period in the person of a certain Pascalis Romanus, who also shared the interest in signs and wonders which prevailed at Manuel's court. His *Liber thesauri occulti*, with an introduction citing Aristotle's *De naturis animalium*, Hippocrates, and 'Cato noster', is a dream-book compiled at Constantinople in 1165.²⁰

CHARLES H. HASKINS.

Provincial Priors and Vicars of the English Dominicans

A few additions and corrections may be made to Father Gumbley's list published in this Review, above, pp. 243–51. Some of the notes here given were printed in my edition of the Durham *Liber Exemplorum* (*British Society of Franciscan Studies*, vol. i, 1908), p. 135, in connexion with Simon of Hinton. A. G. LITTLE.

Simon of Hinton, Henton, or Heynton, is said to have been provincial c. 1360. The authority is Bale. The Durham *Liber Exemplorum*, written between 1270 and 1279, quotes a story about a *clericus lubricus* and adds: 'Hoc autem exemplum scripserat in libro suo quidam frater noster qui de fratre Symone de Heynton materiam (?) audierat.' In the catalogue of the library of Christchurch, Canterbury, drawn up when Eastry was prior (1284–1331), occurs the entry 'Compilationes fratris Symonis de Hentun'.¹ The only manuscript containing works by Simon of Hinton that I know of (New College 45) is dated by Coxe, 'sec. xiv ex.'. A theological miscellany in Harl. MS. 2316 quotes a story from Simon: 'Narravit frater Simon de Henton in lectione sua' (fol. 58), but this manuscript also is of the second half of the fourteenth century. It is, however, clear from the evidence that Simon of Hinton flourished in the thirteenth century, and there is little doubt that he is to be identified with the Simon who was provincial prior from 1254 to 1261. Bale has put him a century too late.

Some of the gaps after Hugh Dutton, elected provincial in 1339 or 1340, may be filled up from the public records and episcopal registers.

1346, 1347. Arnold de Strelly or Strelley as provincial prior presented friars to hear confessions: *Hereford Episcopal Registers*, Trillek, pp. 92, 104.

1350, 1351–3. Gregory of St. Michael as provincial presented friars to hear confessions: *Bath & Wells Episcopal Registers*; Rad. de Salopia (Somerset Record Society, x), p. 639; *Hereford Episcopal Registers*, Trillek, pp. 19, 20.

²⁰ 'Incipit liber thesauri occulti a Pascale Romano editus Constantinopolis anno mundi .vi. dc. lxxiii., anno Christi .m.c.lxv. Thesaurus occultus requiescit in corde sapientie . . . succincte ad thesaurum desiderabilem aperiendum properemus. Somnium itaque est figura', &c.: Digby MS. 103, ff. 41–58 v, preceding Leo's *Oneirocriticon*. The first of the two books of the treatise is also in the British Museum, Harleian MS. 4025, f. 1.

¹ M. R. James, *The Ancient Libraries of Canterbury and Dover*, p. 71.

- 1356, 1357, 1361. John de Tatenhall, D.D., appears as provincial in these years: *Hereford Episcopal Registers*, Charlton, p. 61; *Cal. of Papal Petitions*, i. 370.
1364. Robert Pynke: *Cal. of Letter Books of the City of London*, G, p. 177; Sharpe, *Wills*, ii. 36.
- 1368, 1370. William of Bottisham or Bodekisham presented friars to Bishop Charlton in 1368 (*Reg.*, p. 47), and issued letters of fraternity at the chapter of Lincoln in the same year (Public Record Office, Anc. Deeds, A 13187): he was concerned in the arrest of an apostate friar in 1370 (Public Record Office, Chancery Warrants, file 1765, no. 4).
- 1371-2. Thomas Rushook, called Thomas Vichor in the Acts of the General Chapters, was, according to the Acts of the General Chapter held at Carcassonne in 1378, deposed by the Master-General six years ago, i. e. in 1372 (*Acta*, ii. 450-1)². He must therefore have been elected provincial before that, probably in 1370 or 1371.
- 1373, 1374. Nicholas de Monington appears as provincial in September 1373 and March 1373-4 (Public Record Office, Chancery Warrants, file 1751, nos. 5 and 6).
- 1374 (?) - 1382. Thomas Rushook or Vichor does not seem to have recognized the validity of his deposition, as he was again declared deposed by the General Chapter in 1378 (*Acta*, ii. 451), and several vicars were appointed. But in 1379 Urban VI annulled all proceedings against Thomas Rushook and declared him to have been and to be provincial of England (*Cal. of Papal Letters*, v. 14-15). He resigned in 1382 on becoming archdeacon of St. Asaph. The General Chapter which adhered to Avignon declared John Paris vicar in 1380 (*Acta*, iii. 3); cf. Public Record Office, Anc. Petitions, 6666).
- 1404 (?). John Dille appears as provincial in Public Record Office, Chancery Miscell., bundle 19, file 4, no. 11. The document contains articles of John Dille against John Cliderowe, chaplain, praying that the latter may be restrained from maintaining the prioress and sisters of Dartford against their ordinaries. It is not dated, but appears to belong to the end of the fourteenth or beginning of the fifteenth century. Perhaps John Dille should be inserted between William Pikworth and John of Lancaster.
1422. Thomas Waryn was provincial prior on 22 January 1422 (Stowe Charters, no. 605, British Museum). As John of Redesdale was provincial prior on 7 February 1422, it is probable that one of these years should be 1423. (John of Redesdale's grant to Richard of Burton is to be found in Public Record Office, Excheq. K. R., Eccles., 6/47.)
1462. John appears as provincial prior in British Museum, Add. Charters, 17136.

² 'Quia r. p. frater Elias magister ordinis ex officio suo provinciam Anglie dudum anno sexto preterito visitaverit,' &c. I have not found any allusion in the English Public Records to this visitation. It is clear from an entry in the Close Rolls, 23 May 1377, that Elias was in England at that date.