

non potest quantopere sim delectatus. De composita lite Reuchlinica
vltinam vera nuncies! Nunciauit mihi quidam Alcmariensis te
alternis ad nos dedisse literas, verum eas nondum accepi. Bene
35 vale, doctissime Caesari.

Antwerpie postridie assumpte virginis. Anno. M. ccccc. xvii.

623. FROM THOMAS MORE.

Deventer MS. 91, f. 94.

London.

E. p. 177; F. p. 317; HN: Lond. vii. 4; LB. 522. 19 August (1517).

[Ammonius' death can be dated in 1517 from Ep. 642 and many other letters. From evidence now available it is possible to decide between 17 and 18 Aug. as the precise day (cf. Ep. 218 introd.). On 17 Aug. he signed his will (Knight, *Life of Collet*, p. 213), presumably at Westminster. A letter from Vannes (p. 76) of Wolsay states that his death occurred, after twenty hours' illness (cf. Ep. 639. 22 n.) at 9 p.m. (hesternæ nocte hora nona; Brewer ii. 3602. Cf. also Ep. 624). This must have been 17 Aug.; for his death was known to Foxe at St. Cross, by Winchester, on 18 Aug.; when he wrote to Claymond, President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, informing him of the fact, and conferring upon him the living of Bishop's Cleeve, in Gloucestershire, which he had given to Ammonius only fifteen days before, on a vacancy also arising through the sweating-sickness (Orig. letter at C.C.C.). It may be noted that Ammonius' canonry at Westminster was filled with almost equal promptitude, being conferred by Henry upon Linnere on 19 Aug. (Brewer ii. 3624). And the purpose of Vannes' letter cited above (clearly 18 Aug.) is to ask for one of Ammonius' benefices.]

THOMAS MORVS ERASMO S. P. D.

DILATVS ac procrastinatus Polgrauī nostri quotidie iturientis dis-
cessus effectit vt et meas literas et aliorum serius multo quam aut ego

622. 36. postridie, . . . xvii a : secunda post assumptam virg. die Ann. x v xviii. β.
623. 1. Polgrauī MS., cf. Ep. 607. 15; Falgrauī E.

to abandon his hopes at Louvain and take Mosellanus' place at Leipzig, whither he travelled through Basle (Lond. xx. 27-31; LB. 736-9, 787) but not Nuremberg (Lond. xxx. 41, LB. 740; but cf. Houmann, p. 213). He matriculated at Leipzig in the summer of 1525, but on 1 (Sept. ?) he left (see EHE. p. 42; Hartfelder, *Melancthi. Paedagog.* p. 26; and Heumann, p. 214), perhaps as being suspected of Lutheranism (Lond. xxx. 44, LB. 823). He next returned to Tournay (of Ep. 616. 14 n.); but in Dec. 1526 had left, and had been some months in Holland (Basle MS. Goelenii Epist., f. 25*). In Nov. 1527 he was perhaps with Goelen at Louvain (ibid. f. 5v*), and in Feb. 1528 Erasmus was trying to procure his return to Leipzig (EE. 83). In April he was living with Eicholtz (Ep. 866) at Cologne (Basle MS. G. II. 24. 130); and there was talk of making him professor there (Krafft, p. 165). In 1529 Soter published for him *De sono litterarum praesertim Graecarum*, with a preface to Erasmus; an essay on the 'Erasmian'

pronunciation of Greek. After a false report of his death in 1529 (EE. 75), he died at Louvain, and was buried in the Franciscan church, being described on his tomb as 'presbyter Deo deuotus'. He translated into Latin two books of Chrysostom *De sacerdotio*, Antwerp, M. Hillen, 1526 (Maittaire ii. 673); and at his suggestion Martens printed two sermons of Gregory Nazianzen in Greek, s.a.

See Sweert; Foppens; Nève, *Renaissance en Belgique*, pp. 200-3; and EE. He is not to be confused with Jns. Theodorici of Hoorn, to whom Ep. 940 is addressed.

622. 32. composita lite] The Papal commission had declared in Reuchlin's favour, 2 July 1516; but at Hochstrat's request Leo x had postponed action. He did not give judgement till 23 June 1520 — against Reuchlin. See Geiger, *Reuchlin*, pp. 379, 451 and Creighton v, pp. 36, 50.

35. nuncios] Ep. 615. 8 seq.

34. literas] Cf. Ep. 615. 3.

623. 1. Polgrauī] See Ep. 499. 8 n.

volebam aut tu debebas acciperes. Videbatur enim commodissime relaturus ad te meas, qui tuas ad me attulisset. Sic necesse fuit prioribus praesentes addere, quibus constare tibi dilationis ratio possit, 5 simul vti quid nunc agatur apud nos intelligas: qui si vnquam alias, nunc maxime in maerore et periculo versamur, multis vndique morientibus, omnibus fere qui Oxoniae, qui Cantabrigiae, qui Londini sunt, intra paucos dies decumbentibus, amissis plurimis optimis atque honestissimis amicis; atque in his (quod tibi quoque dolori esse 10 doleo) Andrea nostro Ammonio, in quo et literae et omnes boni magnam fecere iacturam. Is valde sibi videbatur aduersus contagionem victus moderatione munitus; qua factum putauit vt, quum in nullum pene incideret cuius non tota familia laborauerat, neminem adhuc e suis id malum attigerit: id quod ipse et mihi et multis 15 praeterea iactauit non admodum multis horis antequam extinctus est. Nam hoc sudore nemo nisi primo die perit.

Ego vxorque ac liberi adhuc intacti, reliqua familia tota reualuit. Hoc tibi affirmo, minus periculi in acie quam in vrbe esse. Nunc, vt audio, seuire Caleti incipit, quum nos eo extrudimur legatione functuri; 20 tanquam parum sit in contagione vixisse, nisi sequamur etiam. Sed quid facias? Quod sors feret, ferendum est. Ego animum mihi in omnem euentum composui. Tu vale.

Raptim Londini 19^a Augusti. [M.D.XX.]

624. FROM JOHN SIXTIN.

Deventer MS. 91, f. 183.
LB. App. 161.

(London.)
19 August (1517).

[Contemporary with Ep. 623.]

IOANNES SIXTINVS ERASMO SVO S:

QUANTVAM scio lugubrem tibi nuncium allaturum me esse, tamen quod existimaui interesse tua scire, scribendum putauit. Hodie amicus noster Andreas Ammonius sepultus est, sudaria peste, qua plerique

623. 15. ipse om. E. 16. est add. E. 19. quam E: quod MS.
24. N.D.XX add. H.

623.8. Oxoniae] A letter from London, 6 Aug. 1517 (Brown ii. 945) speaks of 400 students dying at Oxford within a week. Wood, *Annals*, states that most of the members of Foxe's new college, Corpus Christi, were frightened away by the plague and did not return till 1518.

Cantabrigiae] There is no mention of plague at Cambridge in 1517 in C. H. Cooper's *Annals*; but cf. Ep. 777. 1.

20. Caleti] Perhaps a false report; there is no mention of the sickness in letters from Calais at this time (Brewer ii. 3610, 3639).

legatione] To compose differences between English and French merchants. More's commission was dated 26 Aug. He was still at Calais on 20 Nov., but, after a visit to Bruges in Dec. to meet Pace (Epp. 740-2), he returned about Christmas (Brewer ii. 3634, 3803, App. 17; cf. Ep. 763. 4).