341, 351,  
357, 362, 364, 369, 376, 378, 390, 392,  
403, 404, 413, 416, 425, 427, 435, 442,  
443, 449, 456, 457, 491, 492, 500, 515,  
520, 524, 533, 539
- Chambre des comptes 165, 294
- Chambre des requêtes 165
- Paris, University, Faculty of Arts,  
  rector 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 63, 64, 66,  
67, 73, 77, 81, 83, 84, 85, 88, 96, 99,  
100, 103, 105, 108, 112, 114, 119, 121,  
123, 124, 125, 126, 133, 138, 139, 141,  
142, 143, 146, 147, 148, 154, 157, 164,  
168, 169, 171, 174, 186, 188, 191, 192,  
199, 201, 207, 211, 212, 220, 225, 228,  
229, 230, 234, 237, 243, 245, 248, 255,  
259, 265, 266, 270, 271, 272, 273, 279,  
282, 283, 288, 289, 291, 292, 293, 294,  
297, 298, 304, 315, 324, 326, 327, 330,  
332, 333, 336, 341, 342, 343, 346, 347,  
348, 351, 352, 353, 354, 357, 361, 362,  
365, 366, 370, 371, 371, 378, 381, 382,  
386, 387, 388, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395,  
397, 400, 401, 403, 404, 405, 407, 409,  
410, 411, 413, 414, 435, 438, 439, 443,  
445, 448, 464, 471, 474, 476, 477, 484,  
490, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 500, 502,  
504, 508, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515,  
516, 518, 520, 423, 524, 530, 534,  
543, 548
- lector Ethicorum* 63, 64, 105, 171, 188,  
193, 229, 250, 255, 261, 288, 291,  
316, 343, 366, 379, 392, 401, 410,  
439, 491, 499, 508, 525
- chancellor/vice-chancellor Sainte-  
  Geneviève 48, 40, 66, 68, 80,  
115, 140, 303, 362, 364, 513,  
524, 533, 544
- Paris, Faculty of Theology 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7,  
9, 45, 46, 48, 49, 52, 54, 57, 60, 68, 70,  
74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 94,  
96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 106,

- 107, 109, 111, 113, 114, 115, 123, 127, 133, 134, 135, 141, 143, 145, 146, 151, 155, 158, 159, 161, 162, 164, 166, 168, 174, 175, 176, 180, 182, 185, 190, 193, 196, 197, 198, 200, 202, 204, 207, 208, 218, 224, 227, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 239, 240, 247, 248, 252, 256, 257, 260, 261, 262, 265, 270, 277, 281, 285, 286, 287, 289, 290, 291, 293, 297, 301, 302, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 317, 318, 320, 323, 324, 326, 328, 330, 331, 332, 335, 338, 339, 341, 343, 348, 350, 352, 358, 360, 361, 362, 364, 367, 368, 369, 373, 375, 376, 383, 384, 387, 389, 390, 391, 392, 395, 396, 397, 399, 402, 411, 413, 414, 416, 421, 425, 430, 431, 437, 438, 439, 442, 443, 446, 448, 449, 456, 457, 459, 463, 465, 473, 476, 478, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 489, 490, 491, 492, 494, 495, 497, 498, 500, 501, 505, 511, 512, 517, 519, 520, 521, 526, 530, 531, 533, 538, 539, 540, 541, 544, 545, 548, 549  
 beadle 1, 14, 151, 218, 247, 252, 326, 459  
*clavigerii* 234, 240, 490, 539  
 dean 49, 87, 97, 104, 107, 113, 114, 123, 134, 145, 146, 180, 182, 193, 196, 197, 198, 235, 240, 261, 270, 287, 291, 293, 297, 307, 320, 335, 341, 360, 361, 362, 367, 389, 414, 415, 425, 442, 463, 486, 491, 492, 501, 511, 520, 540, 544  
 Paris, University, Faculty of Canon  
 Law 60, 146, 164, 209, 324, 351, 375, 377, 403, 440, 506, 535  
 dean 209, 234, 351, 375, 376, 377  
 Faculty of Medicine 94, 197, 246, 286, 424, 533  
 Paris, University, nations, English-  
 German 53, 56, 64, 65, 71, 72, 77, 85, 90, 91, 97, 108, 117, 121, 130, 131, 138, 149, 152, 155, 166, 171, 185, 192, 193, 195, 200, 201, 204, 217, 221, 225, 226, 241, 248, 272, 279, 281, 289, 296, 297, 298, 301, 303, 311, 312, 315, 316, 336, 337, 347, 348, 350, 351, 389, 393, 400, 401, 403, 404, 438, 467, 468, 475, 493, 499, 516, 524, 526, 529, 530, 533, 535, 536, 550  
 French 50, 51, 54, 61, 63, 64, 74, 75, 78, 82, 83, 86, 89, 96, 99, 103, 105, 109, 110, 116, 119, 123, 124, 139, 142, 143, 145, 147, 148, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 165, 170, 172, 173, 179, 189, 207, 208, 210, 211, 220, 232, 234, 238, 248, 255, 258, 259, 264, 267, 269, 272, 289, 290, 291, 293, 299, 314, 315, 331, 332, 333, 335, 336, 342, 343, 351, 352, 357, 371, 372, 379, 381, 382, 387, 394, 397, 403, 405, 410, 413, 421, 424, 426, 433, 438, 439, 441, 448, 452, 458, 459, 464, 475, 479, 484, 489, 490, 403, 497, 502, 504, 512, 513, 517, 518, 520, 522, 523, 537, 539, 543, 545, 547, 548  
 Norman 56, 66, 80, 87, 88, 100, 121, 127, 138, 139, 157, 161, 162, 164, 168, 170, 188, 206, 214, 216, 224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 243, 245, 247, 258, 261, 266, 279, 280, 289, 304, 306, 316, 323, 324, 329, 330, 346, 347, 348, 351, 353, 354, 357, 359, 361, 364, 371, 381, 383, 383, 386, 390, 391, 300, 410, 416, 430, 432, 443, 445, 456, 461, 467, 474, 475, 476, 477, 484, 495, 500, 505, 514, 523, 538, 533, 548  
 Picard 48, 49, 53, 57, 67, 68, 69, 73, 74, 80, 81, 85, 87, 95, 96, 99, 108, 113, 119, 121, 125, 149, 163, 168, 169, 174, 187, 199, 201, 237, 262, 271, 273, 274, 291, 304, 305, 311, 351, 354, 362, 366, 381, 388, 392, 393, 411, 421, 433, 439, 453, 471, 488, 494, 507, 509, 510, 524, 533, 542  
 Paris, University, colleges, Autun 219, 257, 277, 283, 294, 363, 539, 557  
 Bayeux 55, 149, 497, 557  
 Boncourt 235, 360, 420, 557  
 Bons-Enfants 85, 125, 150, 299, 463, 543, 557  
 Bourgogne 265, 275, 315, 316, 379, 380, 422, 480, 557  
 Calvy 63, 124, 125, 540, 543, 557  
 Cardinal-Lemoine 145, 190, 237, 248, 272, 278, 289, 420, 488, 557  
 Cholets 57, 68, 80, 93, 96, 99, 108, 113, 145, 174, 178, 179, 200, 236, 237, 268, 393, 395, 410, 411, 412, 436, 437, 440, 530, 543, 547, 557  
 Cluny 114, 465, 466, 474  
 Coqueret 48, 195, 304, 557  
 Cornouaille 63, 124  
 Dace 71, 196, 336  
 Dix-Huit 295, 325, 557

- Dormans-Beauvais 64, 65, 85, 103, 230, 262, 302, 324, 344, 346, 403, 405, 433, 467, 537, 538, 541, 542, 557
- Fortet 132, 182, 269, 424, 485, 557
- Harcourt 45, 47, 66, 67, 92, 93, 95, 101, 102, 126, 156, 159, 163, 166, 167, 168, 169, 228, 229, 232, 240, 245, 257, 258, 260, 261, 284, 286, 304, 352, 368, 386, 452, 463, 473, 474, 491, 500, 502, 514, 519, 528, 535, 557
- Hubant 449, 558
- Justice 67, 244, 261, 272, 273, 360, 361, 445, 446, 473, 503, 523, 558
- Laon 45, 46, 86, 210, 211, 260, 262, 263, 276, 310, 311, 371, 393, 530, 558
- Lisieux 243, 261, 378, 412, 558
- Maitre-Gervais 68, 73, 87, 100, 102, 162, 164, 168, 239, 266, 324, 353, 360, 368, 399, 400, 426, 443, 549, 558
- La Marche 154, 190, 275, 289, 290
- Mignon 68, 372, 558
- Montaigu 114, 139, 154, 238, 277, 322, 345, 371, 406, 507, 508, 558
- Navarre 6, 50, 62, 68, 69, 73, 74, 75, 83, 86, 88, 92, 99, 101, 102, 103, 105, 108, 112, 119, 120, 121, 125, 126, 127, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 149, 150, 151, 155, 156, 160, 167, 173, 178, 179, 188, 189, 190, 193, 195, 196, 198, 201, 202, 203, 208, 209, 210, 211, 218, 229, 230, 231, 232, 240, 242, 252, 253, 255, 256, 264, 265, 267, 273, 275, 279, 280, 291, 292, 293, 295, 298, 300, 302, 304, 315, 316, 318, 319, 322, 325, 326, 330, 331, 332, 335, 337, 338, 340, 341, 342, 343, 348, 350, 351, 359, 364, 370, 375, 377, 378, 381, 382, 388, 390, 392, 394, 395, 306, 397, 398, 411, 412, 413, 420, 421, 422, 423, 427, 428, 429, 438, 441, 442, 452, 459, 464, 465, 466, 471, 478, 485, 492, 503, 510, 512, 518, 520, 538, 539, 540, 541, 544, 546, 548
- Plessis 110, 177, 159
- Presles 190, 276, 277, 301, 402, 404, 405, 559
- Quimper 427, 559
- Reims 97, 352, 353, 406, 516, 517, 559
- Saint-Bernard 46, 86, 158, 217, 254, 305, 316, 403, 456, 491, 492, 532
- Saint-Denis 315
- Sainte-Barbe 102, 115, 125, 233, 243, 287, 343, 344, 393, 394, 395, 422, 507, 541, 549, 559
- Sorbonne 5, 48, 49, 58, 59, 69, 70, 73, 74, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 97, 98, 99, 101, 103, 111, 116, 117, 118, 120, 121, 122, 131, 138, 140, 150, 152, 153, 162, 163, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 178, 186, 187, 190, 192, 193, 203, 204, 205, 207, 220, 221, 222, 225, 226, 227, 228, 238, 241, 243, 244, 247, 250, 259, 267, 268, 269, 270, 274, 275, 289, 282, 288, 297, 299, 300, 301, 305, 306, 308, 313, 316, 317, 319, 328, 329, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 351, 352, 354, 363, 365, 366, 367, 373, 375, 379, 380, 383, 387, 391, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 412, 415, 418, 419, 425, 426, 431, 432, 433, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 443, 444, 448, 453, 456, 458, 459, 461, 462, 467, 468, 476, 477, 479, 480, 481, 482, 484, 495, 496, 498, 499, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 508, 512, 513, 521, 522, 524, 530, 533, 534, 535, 537, 547, 548, 559-60
- Trésorier 48, 89, 188, 228, 349, 368, 398, 399, 416, 510, 548, 560
- PARISIUS (PARIS), GUILLELMUS DE 28, 59, 408, 410, 440, 448, 554, 560
- Parisius, Johannes de *see* OLIVA, JOHANNES DE
- Parisius, Nicolaus de 408
- PARMENTARI (PARMENTIER), CLEMENS 32, **410**, 475, 553
- PARMENTARI, JOHANNES 35, **410**, 411, 412, 555, 557
- PARMENTARI, NICOLAUS 41, 175, **411**, 555, 557, 559
- PARVI (PARVUS), ANDREAS 42, **412**, 428, 553, 560
- PARVI, DOMINICUS 14, 148, 149, 156, 196, 197, 230, 231, **413**, 436, 448, 512, 553
- PARVI, JACOBUS 19, **415**, 554, 555
- PARVI, JOHANNES 17, 46, 72, 75, 76, 77, 84, 89, 90, 103, 118, 119, 132, 135, 141, 145, 149, 180, 182, 186, 196,

- 197, 203, 204, 206, 214, 254, 261, 264, 285, 301, 309, 318, 319, 330, 338, 339, 356, 365, 367, 381, 384, 388, 390, 402, **415**, 419, 425, 430, 442, 444, 446, 447, 451, 479, 485, 489, 513, 515, 518, 532, 546, 560  
 PARVI, MICHAEL 35, 273, 282, **417**, 453, 461, 534, 555, 560  
 PARVI, PETRUS 21, **419**, 556, 560  
 PARVI, THEOBALDUS 44, **419**, 556, 557  
 Parvi, Guillelmus, OP 428  
 \*Pascasii, Petrus, OP 41  
 \*Pascuis, Johannes de, OCist 32  
 \*Pastoris, Balduinus, OP 40  
 PATHOUINI (PATHOIN, PATHONII, PATHONYNI, PATONINI, PATOVYN, JACOBUS 17, **420**, 554, 559  
 \*Patini, Johannes, OP 31  
 PATRIS, GILBERTUS 39, **421**, 554  
 Patris, OSB, Johannes 239  
 Paul II, pope 79  
 Paulmier, Jean *see* LE PAULMIER, JOHANNES  
 PAVIE (PAVIA, PAVIUS, PAVYE), MICHAEL 43, **421**, 555, 559  
 PAVILLON (PAVELON), AMELIUS 30, **423**, 553  
 \*Pavy, Helias, OFM 43  
 Payen, Dionysius *see* PAGANI, DIONYSIUS  
 Pays-de-Caux, region 398  
 Pean, Johannes 154  
 Peillac, parish 189  
 \*Pelée, Reginaldus de, OP 26  
 Pellikem, Gerardus 526  
 Penagel, Guillelmus 146  
 PENDREF, GALERANUS DE 10, **423**, 469, 554, 559  
 Penne, Luca de 264  
 Pennesser, Johannes *see* PAIN-ET-CHAIR, JOHANNES  
 \*Pepin, Guillelmus, OP 44  
 \*Percheval, Johannes, OESA 39  
 \*Perdigacii, Michael, OP 10  
 Pergamenarii, Johannes *see* PARMENTARIJ, JOHANNES  
 Perier, Johannes *see* PIRI, JOHANNES  
 \*Perini, Michael, OCarm 39  
 \*Perrini, Johannes, OFM 35  
 Permenter, Clemens *see* PARMENTARIJ, CLEMENS  
 Péronne, town 168  
 \*Perroti, Johannes, OSA Val-des-Écoliers 33, 204, 205  
 Peter of Spain 82, 380  
 Petit, Andreas *see* PARVI, ANDREAS  
 Petit, Johannes *see* PARVI, JOHANNES  
 Petit, Theobaldus *see* PARVI, THEOBALDUS  
 PETOR (PETON), JOHANNES 24, 197, **425**, 555, 560  
 \*Petra, Gailhardus de, OP 39  
 Petrarch 216, 220, 222, 264  
 PETRI, DERIANUS 33, 116, 204, **426**, 487, 553  
 Petri, Gerardus 355  
 \*Petri, Johannes, OCarm 40  
 \*Petri, Johannes, OFM 40  
 Petri de Grangiis, Johannes *see* LAMBERTI, JOHANNES  
 PETRI, PETRUS 44, **427**, 556  
 Petunement, Nicoalus *see* PITEMENT, NICOLAUS  
 Peyrault, Guillaume 468  
 Phares, Simon de 454  
 Philip the Bold, duke of Burgundy 64, 70, 253, 306  
 Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy 54, 57, 58, 67, 93, 94, 180, 183, 231, 250, 251, 252, 309, 325, 376, 449, 490, 494  
 Philip I, king of Castile 422  
 \*Piati, Johannes, OFM 31  
 \*Picardi, Johannes, OFM 41  
 \*Picardi, Theobaldus, OCarm 17  
 \*Picart, Johannes, OCist 19  
 Piccolomini, Aeneas Silvius *see also* Pius II, pope  
 PICHON, MARTINUS 41, 173, **427**, 455, 459  
 \*Piciaco, Guillemus de, OESA 14  
 Pico della Mirandola, Giovanne/ Johannes 170, 244, 245, 307  
 PILA, NICOLAUS DE 37, 320, **427**, 555  
 \*Pillaert, Matthaëus, OCist 15  
 Pillon, Robertus, OP 107, 260  
 PINELLE (PINELLA), LUDOVICUS 41, 106, 134, 260, 268, 331, 412, **428**, 465, 484, 555, 559  
 \*Pinguis, Johannes, OFM 44  
 PINGUISALVIS, GUILLELMUS 21, **430**, 554  
 \*Pintel, Nicolaus, OSB 33  
 Pinton, Michael, OSB 396, 416, 435  
 \*Piquier, Nicolaus, OFM 15  
 \*Piraube, Johannes, OESA 151  
 PIRI, JOHANNES 27, 369, **430**, 555, 560  
 \*Piri, Laurentius, OESA 35  
 PIRI, ROBERTUS 23, 369, **431**, 556  
 Piris, Johannes 431  
 \*Piris, Johannes de, OFM 41  
 Pisa, Bartholomew of 148

- Pisa, Huggucio de 367  
Pisa-Milan, Council 59, 97, 106, 112,  
114, 126, 130, 133, 233, 254, 299, 337,  
360, 414, 436, 446, 456, 482, 513  
Council of Pisa (1511) 399  
\*Piscatoris, Johannes, OESA 44  
\*Pistoris, Henricus, OSA Saint-  
Victor 19  
\*Pitas, Dionysius, OP 35  
PITEMENT (PITEMEN, PITHMAN),  
NICOLAUS 17, **432**, 555, 558  
Pius II, pope 58, 136, 176, 177, 488, 520  
PLACENCIA (PLANCENTIA),  
GUILLELMUS DE 33, 104, 124, **432**,  
554, 557  
PLAOUL (PLAOUOL, PLAoust, PLAOUT),  
PETRUS 15, 47, 65, 129, 155, 200,  
237, 247, 297, 317, 334, 336, 354,  
407, 414, **433**, 444, 476, 492, 512,  
556, 560  
Plessis-les-Tours, town 112, 114  
Ploegonnet, parish 510  
Plutarch 222, 264, 480  
\*Poitiers, Petrus, OFM 43  
\*Poitevin, Robertus, OESA 15  
Poitiers, cathedral chapter 180  
city 339, 385  
diocese 547  
parish Saint-Maixent 256  
university 339, 385  
Poland, kingdom 186, 514  
\*Poleti, Petrus, OP 30  
Poligny, town 481  
Polonia, Michael de 108  
POMMIER (POMIER, POMMERIUS),  
GUILLELMUS 26, 146, 234, 397, **437**,  
444, 523, 554, 559  
Poncher, Étienne, bishop of Paris  
429, 501  
\*Poncii, Petrus, OFM 17  
Pont-de-l'Arche, parish 129  
PONTE, JOHANNES DE 27, 171, 367, **439**,  
440, 555, 557, 560  
\*Ponte, Thomas de, OSB 18  
Pontoise, collegiate church Saint-  
Melon 68  
dean 67  
OSB abbey Saint Martin 113  
town 381  
PORCELLI (PORCELLUS), YVO 33, 189,  
**441**, 556  
\*Poreti, Hugo, OClun 26  
PORTA, RADULPHUS DE 20, 127, 196,  
230, 293, 340, 415, **441**, 556, 559, 560  
\*Porta, Robertus de, OESA 25  
\*Porta, Rogerius de, OESA 44  
\*Postelli, Guillelmus, OP 31  
POSTELLI (POSTEL), JOHANNES 27,  
**443**, 555  
POTIER (POTTEYR), ALANUS 41, **443**,  
553, 560  
\*Poyadi, Johannes, OP 37  
Prague, city 136  
cathedral chapter 525  
diocese 525  
university 185, 226, 525, 526  
Precii, Derianus *see* PETRI, DERIANUS  
Preudhomme, Henricus *see*  
PROBIHOMINIS, HENRICUS  
\*Prevost, Guillelmus, OCarm 16  
PRISCHEs, AEGIDUS DE 24, **453**, 553  
Primevare de Noviono, Jacobus de *see*  
NOVIONO, JACOBUS DE  
Prius, Privé, Johannes *see* YONIS,  
JOHANNES  
Privé, Johannes *see* DOMESTICI,  
JOHANNES  
PROBIHOMINIS, HENRICUS 42, **445**,  
554, 558  
\*Profundo, Michael de, OSSt 11  
Provins, archdeacon 178  
collegiate church, Saint-Quiriace 75  
Prussia, Thomas de 226  
\*Pugnatis, Johannes, OCarm 39  
Puisseaux, Johannes de *see* ARCHERII,  
JOHANNES DE  
Puisseaux-en-Gâtinais, OSA  
priory 472  
\*Pulchri, Johannes, OFM 38  
PULCHRINEPOTIS, GUILLELMUS 19, 75,  
119, 264, 384, **446**, 554  
PULCHRIPATRIS, JOHANNES 23, 77, 93,  
142, 215, 230, 231, 247, 262, 348,  
369, 377, 392, 408, 415, **447**, 496,  
513, 555, 558  
\*Puteo, Donatus de, OFM 27  
Putiolis, Johannes de *see* ARCHERII,  
JOHANNES DE  
Puy-Abono, OSB priory 492  
\*Puyvinauli, Jacobus, OClun 40  
Pymeule, Johannes, OCist 206  
\*Pynia, Alphonus de, Our Lady of  
Mercy 36  
\*Quadrigarii, Nicolaus, OESA 28,  
100, 504  
QUARRETI, JOHANNES 33, 387, 426, **452**,  
544, 555  
\*Quatrevilis, Gaufridus, OCarm 35  
Quedlinburg, Jordanus de 91, 535



- Quelain, Louis 452  
     Michael 452  
     Nicolaus 452  
     Stephanus 452  
 QUELAIN, ROBERTUS 40, 108, **452**,  
     556, 559  
 Quenayo, Petrus de *see* QUESNEYO,  
     PETRUS DE  
 Quenneyo, Johannes de *see* QUESNEYO,  
     JOHANNES DE  
 Qenoy, Henricus de *see* QUESNEYO,  
     HENRICUS DE  
 QUENTINI (QUENTINI, QUENTINIS),  
     JOHANNES 36, 96, 152, 188, 220, 401,  
     418, **453**, 465, 509, 543, 555, 560  
 QUERCU, GUILLEMUS DE 42, 69, 106,  
     215, **456**, 465, 554, 560  
 \*Quercu, Guillelmus de, OCarm  
     42, 428  
 QUERCU, JOHANNES DE 12, 50, **458**, 555,  
     559, 560  
 Quensnay, Jean de *see* QUESNEYO,  
     ROBERTUS DE  
 QUESNEYO (QUESNOY), HENRICUS  
     DE 35, 73, 74, 164, 274, 282, 354, **461**,  
     463, 554, 560  
 QUESNEYO, JOHANNES DE 25, **462**, 563,  
     555, 557  
 QUESNEYO, PETRUS DE 40, **462**, 556  
 QUESNEYO, ROBERTUS DE 34, 88, 159,  
     191, 302, 363, 461, **463**, 556, 558, 560  
 Quilleti, Laurentius 195  
 Quimper, bishop 510  
     cathedral chapter 424  
     dioc 63, 423, 426, 510, 511, 522  
 \*Quinion, Julianus, OSB 39
- RABASSON, STEPHANUS 38, **463**, 556  
 Rabelais, François 115, 292, 455,  
     457, 516  
 Radulphi, Johannes, OCist 21  
 Rain, Rann, Georgius *see* RAYN,  
     GEORGIUS  
 RAMIER, JOHANNES 33, **464**, 544,  
     555, 559  
 Ramus, Petrus 516  
 Rangiacco, Georgius de *see* RUNGIACO,  
     GEORGIUS DE  
 Ranier, Johannes *see* RAMIER, JOHANNES  
 Raňkúv de Ježov, Adalbert 525  
 \*Rannerii, Johannes, OCarm 24  
 \*Ratisbona, Augustinus de, OESA 444  
 Rauca, Johannes de *see* ROCHA,  
     JOHANNES DE  
 \*Raude, Johannes de, OCarm 12  
 Raulin, Nicolaus 446  
 RAULINI, JOHANNES 38, 56, 89, 92, 115,  
     143, 343, 344, 421, 428, 429, 454, **464**,  
     508, 555, 559  
 RAYN, GEORGIUS 17, 200, **466**, 527,  
     554, 560  
 Rayn, Ulrich 468  
 Rebecq, parish 460  
 Rebourset, Robertus 242  
 \*Recanato, Anthonius de, OESA  
     24, 369  
 Reder, Matthaeus *see* ROEDER,  
     MATTHAEUS  
 Regensburg, city 136  
 \*Reginaldetti, Petrus, OFM 24, 233  
 REGINALDI, MATTHAEUS 16, **469**, 555  
 REGIS, BALDUINUS 34, 143, **470**,  
     471, 553  
 \*Regis, Johannes, OCln 29  
 \*Regis, Johannes, OFM 10  
 Regis, Petrus, OSB 128, 129  
 Regnault, Matthaeus *see* REGINALDI,  
     MATTHAEUS  
 Reims, archbishop 141, 460, 509  
     archdeaconry 112  
     cathedral chapter 60, 65, 66, 112, 141,  
         154, 155, 211, 212, 215, 218, 231,  
         235, 256, 263, 295, 340, 362, 364,  
         383, 396, 404, 413, 476, 512, 518,  
         538, 539, 546  
     city 65, 538  
     collegiate church Sainte-Nourrice 383  
     diocese 54, 63, 64, 65, 66, 112, 141,  
         154, 155, 252, 255, 338, 352, 382,  
         395, 413, 425, 458, 511, 512, 537,  
         538  
     ecclesiastical assembly 71  
     OSB abbey Saint-Rémi 65, 252  
     parishes Saint-Hilaire 538  
     Saint-Symphorien 235  
     province 234, 263, 331, 359, 383, 387,  
         408, 461, 532, 538  
     vicar-episcopal 200  
 Rein, Georgius *see* RAYN, GEORGIUS  
 RÉLY (RELI, RELIACO, RELICO),  
     JOHANNES DE 36, 92, 143, 201, 422,  
     **471**, 508, 555, 559  
 Remies, collegiate church 263  
 \*Remondi, Aegidus, OSB 23  
 Rémy, saint 203, 379, 539, 546  
 Renaud, Matthaeus *see* REGINALDI,  
     MATTHAEUS  
 Renfeugères, parish 501

- Renvorsi, Hugo *see* LENOISIE, HUGO  
 Rethel, town 252, 338  
 Reuchlin, Johannes 97, 106, 114, 133,  
 193, 233, 261, 283, 360, 457, 465, 541  
 Revière, Johannes *see* RIVIÈRE,  
 JOHANNES  
 Richard II, king of England 128  
 RICHARDI, PETRUS 43, 168, 273, **473**,  
 474, 556, 558  
 \*Richardi, Petrus, OClun 21, 474  
 \*Richelis, Johannes, OP 19  
 RICHERI (RICZIER), PETRUS 28, 277,  
 410, **474**, 550  
 Richmond, count of 376  
 Rili, Johannes de *see* RÉLY, JOHANNES DE  
 Rimini, Gregory of 214, 371, 380  
 Ripariare, Johannes *see* RIVIÈRE,  
 JOHANNES  
 RIPAUT, NICOLAUS 34, **475**, 544, 555  
 Ripaut, Guillelmus 476  
 Ripse, parish 111  
 \*Riquilate, Michael, OCist 41  
 Ritcherii, Ritzzeri, Petrus *see* RICHERI  
 (RICZIER), PETRUS  
 Rivere, Johannes *see* RIVIÈRE, JOHANNES  
 Rivo, Petrus de 79, 143, 498, 551, 552  
 Rivole, Johannes 445  
 Robert de Sorbonne 192  
 \*Roberti, Albertus, OP 18  
 \*Robouxseti, Petrus, OFM 15  
 ROCHA (ROCA), JOHANNES DE 34, 159,  
 302, **477**, 555  
 Rochefort, Guillaume de, chancellor of  
 France 501  
 Roches, Alanus de, OSB 376  
 \*Rodati, Gerardus, OP 36  
 Rodez, bishop 191  
 ROEDER (RODEC, RODER, RODERICI,  
 RODIC, ROEDERC, ROEDET, ROEDOR),  
 MATTHAEUS 17, **478**, 555, 559  
 ROERII (ROER, ROERI, ROEVI),  
 JOHANNES 36, 222, 288, 461, **479**, 494,  
 555, 557, 560  
 \*Rogerii, Gauffridus, OCarm 41  
 Rognardi, Rongnart, Johannes *see*  
 ROINGNART, CLAUDIUS  
 Roillet, Bernardus 380  
 ROINGNART, CLAUDIUS 44, **481**, 553  
 Rolin, Jean, cardinal of Autun 480  
 Rollin, Johannes *see* RAULINI,  
 JOHANNES  
 \*Roma, Bernardus de, OCarm 9  
 \*Roma, Bernardinus de, OESA 42, 428  
 Romagna, region 487  
 Rome, university 384  
 Romiroy, Johannes de *see* ROUVREYO,  
 JOHANNES DE  
 Roncevaux-en-Soule, OSA abbey 192  
 Ronchoux, collegiate church 450  
 Roncuria, Johannes de 223, 335  
 RONDELLY (RONDEAU, RONDELLI),  
 GERARDUS 17, **482**, 554  
 Ronuceyo, Johannes de *see* ROUVREYO,  
 JOHANNES DE  
 \*Rosariis, Menauldus de, OCarm 43  
 \*Roseriis, Guillelmus de, OP 13  
 ROSERIIS, JOHANNES DE 35, **483**, 555  
 \*Roseyo, Johannes de, OCist 22  
 Rossellino, Antonio 488  
 ROTARII (ROTHARI), GERARDUS 32,  
**484**, 554, 555, 560  
 Rotberg, Arnold de 57  
 Rotterdam, town 400  
 Rotterdam, Cornelius de *see* OUDENDIC,  
 CORNELIUS  
 ROUAULD, JOHANNES 42, 428, **484**,  
 555, 560  
 Rouen, archbishop 87, 88, 128, 133, 158,  
 191, 210, 246, 247, 266, 273, 311, 363,  
 462, 463  
 archdeacon 502  
 cathedral burial 130, 273, 399, 463  
 cathedral chaplaincy 279  
 cathedral chapter 51, 60, 84, 126, 129,  
 131, 132, 133, 191, 209, 210, 247,  
 266, 273, 321, 327, 357, 358, 362,  
 364, 370, 384, 399, 418, 446, 450,  
 451, 457, 462, 463, 496, 501, 523  
 city 213, 361  
 diocese 45, 66, 67, 80, 86, 90, 93, 126,  
 129, 138, 139, 191, 198, 202, 203,  
 206, 245, 246, 247, 258, 259, 266,  
 272, 277, 279, 280, 304, 316, 317,  
 323, 327, 330, 331, 359, 361, 363,  
 373, 383, 390, 398, 416, 417, 421,  
 430, 432, 444, 445, 446, 461, 463,  
 476, 495, 500, 505, 529, 548, 549  
 OSB abbeys Saint-Amand 129, 323  
 Sainte-Catherine-du-Mont 89, 203  
 Saint-Ouen 145, 208, 216, 316, 327,  
 432, 549  
 OClun priory Saint-Pierre 76  
*officialis* 84, 87, 505  
 parishes Saint-Étienne-des-  
 Tonneliers 266  
 Saint-Herbland 463  
 Saint-Martin-du-Pont 416  
 province 431, 515, 516

- provincial chapter 48  
 vicomté 430  
 Rousseleti, Guillelmus 160  
 ROUSSIN, SIMON 35, 143, **485**, 556  
 ROUVREYO (ROUVREIS, ROUVRES,  
 ROUVROY, ROYER), JOHANNES DE  
 22, **485**, 555, 557, 559  
 Rovere, Giuliano della (Pope Julius II)  
 61  
 \*Roya, Aegidius de, OCist 30  
 Roye, Guy de, archbishop of Reims  
 141, 152  
 Rozoy-sur-Serre, collegiate church  
 Saint-Laurence 276, 354  
 \*Rua, Laurentius de, OCist 15  
 \*Rubo, Anthonius de, OCarm 28  
 Rouyant, Judicellus 20  
 \*Ruffi, Anthonius, OSB 44  
 RUFFI, JOHANNES 12, **448**, 555, 557  
 Run, Johannes 475  
 RUNGIACO (RUNGY), GERMANUS FAMILI  
 DE 7, **489**, 554  
 Rungis, town 489  
 \*Rustici, Balduinus, OFM 44  
 \*Ryolis, Petrus, OCist 37  
 Ryn, Georgius *see* RAYN, GEORGIUS  
  
*S. Victor de Detigneis*, parish 482  
 \*Sabatorii, Bernardus, OCist 12  
 SABREVOIS (SABENRAYS, SABEURAIS,  
 SABURETO, SABRUNES, SABRUVES),  
 DIONYSIUS 24, 83, 485, **489**, 544, 553  
 Sabot, Saboth, Martinus *see* CHABOZ,  
 MARTINUS  
 SACTI (SAC, SACCO, SACCUS),  
 CAROLUS 35, 307, 308, **491**, 553, 558  
 Sacquespé, Jacobus 215  
 Sactelli, Aegidius de *see* ASPEROMONTE,  
 AEGIDIUS DE  
 Sains, Jean de 532  
 Saint-Amour, Guillelmus de 97,  
 234, 413  
 Saint Andrew, diocese 298  
 university 298  
 Saint-Aubin-sur-Harfleur,  
 chaplaincy 247  
 Saint-Basle, OSB abbey 323  
 Saint-Brieuc, cathedral 478  
 cathedral chapter 478  
 diocese 77, 116, 218  
 Saint-Cajetan, parish 343  
 Saint-Clair, OSB priory 492  
 Saint-Denis-en-France, OSB abbey 128,  
 148, 151, 460, 492  
 Saint-Étienne, parish 503  
 Saint-Évroult-d'Ouche, OSB abbey 214,  
 363, 374  
 Saint-Florent-le-Jeune, OSB abbey 419  
 Saint-Flour, diocese 219, 539  
 Saint-Gelais, Octavien de 102, 344  
 Saint-Germainmont, collegiate  
 church 533  
 Saint-Germer-de-Flay, OSB abbey 62  
 Saint-Josse-sur-Mer, OSB abbey 191  
 Saint-Léger, OSB abbey 231  
 Saint-Leu-d'Esserent, OClun  
 priory 114, 305  
 Saint-Lô, town 100, 101, 102, 500,  
 521, 522  
 Saint-Maclou, collegiate church 129  
 Saint-Maixent, OSB abbey 548  
 Saint-Mâlo, collegiate church Saint-  
 Aubin-du-Cormier 377  
 diocese 77  
 Saint-Martial, Hugues de 180  
 Saint-Michel, OSB abbey 276  
 Saint-Mihiel, Franciscus de *see* SANCTO  
 MICHAELE, FRANCISCUS ROBINI DE  
 Saint-Montant-de-la-Fère, collegiate  
 church 46  
 Saint-Outrille, parish 83  
 Saint-Patern, parish 211  
 Saint Peter's, Rome, basilica 436  
 Saint-Paul-lès-Beauvais, OSB abbey 543  
 Saint-Pierre, parish (dioc Langres) 479  
 Saint-Pierre-aux-Nonnains, OSB  
 abbey 166  
 Saint-Pierre-de-Fourneville, parish 451  
 Saint-Pierre-de-la-Cour, collegiate  
 church 150  
 Saint-Pierre-le-Moustier, OSB  
 priory 299  
 Saint-Pierre-lès-Bitry, town 402, 405  
 Saint-Pierre, Thomas de 284  
 Saint-Pourçain, Durandus de 429  
 Saint-Quentin, collegiate church 136,  
 177, 383, 443  
 Saint-Quentin, provincial chapter 56, 64  
 Saint-Riquier, Jehan de, OSB 215  
 Saint-Saulve-sur-Montreuil, OSB  
 abbey 292  
 Saint-Sauveur, parish (dioc Rouen) 67  
 Saint-Sauveur-le-Vicomte, OSB  
 abbey 431  
 Saint-Sever, town 456  
 Saint-Symphorien, OClun priory 305  
 Saint-Tudal, collegiate church 497  
 Saint-Vaast, parish 56

- Saint-Vaast-en-Auge, parish 327  
 Saint-Victor-de-Marseille, abbey  
   OSB 459  
 Saint-Vit, collegiate church 450  
 Saint-Wandrille, OSB abbey 85, 89, 246,  
   279, 495  
 Sainte-Godeberte, parish 542  
 Sainte-Maure, parish 112  
 Saintes, bishop 75, 402, 545  
   cathedral 270, 291, 540  
 Saintonges, city 88  
 Salazar, Tristan de 235, 473  
 \*Salesius, Johannes, OCarm 13  
 SALIENTIS, PETRUS DE 16, **492**, 493,  
   556, 559  
 Salientis, Petrus, OSB 493  
 \*Salinis, Guillelmus de, OCist 25  
 Salins, collegiate church 250  
   parish Saint Anatoile 494  
 Salins-les-Bains, archdeaconry 450,  
   451, 494  
 \*Salis, Petrus de, OP 25  
 Sall, Salla, Guillelmus de *see* CELLA,  
   GUILLELMUS DE  
 Sallust 82, 505, 522  
 Salnerii, Johannes *see* SAUNERII,  
   JOHANNES  
 \*Salomonis, Petrus, OFM 16  
 \*Salomonis, Robertus, OCarm 37  
 Saluces, Amadeus de, cardinal 146, 207  
*Santa Maria Aleomi*, diocese  
   Coutances 431  
 Sancta Maria, Paulus de 551  
 \*Sanctis, Johannes de, OSA 11  
 Sanctis, Johannes de, OESA 16  
 \*Sancto Aegidio, Bonabinus de,  
   OESA 40  
 \*Sancto Brioco, Abel de, OP 38  
 Sancto Concordio, Bartholomeus  
   de 374  
 \*Sancto Georgs, Albertus de, OFM 11  
 Sancto Martino, Gauffridus de, OP 14  
 \*Sancto Martino, Petrus de, OCarm 14  
 SANCTO MICHAELE, FRANCISCUS  
   ROBINI DE 13, **493**, 510  
 \*Sancto Nazario, Johannes de,  
   OFM 10  
 \*Sancto Petro, Johannes de, OCist 28  
 \*Sancto Romano, Gauffridus de,  
   OClun 25  
 \*Sancto Silvestro, Laurentius de,  
   OFM 27  
 Sanneri, Johannes *see* SAUNERII,  
   JOHANNES
- SANTANCO, JOHANNES DE 31, 479,  
   **494**, 555  
 \*Sapientis, Johannes, OFM 38  
 SAPIENTIS, PHILIPPUS 11, **494**,  
   556, 560  
 Sapientis, Radulphus 495  
 \*Sarraceni, Johannes, OP 25, 60, 78,  
   146, 164, 197, 240, 262, 265, 320, 346,  
   376, 449, 462, 490  
 Sartelli, Aegidius de *see* ASPEROMONTE,  
   AEGIDIUS DE  
 SAUCEYO, ANSELMUS 38, **495**, 553  
 Saulces-aux-Bois, parish 66  
 Saulx, Simon de, OSB 214  
 Saumur, town 101, 472  
 SAUNERII (SAULNIER, SAUNIER),  
   JOHANNES 22, 62, 163, 235, 325, 474,  
   **495**, 555, 560  
 SAUQUET (SAUQUIER), MATTHAEUS 36,  
   **497**, 555, 557  
 Sauqueti, Johannes *see* SOQUETI,  
   JOHANNES  
 \*Sautoti, Johannes, OP 28  
 \*Sauvage, Johannes, OP 25  
 Savengiis, Johannes Laurentius de  
   *see* CHAVENGIIS, JOHANNES  
   LAURENTIUS DE  
 Savetier, Philibertus de 117  
 \*Savigniaco, Alanus de, OCist 26  
 \*Savigniaco, Petrus de, OCist 16  
 Savigny, parish 518  
 Savigny, Nicolaus de 214  
 Savoisy, Charles de 309, 357  
 Savoy, court 68, 158, 219  
 Savruvay, Dionysius de *see* SABREVOIS,  
   DIONYSIUS DE  
 Saxi, Carolus *see* SACTI, CAROLUS  
 \*Saxonia, Angelus de, OESA 11  
 Saxonia, Bernardus de *see* FLOGHELING,  
   BERNARDUS DE  
 Saxony, Albert of 101, 526  
 Saxony, region 225, 226, 497, 544,  
   551, 554  
 SCHAELEWAERT (SCHELEWAERT),  
   JACOBUS 32, **497**, 544, 554  
 Schae, Gisbertus 241  
 Scholastica, saint 452  
 Schut, Engelbert Ijsbrandsz 288  
 SCISSORIS (SCINSORIS), PETRUS 36, **498**,  
   556, 560  
 Sclavonia, Georgius de *see* RAYN,  
   GEORGIUS DE  
 Sclavonia, Paulus de *see* NICOLAI,  
   PAULUS

- \*Scoti, Michael, OFM 12  
 Scotists 379, 516  
 Scotus, John Duns 97, 363, 516  
 Scriptoris, Albertus 124, 147, 188, 362, 523  
 SCRIPTORIS, JOHANNES 38, 63, 108, 297, 400, **498**, 500, 565, 560  
 \*Scoursi, Bertinus, OFM 37  
 \*Scutiferi, Bartholomeus, OCist 42  
 \*Scutiferi, Guillelmus, OP 27  
 Seclin, collegiate church Saint-Piat 53, 276, 305, 387, 408  
 SECORABLIS, PETRUS 37, 257, 463, **500**, 558  
 Sedan, town 76  
 Sées, bishop 107  
   diocese 145, 260, 374, 462  
 SEGOVIA (SECOVIA), FRANCISCUS DE 43, 300–1, 405, **502**, 503, 554, 560  
 Seguin, Seguin de, OP 309  
 \*Seguini, Guillelmus, OP 22  
 Sella, Guillelmus de *see* CELLA, GUILLELMUS DE  
 Senlis, archdeacon 531  
   bishop 47, 71, 78, 80, 145, 199, 200, 237, 305, 334, 385, 387, 454, 468, 549  
   cathedral chapter 76, 79, 236, 237, 394, 436, 454, 531, 549  
 Sens, archbishop 151, 158, 213, 395, 473  
   archdeacon 134, 334  
   cathedral chapter 71, 113, 152, 166, 178, 198, 223, 224, 286, 287, 290, 295, 353, 354, 450, 451, 531  
   choirboys 287  
   diocese 113, 198, 286, 289, 309, 545  
   ecclesiastical province 230, 446  
   parishes Saint-Hilaire 290  
   Saint-Père 165  
 \*Serrurier, Nicolaus, OESA 17  
 Seuil-d'Argonne, archdeaconry 149  
 Sevade, Jacobus *see* SUADEN, JACOBUS Galeazzo Maria Sforza, duke of Milan 55, 221  
 Sibolle, Siboule, Robertus *see* CIBOULE, ROBERTUS  
 SIGILLI, JOHANNES 42, **503**, 555, 558  
 Sigismund, emperor 72, 98, 369, 289, 431, 514  
 Signéville, village 504  
 SIGNEVILLA (SIGNEVILLE), JOHANNES DE 18, 185, **503**, 555, 559  
 Silven, Herveus *see* SULVEN, HERVEUS  
 \*Silvestris, Matthaeus, OESA 13  
 Simoneti, Pontius *see* SYMONETI, PONTIUS  
 Sixtus IV, pope 221, 270, 298, 321, 540  
 Soissons, Adam de, OP 347, 511  
 Soissons, bishop 231  
   cathedral chapter 232, 326, 328, 357, 367, 393, 404, 405, 460, 463, 543  
   city 326, 372  
   diocese 50, 51, 103, 395  
   ecclesiastical council (1454/55) 104  
   provincial council (1455) 404  
   OSA abbey Saint-Jean-des-Vignes 303  
   OSB abbey Sainte-Marie 50, 326  
 Soissons, countess 41  
 Soisy or Soisy-sur-Seine, parish 363  
 Soleilment, OCist abbey 483  
 SOLERII, JOHANNES 29, 142, **504**, 505, 555, 560  
 Someren, Henricus de *see* ZOMEREN, HENRICUS DE  
 Sommesnil, parish 51  
 \*Sonchon, Gervasius, OCarm 40  
 SOQUETI, JOHANNES 23, 87, 146, 357, 375, 377, **505**, 555, 560  
 Sorbona, Bernardus de *see* FLOGHELING, BERNARDUS  
 \*Sorduno, Johannes de, OFM 32  
 \*Soreth, Johannes, OCarm 27  
 Sougé-en-Vendômois, parish 110  
 Spaenbroch, Didericus de 296  
 Speyer, diocese 281  
 \*Squirelli, Guillelmus, OCarm 18  
 STANDONCK (STANDON), JOHANNES 41, 108, 113, 154, 238, 287, 308, 334, 454, 465, 472, **506**, 541, 555, 558, 559, 560  
 Stein, Johannes *see* HEYNLIN DE LAPIDE, JOHANNES  
 Stephen III, duke of Bavaria 71  
 \*Stephani, Bertrandus, OCarm 40  
 Stephani, Guischarus, OCarm 40  
 Stissoris, Petrus *see* SCISSORIS, PETRUS  
 \*Stoch, Michael, OSB 10  
 \*Stojković, Johannes de, OP 23  
 \*Stoquierius, Hugo, OP 17  
 Strabonis, Milo 362  
 Strabonis, Philippus *see* SAPIENTIS, PHILIPPUS  
 Sturm, Johannes 516  
 SUADEN (SUADENT), JACOBUS 36, **509**, 554  
 SUDORIS, JOHANNES 36, **510**, 517, 555, 560

- SULVEN (SULAVEIN, SULVENNE),  
 HERVEUS 13, **510**, 554, 559  
 \*Sulliaco, Gerardus de, OClun 34, 534  
 Surville, collegiate church 418  
 \*Susanne, Thomas, OClun 24  
 Sy, Johannes de, OP 504  
 Sybolle, Robertus *see* CIBOULE,  
 ROBERTUS  
 SYMONETI (SYMONNETI), PONTIUS 19,  
 414, 436, **511**, 556, 559, 560  
 \*Synardi, Inguerrandus, OP 31
- Tachainville, town 236  
 TALAYERO, MARTINUS 22, 200, 306, **513**,  
 555, 560  
 Talevende, town 514  
 TALEVENDE (TAILLEVANDE, TALAMAND,  
 TALAVANDE, TALEVENDE, TALLERAND,  
 TALVENDE, TAREVEND), URSINUS 17,  
 196, **514**, 556  
 Tanquerel, Yves 491  
 Taragona, diocese 62  
 Tardenoys, archdeaconry 292  
 \*Tardi, Alanus, OFM 13  
 TARTARETUS (TARTARET, TARTARETI,  
 TERTARETI), PETRUS 43, 69, 97, 465,  
**516**, 555, 559  
 \*Taxilli, Georgius, OP 25  
 \*Tegularii, Jacobus, OCist 42  
 TEMPLIS, JOHANNES DE 23, 119, **517**,  
 555, 559  
 \*Texier, Bernardus, OCarm 15  
 TEXTORIS, GUILLELMUS 37, **518**,  
 534, 554  
 Textoris, Guillelmus, OSB 257, 519  
 \*Textoris, Jacobus, OFM 23, 290, 431  
 TEXTORIS, JOHANNES 10, **519**, 555, 559  
 Thalavanda, Ursinus *see* TALEVENDE,  
 URSINUS  
 Thalia, Theil, Radulphus de *see* TILIA,  
 RADULPHUS DE  
 Thenis, Henricus de 301  
 \*Theobaldi, Guillelmus, OSB 37  
 \*Theobaldi, Hugo, OFM 29  
 Théroouanne, bishop 357, 470  
 cardinal 49, 459  
 cathedral 470  
 cathedral chapter 53, 178, 191, 317,  
 434, 471, 488  
*conservator privilegiorum* 99  
 diocese 53, 73, 74, 99, 113, 187, 291,  
 322, 497, 540, 543  
 Tiberville, parish 434  
 THIBOUT, NICOLAUS 25, **520**, 555  
 THIBOUT, URSINUS 30, 101, 102, 162,  
 171, 270, 439, 520, **521**, 566, 568  
 Thoisy, Johannes 504  
 THOLOAN (THOLAON, THOLANI,  
 THOLOHAN, THOLOSAN, THOLOZAN),  
 GUILLELMUS 34, 189, **522**, 534, 554  
 THOMAE (THOMAS, THOME),  
 GERARDUS 20, 213, 310, 358, 392,  
**523**, 554, 558  
 \*Thomae, Johannes, OP 74, 246, 330,  
 347, 414, 424, 514  
 Thomas of Canterbury, saint 161, 249  
 Thouroude, Mathurinus 244, 360  
 Tigart, Johannes de 522  
 Tignivilla, Johannes de *see* SIGNEVILLA,  
 JOHANNES DE  
 TILIA (TILLIA), RADULPHUS DE 18, **524**,  
 556, 560  
 \*Tilmannus, Gerardus, OESA 33  
 Tiphaine, Johannes 285  
 Tixier, Johannes *see* TEXTORIS,  
 JOHANNES  
 Tixier, Jean 103  
 Tlayus, Martinus *see* TALAYERO,  
 MARTINUS  
 TONGUES (TONGIS, TONGRES, TONGRIS),  
 JOHANNES DE 34, 332, **524**, 555  
 \*Torcularii, Guillelmus de, OCarm 28  
 Torotte, Robertus de *see* LA TOROTTE,  
 ROBERTUS DE  
 \*Torquemada, Johannes de, OP 176  
 Tosny, parish Saint-Sulpice 224  
 Tostain, Johannes *see* TOUSTAIN,  
 JOHANNES  
 Toul, cathedral chapter 178  
 city 464  
 collegiate churches Saint-Déodat 372  
 Saint-Gangoult 493  
 diocese 82, 234, 371, 452, 464  
 TOTTING DE OYTA, HENRICUS 12, 214,  
**525**, 554  
 Toulauen, Toulounensis, Guillelmus *see*  
 THOLOAN, GUILLELMUS  
 Toungis, Johannes de *see* TONGUES,  
 JOHANNES DE  
 Touraine, Jacques de 443, 450  
 Touraine, region 119, 123  
 Tournai, bishop 329, 339  
 cathedral chapter 69, 135, 306, 408,  
 447, 460, 481, 518  
 city 69, 91, 117, 507  
 diocese 48, 51, 69, 73, 114, 117, 163,  
 276, 396, 319, 328, 407, 447  
 OSB abbey Saint-Martin 269, 389

- TOURNEBUS (TOURNEBUC), ROGERIUS DE 33, 239, **528**, 556, 558
- \*Tournemeule, Aegidius, OFM 15
- \*Tourranca, Johannes, OP 35
- Tours, archbishop 112, 113, 117
- cathedral chapter 110, 112, 119, 148, 259, 470
- city 110, 147, 256, 342, 393, 404, 468
- collegiate church Saint-Martin 110, 112, 113, 147, 189, 256, 340, 341, 385, 412, 429, 447, 468, 472
- diocese 110, 112, 147, 259, 343, 348, 419, 431
- duke 470
- ecclesiastical assembly (1493) 509 (1510) 105, 126, 429
- Estates General (1468) 213, 268, 528 (1483) 471 (1484) 88, 147, 472
- parishes Notre-Dame-de-la-Riche 112
- Sainte-Croix 117
- province 511, 512
- Toussaints-en-l'Île, OSA abbey 337
- TOUSTAIN (TOUTAIN), JOHANNES 26, **528**, 555
- Tranchevent, Guillelmus *see* TRENCHVENT, GUILLELMUS
- Trebizond, George of 222
- Trebron, Andrew de 529
- Petrus de 529
- TREBRON (TREBRUN, TRELION), GUILLELMUS DE 12, **529**, 554, 560
- \*Trecis, Johannes de, OSsT 18
- Trelly, collegiate church 173, 427
- TRELON, JOHANNES DE 12, 50, **530**, 555
- \*Tremonia, Henricus de, OSA Val-des-Écoliers 12
- \*Trenal, Nicolaus, OESA 30
- TRENCHVENT, GUILLELMUS 21, **532**, 554
- \*Trespaderne, Martinus de, OFM 28
- \*Tressoris, Johannes, OFM 37
- Trier, archbishopric 483
- collegiate church Sankt-Simeon 131
- OSB abbey Sankt-Maximim 312
- diocese 85, 130
- \*Triparii, Johannes, OCarm 25
- Trithemius, Johannes, OSB 344
- Trivet, Nicolaus 30
- Troarn, OSB abbey Saint-Martin 75
- Trocelli, Trochelli, Thomas *see* TROUSSELLI, THOMAS
- \*Trolehen, Johannes, OSG 23
- TROILLETI (TROILLET), JOHANNES 16, **532**, 555, 560
- TROUSSELLI (TROSSEL, TROUILLET, TROULLET, TROULLETIS, TROUSSEL, TROVILLET, TROYLLETI), THOMAS 30, 85, 277, 294, 321, 373, 374, 418, 480, 523, **533**, 556
- Troyes, cathedral 474
- cathedral chapter 152, 198, 454, 473
- city 93, 215, 268, 348, 376, 448, 494, 517
- collegiate church Saint-Étienne 198, 222
- diocese 151, 195, 229, 230, 267, 301, 350, 420, 517
- Tübingen, university 283
- Tudesco, Nicolaus de, OSB 58
- Tueleu, Quentinus 92
- Tullo, Nicolaus de *see* FORO, NICOLAUS
- Tura, Cosmè 488
- \*Turini, Guillelmus, OP 38
- \*Turrecremata, Johannes de, OP 24, 535
- Tybout, Nicolaus *see* THIBOUT, NICOLAUS
- Ubaardi, Petrus *see* VUARDI, PETRUS
- Udendeck, Cornelius *see* OUDENDIC, CORNELIUS
- UITWIC (UITWIC), ARNOLDUS DE 19, 72, 414, 436, 512, **535**, 553, 560
- Ulcheti, Johannes *see* FIOTI, JOHANNES
- Ulm, city 498
- Ulmonte, 538
- ULMONTE, PONTIUS DE 17, **537**, 539, 556, 559
- Ulmonte, Johannes de 538
- Radulphus de 538
- Stephanus de 538
- ULMONTE, SIMON 19, 155, 504, **538**, 556, 559
- \*Ulugia, Gembaldus de, OP 10
- Urban V, pope 48, 179, 199, 246, 268, 279, 312, 424, 458, 459, 493, 494, 511, 519
- URSI (URSY), ANTHONIUS 30, 142, 212, 351, **539**, 553, 557, 559
- \*Ursicampo, Robertus de, OCist 27
- \*Usaria, Johannes de, OESA 14
- Utrecht, bishop 194
- cathedral chapter 242
- city 92
- Charterhouse 242
- city council 241
- collegiate churches Sint-Pieter 242

- Sint-Salvator 290  
 convent Sint-Cecile 242  
 diocese 192, 242, 288, 296, 400, 482, 535, 550  
 Utrecht, Nicolaus de 279
- Vaccaria, Reginaldus de 333, 535  
 \*Vaisini, Bernardus, OSA 39  
 Val, Petrus de *see* VALLON, PETRUS DE  
 Valalart, Alexander *see* VOLART, ALEXANDER  
 Valan, Guillelmus de, OP 346  
 Valenciennes, Collège de Montaigu 508  
 \*Valetot, Petrus, OESA 23  
 Valerius Maximus 183, 264, 474  
 \*Valle, Guillelmus de, OP 151  
 \*Valle, Johannes de, OCist 21  
 \*Valle Rullonis, Guillelmus de, OFM 29  
 \*Valleoleti, Raimundus de, OP 40  
 \*Vallespeciosa, Georgius de, OESA 25  
 \*Vallibus, Robertus de, OCarm 43  
 \*Vallibus, Stephanus de, OCist 17  
 VALLE (VALLA, VALLON), PETRUS DE 43, 540, 556, 557, 559  
 Vallot, Guillelmus 115, 366  
 Vanbelze, Philippus *see* SAPIENTIS, PHILIPPUS  
 Vannes, diocese 337, 356  
   cathedral chapter 356  
 VARES, LAURENTIUS 39, 541, 555  
 VARLOT (VARLOR), JOHANNES 39, 541, 542, 555, 557  
 Varneville-Bretteville, parish 191, 385  
 Varenne-en-Argonne, town 413  
 Varzy, parish 231  
 \*Vassoris, Johannes, OP 37  
 Vassoris, Nicolaus 236  
 VASSORIS, LUDOVICUS 43, 542, 555, 567  
 \*Vatat, Johannes, OP 32  
 Vaucelles, Katherine de 544  
 VAUCELLO (VAUSELLO), PETRUS DE 28, 55, 95, 99, 109, 110, 123, 140, 150, 205, 220, 221, 258, 267, 269, 271, 273, 291, 297, 303, 332, 353, 378, 387, 405, 441, 452, 464, 476, 497, 540, 543, 556, 559  
 Vaudemonte, Nicolaus 494  
 \*Vedis, Dionysius, OESA 38  
 \*Veleti, Andras, OESA 33  
 Venardi, Petrus *see* VOARDI, PETRUS  
 Venatoris, Johannes 69  
 Venice, city 167, 181  
   OSB abbey San Giorgio Maggiore 167
- Verdun, city 148  
   diocese 149, 371, 493  
   cathedral chapter 387, 493  
 \*Veret, Thomas, OP 26  
 Vergerius, Petrus Paulus 222, 480  
 Vergne, Pierre de, cardinal 479  
 \*Verjuti, Johannes, OP 39  
 \*Vernet, Nicolaus, OP 38  
 \*Vernone, Johannes de, OCarm 22, 405  
 \*Versaliis, Petrus de, OSB 21, 75, 119, 157, 249, 264, 340, 341, 384, 385  
 Versor, Johannes 95, 115, 116, 401, 427, 516  
 Veteri Aggere, Cornelius de *see* OUDENDIC, CORNELIUS DE  
 Vétheuil, parish 273  
 Vexin, archdeaconry 94  
 \*Viatoris, Petrus, OP 29  
 \*Vico, Johannes de, OCarm 37  
 VIDEGRAIN (VIDEGRANI), JOHANNES 32, 545, 555  
 Vieil Monceau, Cornelius *see* OUDENDIC, CORNELIUS  
 Vienna, city 254, 525, 527, 528  
   university 313, 314, 467, 526  
 \*Vigneron, Petrus, OCarm 39  
 Vilaeus, Petrus *see* VOLEAU, PETRUS  
 Vilancé, town 327  
 Villaines-sous-Bois, parish 466  
 VILLANOVA, HERVEUS DE 19, 545, 546, 554  
 \*Villanova, Johannes de, OCist 13  
 VILLANOVA, LUDOVICUS DE 44, 546, 555, 559  
 \*Villanova, Tussanus de, OCarm 32  
 VILLARIBUS (VILLANIS, VILLARS, VILLERS, VILLIERS), JOHANNES DE 15, 546, 547, 555, 560  
 \*Villaribus, Stephanus de, OP 40  
 Ville-Saint-Jacques, town 289  
 Villeneuve, Catherine de 463  
 \*Villequin, Christophorus, OFM 26  
 Villers, seigneur de 55  
 Villers-Pol, parish 199  
 Villers-près-Raucourt, chaplaincy 212  
 \*Vileti, Jacobus, OCarm 24  
 \*Villette, Philippus de, OSB 17  
 Villon, François 140, 143, 165, 218, 240, 398, 475, 544  
 Vimont, Guillelmus 73, 373, 410, 491  
 \*Vincellis, Johannes de, OClun 20  
 Vinchet, Johannes *see* FIOTI, JOHANNES  
 \*Vineti, Johannes, OP 27  
 Vinier, Jean 279



- \*Vinsolhis, Simon, OP 39  
 Vire, town 514  
 \*Vireyo, Petrus Guillelmus de, OCist 32, 378, 494  
 Virgil 153, 502, 512, 534  
 Visconti, Valentina, duchess of Orléans 62  
 \*Vitalis, Johannes, OFM 14  
 \*Vitalis, Nicolaus, OP 12  
 \*Viterbio, Hieronymus de, OESA 25  
 Vivaise, collegiate church 324  
 \*Vlissing de Zelandia, Michael, OCarm 29  
 Vluiling, Benardus *see* FLOGHELING, BERNARDUS  
 Voeruleau, Voielello, Voilleau, Petrus *see* VOLART, PETRUS  
 Voignon, J. 230  
 Volan, Guillelmus de 524  
 VOLART (VOLALART), ALEXANDER 27, 547, 556  
 VOLEAU (VOLELLI, VOLEN), PETRUS 39, 122, 547, 556, 560  
 Vorden, Albertus 86, 87, 397, 438, 438  
 \*Voto, Galterus de, OCist 10  
 VOUARDI (VOUART, WAART), PETRUS 14, 548, 556  
 Vovelli, Johannes *see* BONELLI, JOHANNES  
 Vreulelinc, Vulengheling, Bernardus *see* FLOGHELING, BERNARDUS  
 Vutiviic, Vutwit, Arnoldus de *see* UITWIIC, ARNOLDUS DE  
 Waart, Lucas 548  
 Wagner, Petrus Cesaris 82, 192, 238, 299, 308, 379, 412  
 Weghelinghe, Wedlinghe, Bernardus de *see* FLOGHELING, BERNARDUS  
 Wenceslaus, king of Germany 327  
 Wernaing, parish 276  
 Wernia, Walterus de 351  
 Wetbit, Arnoldus de *see* UITWIIC, ARNOLDUS DE  
 Wiedenbrück, parish 525  
 \*Wifflet, Johannes, OPraem 26, 448  
 Winzwint, Witwich, Wtlviic, Wtwicc, Wultwict, Wutwiic, Arnoldus de *see* UITWIIC, ARNOLDUS DE  
 Windesheim, canons 287, 454, 509  
 Worms, bishop 314  
 city 313  
 diocese 312  
 \*Xantis, Guillelmus de, OESA 18  
 Xativa, town 244  
 Xicot, Henricus *see* CHICOTI, HENRICUS  
 Yarson, Johannes de *see* GERSON, JEAN  
 YART, EUSTACHIUS 44, 243, 549, 554  
 Ybert, Guillaume 502  
 Yerford, Petrus *see* HERFORD, PETRUS  
 Yerre, Petrus Pialley d' *see* DIERREYO, PETRUS PIALLEY DE  
 Yerres, OSB abbey 543  
 Yerville, parish 357  
 Yonis, Johannes *see* PRIVIS, JOHANNES  
 York, cathedral chapter 60, 278  
 Yperville, parish Saint-Michel 376  
 Yvelle-sur-Seine, parish 86  
 Zacroo, Jacobus *see* JASSO, JACOBUS  
 Zagreb, diocese 389  
 Zalva, Miguel de, cardinal of Pamplona 338, 381, 441  
 \*Zamorensis, Johannes, OFM 29  
 \*Zandeves, Thomas, OP 34  
 Zara, town 205  
 Zemst, parish 539  
 ZENOBI, AUGUSTINUS 22, 550, 553  
 \*Zollner, Conradus de, OCarm 10  
 ZOMEREN, HENRICUS DE 31, 279, 497, 550, 551, 554  
 Zomeren, village 550  
 Zutphania, Johannes de 53