La Fontaine, Jean de (1621–95)—French poet and fabulist. +414.17—with John (q.v.).

Lagener—anagram of General (see Buckley). 390.4.

La Gilligan, Wildrose—maybe Gill or Lily Magrath (q.v.). See also Rose? 229.11.

Lagrima and Gemiti—Latin “tear” or “groan” or nearabouts. 290.27.

Lajambe, Follette—see Two. 422.33.

Lalage—woman friend of Horace’s (q.v.). +229.10—with Lady of Lyons (q.v.).

Lalla Rookh—title, heroine of Moore’s (q.v.) poem. 184.16.

Lally or Long Lally Tobkids (or Tomkins, q.v.)—is associated with the Four (q.v.), save on p. 67 where he is a policeman (see Sacksen) and is both male and female. Lally references in Scribblede-hobble (16, 56, 82) suggest a male and a priest, but 67.12–13 suggests a dissenting preacher. The use of the ab-laut (96.4, 19, 20, 23; 396.25–26; 525.14) suggest he-she is not distinct from Lily (q.v.), who as Susanna (q.v.) is associated with the Four Elders (q.v.). There is probably a simple solution to this “... contradicting all about Lally.” 67.11.23–24; 94.26; 96.4, 19, 20, 23—with Lillytrilly (q.v.): 2290.n. 7; 326.30; 328.5; 387.19; 389.34; 390.3; 394.18; 396.25–26; 397.34.


Lalou, René (b.1889)—reviewed “Anna Livia Plurabelle” in 1925, signed the protest against the pirating of Ulysses. 450.16.

Lamb—see Jesus.

Lamb, Charles and Mary—authors of The Adventures of Ulysses (1808), where Joyce first read Homer (q.v.), and of Tales from Shakespeare (1807). In Ulysses (546), it is Mr Lamb(e) of London who takes away the sins of the world—i.e., cleans up the Odyssey. In FW, Mary Lamb (q.v.) is sometimes seen as a kind of “Authorress of the Odyssey,” perhaps a mad girl collaborator of the Master-builder (q.v.—see Lucia Joyce). Sometimes, too, she is Mary, the mother of Christ, and the young Mary Murray.
(q.q.v.), mother of Joyce. +63.23.27—
with Mary (the Virgin), Mary Murray
(q.q.v.); +70.7—with William and
Mary (q.q.v.; see also Shakespeare);
?91.32; +201.30—with Hamlet, Olaf,
Isaac (q.q.v.); 223.1, +2—with
Josephine and Marie Louise (q.q.v.), ?3;
294.4; 350.24; +358.15—with Merlin
(q.q.v.); +440.18—with Liddell (q.q.v.);
?464.35; 486.1; 502.36; ?529.32.

*Lambel, 595.6.
Lamech—descended of Cain (q.q.v.), father
of Jabal, Jubal and Tubal Cain (q.q.v.). See
also Adah. +201.30—with Ham, Ham-
let, ?Lamb (q.q.v.).

*La Meuse, Trina—three in one. The Old
French form of la même is la mesme.
212.12.

Lamfadar—see Lug.
Lamp—see Lump.
Lampetie—daughter of the Sun (q.q.v.)
whose cattle were stolen in the Odyssey.
In Ulysses, she is one of the nurses at the
Maternity Hospital—see Schema.
624.15.

*Lampi, Toni—partly Lumpkin (q.q.v.).
323.32.

Lancaster—see York.
Lancelot of the Lake—knight of King Ar-
thur’s (q.q.v.), lover of Guinevere (q.q.v.),
father of Galahad (q.q.v.); 28.5; 146.17–18;
285.1 (bis); 360.34; 596.12.

Lancey, Pobiedo—Luke Tarpey (q.q.v.) as
the spear of Lug (q.q.v.), which was one of
the four (q.q.v.) magic objects brought to
the battle of Mag-Tured. 219.12.

*Landauer, Lady Victoria—carriages?
568.6.

Lane, Sir Hugh (1875–1915)—nephew of
Lady Gregory’s (q.q.v.) who offered some
good paintings to Dublin, but when
Dublin dragged its feet, he gave them to
the Tate. When he went down on the
Lusitanian, he left a will, again giving the
paintings to Dublin, but a legal fla% let
the Tate keep them. A celebrated con-
troversy followed. 79.27.35; 242.7.

Lane, John—tried for slandering Shake-
speare’s daughter Susanna (q.q.v.); he
said she had the “runnings of the raynes” (99.3) (gonorrhoea?) in her house
and had “bin naught with Rafe Smith.”
(I have a dim notion that Running of
the Reins was a horse involved in a scandal.)
Lane was excommunicated. In FW he
joins on to the Elders (q.q.v.), who libeled
Susanna (q.q.v.).

John’s Lane (see James’s Gate) is in
Dublin. John Lane published Ulysses—a
kind of slander—in England, 1936.
?34.23; 95.21; 141.4; 355.15; 373.25;
408.33; 436.9 (see 408.33); 521.10.13,14.

Lane-Joyn—Lord Mayor (q.q.v.) of Dublin
(q.q.v.). 534.18.

Lane, Rosa—“Dark Rosaleen” or Ireland
in Mangan’s (q.q.v.) translation of a poem
in Irish. See Rosaline, Rose. 93.27.

Lang, Andrew (1844–1912)—Scottish
translator of Homer (q.q.v.; see also
Butcher) into something that is lan-
guage in no sense of the word. There are
a lot of “lang” references in FW, and I
give a few below; but save for 335.32 (see
George Greenwood), I am not sure they
refer to the “lapsus langwys.” 21.5;
73.1; 244.25; 305.29; 315.32; 335.32;
338.20.22, 35–36; 414.26; 415.12.24;
484.25; 595.4.

*Langle—maybe Francis Langley,
builder and proprietor of the Swan
(q.q.v.) theater. 50.6,14.

Languish, Lydia—heroine of R. B. Sheri-
dan’s (q.q.v.) The Rivals. She interests
Joyce because she writes letters to her-
self. Always associated with Issy (q.q.v.),
she is linked to the Isoldes (q.q.v.) and
her name contains Anguish (q.q.v.), father
of Isolde of Ireland. See Belinda, Char-
lotte Brook. 96.11; 111.23; 232.21; 236.2;
294.20; 465.2; ?474.11; 508.34;
528.10.14.

*Langigan, Meetinghouse—see Fitzpat-
rick. 354.17.

Lanner, Katty—Dublin soubrette (see
Ulysses, 560). 27.19; ?292.23; +531.15–
16—with Kate (q.q.v.).

Lannigan—“Lannigan’s Ball” is an Irish
ballad. 377.6.

*Lanno, Bruni, Brani Lonni—Bruin,
Bruno, Brian O’Linn (q.q.v.)? 373.16.

Laoghaire—pronounced “Leary” and so
spelled in Joyce’s letters and in FW. See
King Leary.

Lao-tse (fl. 604 B.C.)—Chinese sage (whose
name may mean “Old Boy,” q.q.v.), au-
thor of a celebrated treatise on virtuous
ways, Tao Teh King, reputed founder of
the Taoist religion. I know nothing
about him but what I read in the 11th
Britannica, and I can’t explain why FW
often joins him to females. +208.30—
with Lotty (q.q.v.); 242.25; +244.32 (Lao
. . . sheutseuye)—with Lion (q.q.v.);
377.13; 415.1; ?608.20; 624.23.

Lap—see ALP, Anna Livia Plurabelle.

Lapac—see Capal.
Lapidous—see Lepidus. 271.6.
Lapoleon—see Lipoleum, Napoleon. Maybe it includes L. Bloom (q.v.). 388.16; 390.11.
*Lappin, Ena—see Ena. 212.8.
Larbau, Valery (1881–1957)—French critic, admirer of Ulysses, friend of Joyce’s. 178.28; 517.36.
Larchet, John F.—orchestra leader at the Abbey (q.v.), starting in 1908. 222.2.
Lares and Penates—Roman household gods, as Mrs Yoder says. See Larry. 432.15.
Larkin, James—founder of the Irish Republican Party, which met at Dublin’s Liberty Hall. ?346.29; 582.19.
*La Rosa, Shadow—see Rose? Spectre de la rose? 495.24.
L’Arronge, A.—19th-century German dramatist. 203.27.
Larry—see St Laurence O’Toole, ?King Leary.
Lasso, Orlando (1530–94)—Belgian composer whose work abounds in puns and euphuistic jokes. ?123.6; ?257.17; 279.n.1, line 14.
*Laterza, Una Bina—1, 2, 3 (q.v.). 212.12.
Latimer, Hugh (1490–1555)—English bishop, burned at the stake by Bloody Mary. 388.32–33.
Latouche—Dublin bankers. 450.36.
*Latouche, Luperca—see Lorette.
Laud, William (1573–1645)—English archbishop. 483.34.
Laughter, Laugh—see Isaac.
*Launer, 292.23.
Laura (d. 1348)—Petrarch’s (q.v.) muse, she was born Laura da Noves, married Hugh(es) de Sade (q.v.) of Avignon, had 11 children, died of the plague. In FW, Laura is identical with laurel (see Daphne, Tree and Stone) and with Plurabelle, which is the name given Anna Livia (q.v.) when she wins poetic and sexual laurels (200-4) that rightly belong to Petrarch, the poet and priest. Like the Lorelei, like Anne Hathaway (q.v.) in Ulysses, ALP leads man to his fall; like Eve and Pandora, ALP gives gifts of “pison plague” to her children (212.24). Is this the work of “Mrs” de Sade? +11.25,33—with Plurabelle, Laura Bell (q.v.); +104.2—with Anna Livia (q.v.); +107.20 (bis); +201.35—with Plurabelle, Laura Bell, Lorelei (q.v.); 203.30 (bis; see Daphne); +205.7 (Ellis = Dublin Quay; Tellus, q.v., via “too.Ellis”; Ellis = L.S. = Laura Sade?), 9–10 (see Laura Keowns), +9.12 (Annan ... Laura ... bells)—with Anna Livia, Laura Bell (q.v.); +212.14; +215.24.25—with Anna Livia Plurabelle (q.v.); +224.10—with Plurabelle, Laura Bell (q.v.); +22–23 (frilles-in-pleyurs ... illorileague)—with Flora, Lorelei (q.v.), +25.28,30 (plurielld ... purty bellas ... Madama, do say)—with Plurabelle, Laura Bell, Bella Cohen, Duse (q.v.); +264.2,26 (the last is a house in Chapellezid, q.v.); 327.15 (mullura is Rhaeto-Romanic “thunderstorm”, Mr Senn says); +359.14 (see Lorette); +397.15—with Lorelei (q.v.; see also Daphne); +548.10—with Anna Livia, Annie Laurie (q.v.); +549.18 (siomen’s lure)—with Lorelei (q.v.); +553.25–26—with Anna Livia (q.v.); 561.19; +568.4–5—with Plurabelle, Laura Bell (q.v.); +612.5—with Lorelei, Lorelei Lee. Laura Bell, Anna Livia (q.v.).
Laurence, Lawrence—see St Laurence O’Toole, St Lawrence family, Laurens.
Laurence O’Toole, Irish Lorcán Ua Tuathail (1123–80)—patron saint of Dublin, where his church is in Seville Place. Archbishop of Dublin when the Anglo-Normans invaded, he rose in favor with Henry II (q.v.) as St Thomas à Becket (q.v.) fell. Dubliners have, therefore, as patron saint an uncle of Eve MacMurrough (q.v.), who advised his flock to surrender—they did—to the stranger. “It is difficult,” one religious pamphlet says, “to follow Laurence’s own mind and motives over the invasion years.” And Joyce ties this trimming St Larry to Jerry or the prophet Jeremiah (q.v.), who also urged his people to surrender to the enemy.Jeremiah and St Laurence died on foreign soil, the one in Egypt, the other at Eu in Normandy. The ambiguous St Larry also merges with King Leary (q.v.) or Laoghair, who puts half his crown on the Druid (q.v.) or native Irish and half his crown on St Patrick (q.v.), the invader (see FW 610.9–13). See also the St Lawrence family of Howth, Laurens, King O’Toole, Bucket and Tool, Richard Toole, and James Becket. These last are Dublin builders.
The following references include St Thomas à Becket (q.v.), who links on to Tim Tom, Buckley, Baggot. The references are but a smattering of a large, elaborate finicky building theme, too complex to be depicted here. It is likely that Dublin’s patron saint is more or less intended in all “t-l” references—tail, toil, tell, toll, tail, till, at all, etc. (see 24.1–2: “’atool o’tall o’toll”). Both saints are sometimes indicated by their initials, LOT (q.v.) and TAB, and Tab shifts to Tub, reverses to Bat or Butt (q.v.). +3.8—with Laurens, St Lawrence family (q.v.); +4.4 (to mathmaster)—with Tom (q.v.), 8; +5.3–4—with Laurens, Richard Toole, J. Becket (q.v.); +6.3 (Tell-No-Tailors)—with Tailor (see Kersse), 10–11—with Tom (q.v.); +7.5—with Atem (q.v.); +19.28—with Tom Dick Harry (q.v.); +22.12—with Hilary (q.v.); +23.11—with Kersse (q.v.); +24.1, 2, 3—with Laurens (q.v.; because of New Dublin); 35.32; 52.21; 25; 53.29; 31; 59.6–7; 20–26; 63.10; 22; +77.1–2—with Tab, Lot, Toole, Becket (q.v.); +82.4—with Kersse (q.v.); 86.23; 89.36; +93.33—with Paddy Leary (q.v.); 127.6–7, 10; 138.26; 154.2 (see Fox); 170.12 (see Whiskey); 179.12–13; 180. 14; +211.26—with St Lawrence family (q.v.); 228.25; 235.19; 264.26 (house in Chapelizod, q.v.); 275.24; 296.30; 304.right margin; 311.33–34; 312.12, 19–20; 315.3 (“The Night Before Larry Was Stretched”); +345.15–25—with Baggot (q.v.); +381.11–12 (see Lanty Leary); 382.21; +388.33—with Lot, Beggar, Buckley (q.v.); 397.6–7; +398.11, 23—with Luke Tarpey, King Lear (q.v.; see also Leary); 419.24; 432.15, 16; 433.5; 443.7; +490.8, 14, 20 (see Baggot); 510.3–29 (passim); 517.33, 35; 518.11, 18, 25; 519.4–5, 10, 18; 534.36; +543.11 (see Richard Toole); 544.11–12; 2545.20–21, 26; +550.30; 31—with Tom Dick Harry, Tamerlane (q.v.); 569.6; 572.2, 4; +582.19, 20, 35–36—with Leary (q.v.); +596.12—with Leary (q.v.); 601.27–28; 603.30; 613.15; 616.34; 617.12–13.

Laurens Co., Georgia (see George)—is named for the American statesman Henry Laurens (1724–92) or for his son John (1754–82), “The Bayard of the American Revolution.” Dublin (on the river Oconee) is the county seat, populatio 5,000, motto “Doubling all the time” (see Letters, 1,247–48). See also Peter Sawyer, Amos Love.

I suppose Joyce picked this Dublin (instead of all the other U.S. Dublins) because “Laurens” is near St Laurence O’Toole (q.v.), Dublin’s patron saint, and near the St Lawrence family of Howth (q.v.), founded by Sir Amory Tristram (q.v.). These people cannot be separated from Laurens. It may also have appealed because of Georgia Joyce (q.v.) and George’s Quay in Dublin. 3.8; +5.3—see O’Toole, Bucket and Tool, Toole; +22.12—see St Lawrence family; 228.25; +613.15; 616.34.

*Lauretta*, Lirettapersee Lorette?

Laurie, Annie—subject of a Scottish song; +38.21—with Anna Livia (q.v.); +548.10—with Anna Livia, Laura (q.v.).


Laval, Pierre (1883–1945)—French politician who wore regrettable ties, Mr Atherton says. 51.7.

Lavater, Johann Kaspar (1741–1801)—Swiss poet and physiognomist. 260.10.

Lavery, Sir John (1856–1941)—Irish artist who, in 1924, passed over Tuohy’s portrait of John Joyce (q.v.) and gave the Tailteann Gold Trophy to Sean Keating’s “Homage to Hugh Lane” (see Letters, III, 107). 134.3.

Lavinia—heroine of Shakespeare’s *Titus Andronicus* (q.v.) who suffered the same fate as Philomela (q.v.). Lavinia is also the wife of Aeneas (q.v.) and heroine of Shaw’s *Androcles* (q.v.); and, as Mr Senn has shown, *lavinia* means “avalanche” in Rhaeto-Romanic. 40.11; +275.12—with Anna Livia (q.v.); 327.12.


Layamon (fl. 1200)—author of a “Brut” (see Brutus). 254.6; 359.17.

Lax—see Salmon. Mrs Christiani says the word is Swedish, but “lax” is found in Webster’s (q.v.) Unabridged.

Lazarus—see Dives.


Leafy—Mr O Hehir derives the Liffey (q.v.) from “Leaf.” In FW, leaves are also the leaves of the Tree of Life and the Tree of Knowledge. They are also the fig (?) leaves out of which God made the first clothes for Adam and Eve (q.v.)—hence, a mark of sin. Everybody in FW who
wears clothes has already sinned. The presence of Washerwomen (q.v.) at the start of “Anna Livia Plurabelle” (q.v.) shows that our first parents have already fallen. See also Tailor, Seven. 505.9: 342.25; 619.20.29, etc.

Leah—see Rachel.

Leander—see Hero.

Leaper—see Salmon.

Leapyear girl—is Issy (q.v.) as the 29th of February (see Twenty-nine). When Gerty MacDowell (q.v.), another leapyear girl, and Issy ask, they are refused (see FW 159.16, 92.12, etc.).

Lear—see Liry, Leary, Dun Leary, Larry, Edward Lear.

...Lear, his head still wet with the thunderstorm and he laughs at you because you thought yourself an existence who are but a shadow and him a shadow who is an eternal god...

Yeats, “Rosa Alchemica”

Dear Mister Germs Choice ... I would only like to know have I been stricken... that I am “out of the mind gone out” and unable to comprehend which is clear, or is there really in your work some ass pecked which is Uncle Lear?

Vladimir Dixon, in Our Exagmination

Silent, O Moyle: Moyle is that part of the Irish Sea which is now called St George’s Channel. The three daughters of Lir (the Celtic Neptune [q.v.] and the original of Shakespeare’s [q.v.] King Lear) were changed into swans [q.v.] and must fly over those leaden waters for centuries till the sound of the first Christian bell in Ireland breaks the spell. Letters, III, 341, n. 1—to Giorgio Joyce, 1934.

“Silent, O Moyle” is one of Moore’s (q.v.) Irish Melodies, and in it are unhappily mixed water, sleep, night, daughter, woe, swan, swan song, death, the soul, the poet, when will Erin wake—a lot of matters that Joyce treats with poetic exactitude at the end of FW. Throughout FW “Moyle” evokes Lir and his “lonely daughter,” Finnuala (q.v.), who was metamorphosed into a swan. In Ulysses, (190), lonely daughter = Shakespeare’s Cordelia (q.v.) = cordoglio, sorrow (see Hang Ho); the fate of Lir’s children (they were two boys and a girl) is one of the Three Sorrow of Storytelling (FW 367.15). In FW 609–12, the two sons (see Patrick, Archdruid) vie for King Lear’s kingdom, protest the good they will do him; the king divides the crown between them and loses all—pagan Ire-

land’s dead and gone, it’s changed to Christian Ireland, to something as alien as the swan.

I have only broken, fitful notions of Lear-Lir-Leary-Dun Leary as used in FW, but I make out it is a theme of children lost and transformed, realized with greatest intensity as a lost girl-child, lost and transformed into strange flesh, transformed by magic, madness, age, change of place or manners. Through fault or weakness or foolery, Lear, Liry, Leary lose their children, and so does Dun Leary, the port out of which so many of Ireland’s children passed and were lost to metamorphosis in lands beyond the sea—“leer,” “lear,” has the old meaning of “to be empty or unladen.”

It also means “sea”—Middle Irish ler, Irish lár, Welsh llyr. I think it plain that in FW Lear is named or evoked in any and all uses of sea, see, C, say, sae, ocean, deep, etc., any and all mer, mare, pontos, havet, thalassa, etc., any and all l-r or r-l, etc. This assertion brings up a thousand problems that I don’t pretend to solve. I can’t well distinguish between Liry and his son Mananaa (q.v.); I can’t explain Lear-Lir-Leary’s tie to St Laurence (Larry) O’Toole (q.v.); I can’t be sure that in “The Norwegian Captain” (q.v.) all the “sailer” (Lear twice) and “tailer” name Lear-Lir or just repeat “sea, sea” in this preeminently seafaring episode; I can’t explain the link to Edward Lear. Does it matter that the washerwomen (q.v.) are metamorphosed after a bell rings?

Lear has got to be important in all of FW, for he rules the end of FW, is perhaps subject of the Last Epiphany: Anna Livia (q.v.) has passed for a tailor’s daughter (humble foundling), but now she throws off disguise and shows herself to be Lear’s daughter, princess or goddess, returns to her “cold mad fearsome father,” the sea. I suppose it is the return of the soul to God. He loses it again. +23.11—with Tailor (q.v.); 31.11; 49.10; +64.25, 26, 27, 30, 32 (roll ... reel ... reel ... reel ... all your ... real ... man ... large ... nonobil ... machelar’s)—with Mananaa MacLir (q.v.); 65.4 (King Lear, V, iii, 8–19, is dimly echoed here; see 139.22 below); 76.28 (ngle her = Uncle Lear); 86.15; +.23—with St Laurence O’Toole (q.v.); +123.25–26—with Ocean, Ossian, J. Macpherson (q.v.;
see 294.13 below); 124.32; +139.21–22 (make the Ragoose Osseen, kneel and quaff a lyre—echoes King Lear, V, iii, 10–11; for drinking the sea dry, see 136.2–3; 384.3–4)—with Ocean, Ossian (q.v.); 193.17; 197.34; +245.8 (seafire siemens lure)—with Siemens (q.v.); +257.10—with Undle Arle, Edward Lear (q.v.); 275.5 (gammel Eire—gammel = Danish “old”); 292.18, 25, 28 (Mer ... hark back to lark to you symbolically ... lurking); +294.13—with J. Macpherson, Ossian, Mananaan MacLit (q.v.), .22 (for Kingstown, see Dun Leary); 300.31; 310.24 (Isle of Man or Mananaan, q.v., at .31), .30—with Tailor (q.v.); 311.2, +6.24, 26—with Tailor (q.v.); 314.15 (lore), +18–19—with Hilary, Larry (q.v.); +315.1—with Butcher (q.v.), +3—with Larry (q.v. + “The Night Before Larry Was Stretched”), +11—with Tailor (q.v.); +12 (Moyle herring)—with Erin, Moyle, “Come Back to Erin”; 317.7, 15, 16, +17—with Tailor (q.v.); +319.8, 24—with Tailor (q.v.); 25; 320.9—with Tailor, Toller (q.v.); +321.17 (Till irinwakes)—with Erin, Earwicker (q.v.); 324.8–9 (murrain ... man ... seal ... Thallase—because Ulysses, q.v., is here, the reference may be to Proteus, q.v., also a sea-god); +325.16, 24—with Tailor (q.v.); +326.1—with Tailor, Horus, Horace Taylor, +6—with Ocean, Ossian (q.v.), +7—with Earwicker, Eric, ?Vico (q.v.), +16—with AE (see Russell), +18—with Ocean, Ossian (q.v.), +19—with AE (see Russell); +327.4—with Tailor, Tina (q.v.); +328.10—with Tailor (q.v.); +329.10—with Issy, Leary (q.v.); and Holy Russia); 331.32, +35–36—with Wild Man from Borneo (q.v.; see also Stephen, which means “crown”—does Joyce use “crown” here in its ob-stetrical sense?); 7337.21; 364.32; 367.12 (note the Three Sorrows of Storytelling at .15); 377.11; 381.12 (see Larty Leary), 22 (blurney ... learking Clare—Blarney Castle and the song “The Lark in the Clear Air”); +382.21—with St Laurence O’Toole (q.v.); +383.5, 15 (see Swan); +384.3–5—with Michael, MacCool (q.v.); 398.16 (imperial ... sea), +23 (Dun Leary, q.v., is in Leinster, which is Luke Tarpey’s, q.v., province—King Leary made the Senchus Mor); +419.23—with St Laurence O’Toole (q.v.); 428.18, 20, 21 (see Dun Leary); 442.29 (see Uncle Hare); +510.18—with St Laurence O’Toole (q.v.); 527.25 (reely); +542.25; +549.18 (siomen’s lure; note “Silent, O Moyle” at 548.34)—with Siemens (q.v.); 566.36–567.1 (see Dun Leary); 576.5–6; 570.24–25; +582.19—with Larry, St Laurence O’Toole, Larkin (q.v.), .35—with St Laurence O’Toole, Kingstown (see Dun Leary); 588.15; 590.2; +593.5 (Haze sea east to Osseania)—with HCE, Ossian, Ocean (q.v.); is it possible that HCE always has “sea” in his “C”?); 594.34; 596.12 (see Dun Leary); 600.11–12 (see Ocean, T.Moore); 606.35; +608.7 (Uncle Arth)—with King Arthur, Arth (q.v.); and Earth?); +610.5, 9 (see King Leary); 611.33; 612.4–35 (passim, King Leary, q.v.); 613.32 (seamor ... toilermaster—seamar = Irish “clover”); +626.9, 13—with Tailor (q.v.); 627.26 (bleary ... seahags); +628.1–6 (weary ... fear ... mere ... moylies and moyles ... moananoing, makes ... seasill ... moremens)—with, as Mr Mercier says, Mananaan (q.v.).

Lear, Edward (1812–88)—English painter, writer of nonsense verse, limericks. There are notes about him (I mostly couldn’t read them) in one of the Buffalo workbooks. See Pobble, Undle Arle. He probably mixes in with a lot of King Lear (q.v.), who is another maker of nonsense verse. 65.4; 567.6.

Leary, Dun, Dan—town of Dunleary, Dub- lin’s port, where many children were lost to Ireland. The name means “Leary’s Dun” or “Fort.” I have no notion whether the town is named for the same Leary (see King Leary) who was high king of Ireland when Patrick (q.v.) came as missionary, but for the purposes of FW, Joyce makes all Leary and Lear (q.v.) one entity, sometimes high, sometimes low down.

In 1821 Dunleary lost its name, was renamed Kingstown in honor of a visit by George IV (q.v.), and a granite obelisk (pretty phallic) was erected near the harbor. (There is a picture of it in Joyce’s Neighbourhood of Dublin, 47.)

The Free State renamed the place Dun Laoghaire (pron. Leary), and I suppose they must have done something with the obelisk—blew it up? However that may be, FW 30–32 shows HCE (q.v.) at the
Royal Marine (King Lear) Hotel at Kingstown-Dunleary, where he is given a new name by the English king (see William I, II, III, IV).

Trams ran from the Nelson (q.v.) pillar to “Blackrock, Kingstown and Dalkey” (Ulysses, 115). The railway from Dublin to Kingstown (opened 1834—see Dargan) was the first in Ireland, and “Leary’s Dun” was ruthlessly swept away by its construction. 40.30; 136.31; 294.22; 367.12; 370.19; 398.23 (Luke Tarpey, q.v., as Leinster possesses a “kingly leer” because Dunleary-Kingstown is in Leinster; he possesses the Senchus Mor because King Leary, q.v., did); 428.18; 466.30 (see Uncle Hare); 488.26; 566–67; 567.5–6; 582.35 (Leary, leary . . . kings down; note that “leary” is missing from the tramline, 582.32, and is replaced by “kongs” as in Kingstown); 590.2; 596.12.

Leary, King (Irish Laoghaire)—high king at Tara when Patrick (q.v.) came to Ireland, in 432, son of Niall of the Nine Hostages (q.v.). Leary forbade Patrick to light the Pascal fire at Slane and, when Patrick disobeyed, the saint and the Archdruid (q.v.) came before the king and had a contest of magic powers. Patrick’s powers were the stronger and he was let preach Christ in Ireland, but, Joyce noted (Buffalo Workbook, #6), “Leary keeps pagan”; Leary’s two daughters, however, became Christian. Leary was responsible for the first Irish law code, the Senchus Mor. See Dun Leary, King Lear, Lir, St Laurence O’Toole, for King Leary is identical with them by times or all the time. +398.23—with King Lear, Dun Leary (q.v.); +510.18—with King Lear, King O’Toole, St Laurence O’Toole (q.v.); 610–12 (passim).

Leary, Lanty—hero of a Samuel Lover (q.v.) song. +381.12—with King Lear, King Leary (q.v.).

Leary, Paddy—subject of song “Off to Philadelphia in the Morning.” He was one of Ireland’s lost children—see Dun Leary. See also Lear, Leary. 93.33.

Leas, 466.6.

Leaverholm—a see Leverhulme.

Le Caron, Henri (1841–94)—nom de guerre of Thomas Miller Beach, British spy, who went to America, fought in the Civil War, infiltrated the American Fenians, whose plans for invading Canada (by way of Buffalo) he betrayed. At the Parrinell (q.v.) Commission, he testified for The Times. Caron = Italian “Charon” (q.v.). +496.32—with Raven and Dove (q.v.).

Lecky, William Edward (1838–1903)—Anglo-Irish historian. His History of European Morals was in Joyce’s library. Isn’t that the book that goes on about how virtuous women owe almost everything to whores? 276.16; 438.26; 551.6.

L’Ecluse, N. D.—No Date? See Lenclos. 520.19.

Leda (“Lady,” q.v.)—wife of Tyndareus, she was layed by Zeus-disguised-as-a-swan (q.v.); Leda laid the egg or eggs (see Hen) from which all (or some) of her children were hatched—Castor and Pollux, twins, Helen and Clytemnestra (q.v. q.v.). This brood, engendered by divine and human fathers (variously reported), led to the Trojan war.

FW plays extensively with the above mysteries—e.g., 268 ff., where Leda among schoolchildren is strongly linked to Alice (q.v.) and to Yeats’s poem. By some mechanism (what?) Leda in old age becomes a swan, identical with Lir’s (q.v.) lonely daughter, and she passes into another form of existence, singing. Joyce’s fascination with Circe’s (q.v.) victims, pigs with the minds of men imprisoned within, is recalled at 202.9: “Casting her perils before our swains . . .” (our pigs, men, swans).

There is a plain and easy parallel between: Leda and Zeus-as-a-swan and Mary and God-as-dove (see Lady). And it must not be forgotten that according to medieval story, there was also uncertainty about the fathering of Eve’s children. In “Anna Livia Plurabelle” (see Synopsis), Joyce retells an apocryphal Life of Adam and Eve (q.v.) from the Saltair na Rann; in this poem, after the fall, Eve has her own second fall when tempted by Satan, who is disguised as swan or angel (see Michael). It is the same pattern as Leda-Swan, Mary-Dove.

Some classic writers say the mother of Helen was Nemesis (q.v.); Leda is, therefore, Nemesis, who changed into a series of animals to escape Zeus, who changed into a series of stronger animals; when she became a wild goose (q.v.), he became a swan and so engendered.

It is as Nemesis (Distributor) that Anna Livia—Eve-Pandora-Leda (q.v.)
THIRD CENSUS OF FINNEGANS WAKE

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gives gifts to her children "For evil and ever" (208–212). These are the unfortunate children of Eve to whom Mary (Second Eve) will be equally unkind—they are not saved.

This is an elaborate and rather charming way of saying that somebody loses all the time. *?112.9,16,18 (Lead ... ladylike ... let us); 113.23,32; +204.10 ... Liddell (Scott is at .6), *?Aida (q.v.); +208.25 ... with Liddell (q.v.); 18–19 (Does Anna Livia "put on his knowledge and his power"?); +209.29 (laid at)—with *?Aida (q.v.); +229.21 (Castor & Pollux at .31); +263.18—with Lady from the Sea (q.v.; see also Maud Gonne, at .18); +266.27—with Lady from the Sea (q.v.); +267.1–2 (four times)—with Lady from the Sea, Lao Tse, Lucia (light), Lettice (q.v.); +270.20–21—with Alice Liddell (q.v.); 272.2; +288.15—with Eve, Eve MacMurrough (q.v.); +289.26—with Elizabeth (q.v.); 28 (laid her); 306.n. 4; *?307.21 (Castor and Pollux left margin); +332.22—with Lady Precious Stream (q.v.); +358.31; +374.3 (wanderlad II)—with Alice Liddell (q.v.); +412.10; 432.1 (laid up—Castor and Pollux, same line); +434.17 (lead her ... laid in); +465.36—with Lady and the Tiger, Lady of the Lake (q.v.); 547.15 (leftlead her); 762.30; +621.15—with Mary, Shaun (q.v.).

*Le Decker, John—provost of Dublin, in 1308 built a bridge across the Liffey. I don't understand his use here. 139.36.

*Ledwidge Salvatorious—see Muggleton, Ludvig.

*Lee—some reference surely includes Sir Sidney Lee, whose book on Shakespeare (q.v.) was shown by Mr Schutte to be a prime source of *Ulysses. 250.22; 583.1.

*Lee, Gipsy, 210.7.

Lee, Robert E. (1807–70)—American Confederate general. See Grant. +133.21—with Wellington (q.v.); 338.27; ?313.28; 516.9; 581.27.

*Leech, bishop, 302.1.

Le Fanu, Joseph Sheridan (1814–73)—Irish novelist, wrote *The House by the Churchyard, a novel of Chapelizod (q.v.), which is about a murder in the Phoenix (q.v.) Park (see Thomas Burke). Most characters in *The House are named in FW—see Devereux, Sturk, Irons, etc., also Uncle Silas. Joyce's use of *The House is extensive but decorative. Does anyone know Joyce's source on Chapelizod? Why is HCE's inn (q.v.) there? 213.1; 265.4.


Leftus, Adam—see Loftus.

*Legge, 127.8.

*L'Eglise, Madame Gabrielle—see Delys. 184.27.

Leibniz, Gottfried Wilhelm (1646–1716)—German philosopher. 416.29.

Leif Ericson (fl. 999–1000)—Scandinavian explorer, first European to reach "Vineland" in North America. 316.27; 326.30–31; 506.8; 580.13.

Leinster—see Luke Tarpey.

Leixlip—village and salmon-ladder on the Liffey (q.v.), above Dublin. See Salmon.

Leland, Charles—19th-century author of a poem about the Flying Dutchman (q.v.). 311.5.

Leland, Charles Godfrey—discovered Shelta in 1876 on a road near Bath. 487.31.

Lelong, Jacques (1665–1721)—French priest, bibliographer, began a valuable *Bibliothèque historique de la France. 371.33.

Le Monade, Prince—lemonade to be taken with shortbread. 236.3.

Lenslos, Ninon de (1615–1705)—from youth to elder age, a French lurer of men. She doubles with Anna Livia. 153.4–5; +203.21—with Manon Lescaut (q.v.); 246.21 (also "nine"); +257.8–10; 520.19 (perhaps includes Choderlos de Laclos, author of *Les Liaisons dangereuses); 578.21; 600.10.


Lenin, Nikolai (1870–1924)—Russian revolutionary. 271. left margin; 351.28.

Lennon, Judge Michael (b. 1891)—Dubliner who attacked Joyce in the *Catholic World, March, 1931. (Mocked Joyce's pretensions to gentility and his French accent, says John Joyce (q.v.) bought somebody else's family portraits, etc.; see Letters, I, 395). See Lion. +24.34—with Onan, Lonan (q.v.); 162.29; 179.2; +513.8—with Ugolino, Leno (q.v.; *leno = Latin "punk, pander").

Leno, Dan—Victorian music-hall star. +513.8—with Ugolino, Lennon (q.v.).

*Lenore—see Fidelio? 344.4.

Leo—often refers to Mark Lyons (q.v.). See also Four Evangelists, L. Bloom, Lion.
Sometimes it is one of the thirteen pope Leo's. 155.7–8 is Leo IV (847–55), who fortified the Vatican, since known as the "Leonine City." 153.34; 155.6, 7; 193.4, 544.24.

Leodegarius or Leger, St—led a revolt against the French crown, 675. The St Legers (q.v.) are an Irish family (Ulysses, 175) and a horse race (Ulysses, 485). 498.3.

Léon, Paul—Russian friend and helper of Joyce's, killed by the Germans. +246.16—with L. Bloom, Napoleon, Lady of Lyons, Lion (q.v.).

Leonard and Dunphy—according to Mr Mink, these are Dublin corners, important north and south intersections. Dunphy's was a pub, Leonard's a grocery. 549.2.

Leonidas—Spartan king, commanded at Thermopylae (Hot Gates). See Griffith, Kettle, Moynihan. 307. left margin.

Leopold—see L. Bloom. The name does not occur undistorted in FW. Variations—Leo, Lion, Lipoleum (q.q.v.)—abound and it is tempting to fit them to Bloom.

Lepidus—triumvir with Octavius and Mark Antony (q.q.v.), character in Antony and Cleopatra (q.v.). +271.6—?with Hermes (q.v.).

Leporello—servant to Don Giovanni (q.v.) in Mozart's (q.v.) opera. 172.23.


Lesbia—see Looshe.

Lescaut, Manon—title, heroine of Prévost's (q.v.) novel, she seduces a youth who is studying for the priesthood. I have read that she is named for l'Escaut, a river of Flanders, named in honor of Moll Flanders (q.v.). Also an opera by Puccini. +203.21—with Anna Livia, Ninon de Lenclos (q.q.v.); +433.4—with the Madonna (see Mary).

*L'Estrange, 17.33.

Letty—see Leticia Green.

*Leven, Litty fun Letty fan—see Letty Greene? 184.25.

Lever, Charles (1806–72)—Irish author of novels, e.g., Charles O'Malley (q.v.). +93.34—with Samuel Lover (q.v.); 301.16 (Lever lived in Trieste).

Leverhulme, William H., first viscount (1851–1925)—British soap-maker. His soap is called "Sunlight Soap" and he built a model town, Port Sunlight. 517.29–20; 594.13.

Levi (Hebrew, Levi)—son of Jacob (q.v.). 50.14; +150.15; 151.11, 32—with Lévy-Bruhl, Wyndham Lewis (q.q.v.; First Draft shows the professor to have been "Levis"—see Shalmaneser).

*Levy, Hanah—Anna Livia (q.v.). Levi was Jacob's son (q.q.v.). 273.11.

Lévy-Bruhl, Lucien (1857–1939)—French author who, according to The Skeleton Key, wrote La Mentalité primitive (1922), which says time is vague to primitives, whose speech is poor in time-words, rich in space-words. I have often read Time and Western Man without finding out what Wyndham Lewis means by "time," but I am clear that Lewis hated Jews, primitives, children, and anything small, and said Joyce was all these things. So, I take it, Joyce teases Lewis by joining him to Lévy-Bruhl; see Levi, Shalmaneser. +150.15 (German Love = "lion"; see Lion and Fox, see FW 150.25); +151.11, 32–33—with Levi, Wyndham Lewis (q.q.v.).

Lewis and Short—compiler of a standard Latin dictionary. +208.5—with Liddell and Scott (q.q.v.); +269.n. 4—with the preceding.

Lewis, D. B. Wyndham—as "Beachcomber," he wrote humorous columns for English newspapers and was written about by P. W. Lewis (q.v.) in The Enemy (q.v.). I. This was The Enemy that contained Percy W. Lewis's attack on Joyce's mind. 168.3 (came ... preach).

Lewis, Percy Wyndham (1884–1957)—"Vorticist" painter, writer, whose works include Tell, "Cantelman's Spring Mate" (q.q.v.), The Childermass (see Herod, Childers), Hitler (q.q.v.), and "An Analysis of the Mind of James Joyce" which appeared in W. L.'s journal, Blast, and was reprinted as part of Time and Western Man (1928). Almost all W. L.'s books are named in FW (see my notes, AWN, VIII, no. 5). Joyce said W. L. was his best hostile critic and ten percent right about Joyce and his works. W. L. seems to me to have been a clever, dirty infighter, spasmatically brilliant, a nasty piece of goods with detestable ideas (virulent anti-feminism, antisemitism, anti-nigger, anti-children, anti-anything-small), a perfectly splendid piece of literary copy.

Joyce retaliated (see Goldsmith) in FW (then a work in progress) by using
W. L. (it was a kind of afterthought) as the principal model for Shaun (q.v.), especially Shaun as Professor Jones (q.v.), a little boy who imagines himself a prelate (see Adrian IV, Mookse). "No. 11 [i.e., FW 151–68] is A in his know-all profoundly impressive role for which an 'ever devoted friend' (so his letters are signed) [Ehmann, 607, shows the 'ever devoted friend' was W. L.] unreservedly consented to pose..." [Letters, I, 257–58].

W. L. then attacked Joyce and his works in the first part of The Childeramass, either by the mouths of, or in the persons of, Bailiff, Belcanto, Pullman and Satters, and a molting Phoenix (q.v.). Joyce attacks W. L. not only in "No. 11" but as Brutus, Ondt, Enemy, Hound, Henry Carr, Lewis Carroll, Alice (q.v.); and—W. L. being Joyce's identical opposite—he is frequently linked to Dedalus (q.v.). W. L. is indicated by just about all permutations of "wind" and "nous" (q.v.; see also Aelous) and of "time" (q.v.) and "space." The mutual savaging or flying of Joyce and Lewis is extended, specific, detailed, and badly needs to be studied. Who won the flying—I mean the real-life fighting, not the picture of it in the writing of Joyce and Lewis? I think that, for sheer nastiness and a fine instinct for his opponent's jugular vein, Lewis won hands down; I think that, as the better literary artist, Joyce came out of the fight with a masterly picture of the Enemy (q.v.).

What follows is a sharply cut list of W. L.'s namings, cut because there is just too bloody much of them. See Carlow, Percy, Chaplin, Einstein, Gertrude Stein, Proust, Bergson, Anita Loos, James Stephens, Hound, Hermes, etc. +29.3 [deadlock (a loose)]—with Dedalus, Alice (q.v.); 56.29 (windy nous; the passage is full of wind-breadth-mind, time-space); +57.25, 28.29 (clerical ease... Alys... loosers)—with Lewis Carroll, Alice, Mildew Lisa (q.v.); as Pope, see Adrian IV; W. L. is, like Swift and Carroll, a cleric; 97.10, 17–18 (wind him... hounds... home; see Hound); 100.27 (breathing... void [i.e., "nous," "word"]... venter; see Nous); 124.7 (singlenamed... men's—i.e., Latin mens), 11,12 (time... iSpace); +153.20 (now's = nous)—with Mouse (q.v.); +154.9 (tardeynois = nous)—with Tarr (q.v.; also some place in France?), +10—with Mouse (q.v.); 157.25 (gnosises... minds); 158.5 (menner—not just German men, but Latin mens); +159.5 (a lass)—with Stone (Greek las), Alice (q.v.); +.30 (curilllass)—see 159.5 above, Lewis Carroll, Carr, Cur, Curll (q.v.; see Colm, 145, about W. L. trying to get Joyce out of Europe); 161.1,11 (mindself... mind); 165.17 (mind); +.24—with Cantelman (q.v.; via mens); +167.30—with Lewis Carroll, Carr, Cur, Curlow (q.v.); +168.5 (Noisdanger)—with Noah (q.v.); +170.25—with Sham, Sham, Ham (q.v.); 171.17–18 (windigut... him); +.20—with Lewis Waller, Will (q.v.); +172.6—with Cantelman (q.v.; mens); +179.17,21 (dedal... a loose past)—with Dedalus, Alice, Proust (q.v.); +181.3 (Culossal, Loose)—with Lewis Carroll, Alice, Lewis Waller (q.v.); 194.6,14–15,23 (spritus... wind... windblasted... news); 219.16–17 (word-loosed... crowdblast); +222.23 (meekly loose... nous...)—with Michael (q.v.); +226.5,6 (wind... love-linioise around... Hey, lass)—with Alice (q.v.); 232.28,29,31 (new, speed-hount... wind... less time); +234.15—with Lewis Carroll (q.v.); 235.29; 236.6,7; +241.2—with Lewis Carroll, Alice (q.v.), .4 (noose), 6; +243.17—with Lewis Carroll, Ludwig, Earwicker (q.v.), 19–20, .35—with Lewis Carroll, Mario, Maas, Josephs, Josephine and Marie Louise (q.v.); 271.27–28 (wind... hung; Mookse and Gripep, q.v., in margin); 272.23; 292.13,29 (except for "No 11" this is the most concentrated W. L. passage—Joyce is talking about Time and Western Man [.6] and Lewis, coupling him with Proust), 29 (includes Alice, L. Carroll, q.v.; the S.S. ties W. L. to his Nazi sympathies and is also the insignia of Dublin's mayor); 293. figure (Vorticist in margin reminds of W. L., at times a mathematical painter); +294.7—with Lewis Carroll, Einstein, A. Ellis, Alice (q.v.); 10, .16—with Alice (q.v.); +295.26–27 (indeed... accomplishes)—with Dedalus, Alice (q.v.); +296.16–17—with Angel (q.v.); .25—with Alice, Lucia (q.v.); +340.6 (Lissnaluh)—with Lis, ?Alice (q.v.); +343.15 (behound... noy's), 24; +352.10—with Persse O'Reilly, Alfred
Percy Sinnett (q.v.), 11, 14; 360.21, +25.27 (mistellose ... Carolus)—with Lewis Carroll, Mookse and Grippes, Parnell (q.v.); +366.3 (bis)—with Anna Livia, Alice (q.v.); +374.3–4 (wonderland’s wanderdoll’ ... ahem)—with Lewis Carroll, Liddell (q.v.); *Time and Western Man* says all creative writing is done in a trance), +29.39— with Oscar Wilde (q.v.; W. L. was alarmed by his contemporary artists’ admiration for the primitive); +378.17—with Lucifer (q.v.); 379.12 (nose ... nose), +9.10—with Lewis Carroll, Carr, Carlow (q.v.), +15 (moiseilislessoughts)—with Alice (q.v.); 405.8; 408.4,6,10 (winded ... men’s ... loust; 15–24 is mostly based on *Time and Western Man*); 415.26,27,29 (Lelibulou ... vented ... windhame); 416.6,14,34,35; 417.5, +15 (plate o’monkynous)—with Plato (q.v.); +426.27,28 (dreamshkwindel necklassed him ... lusosing)—with Nicholas (q.v.); 428.13,15,20; +440.9—with Percy Wynns (q.v.); 453.17, +26—with Alice, Aloysius, Lewis Carroll (q.v.); 457.16,18,20,21 (mind ... blewback ... west ... time),34 (nosepaper); 469.22,23 (Now’s ... the enemy); +470.30—with Angel (q.v.); +471.8—with Venus, Vanessa (q.v.); “The Enemy,” wrote a play, *Enemy of the Stars*, .21–22 (hound loust; see Hound), .24; 472.5,7; 484.27 (Mind ... time); +501.36—with Lewis Carroll (q.v.); 502.1, 6 (wound ... gales, westness); 517.6; +524.19,21,34 (Naze ... noose); 528.3,4,6,8, +22—with Lewis Carroll, Lucia, Luce (q.v.); 536.36–537.1 (nasty mens ... stones—nasty-Nazi-mous/mens); .549.15; 562.31; 580.13; 586.22,23,27,28 (time ... and ... eastend ... patrolman), 31–34 (windpotes ... wand ... him ... ham ... ham)—with Ham (q.v.); .36; 587.2,10 (wind thin ... noseheavy); 597.28–29; .7621.3—with Lucifer, Lucia (q.v.); .5–6—with Four (q.v.).

*Leytha*, Liane, 212.11.

Lia Fail—Stone (q.v.) of Destiny, on which Irish kings were crowned at Tara (see Jacob). The Scots took it to Scone, the English from Scone to Westminster Abbey, where it is now the Coronation Stone. In FW it often appears as Liam or William (q.v.) because of (1) William III (q.v.) and Limerick’s broken treaty stone (*Ulysses*, 324); and (2) William Gladstone (q.v.), who broke faith with Ireland and Parnell (q.v.). See also Tree and Stone. +25.31—with William III (q.v.); +31.30,32—with William I,II,III,IV, Gladstone (q.v.); 40.20; +10.13—with William III (q.v.); +131.10—with William I, III (q.v.); 219.12 (see Pierre Dusord); +331.4—with William III (q.v.).

*Liam*—Irish “William” (q.v.); see also Lia Fail.

*Liban* the Mermaid—as Mr Senn points out, she took the shape of a salmon (q.v.) and lived 300 years under the sea. 460.22.

*Libor*, Father—Italian counterpart of Dionysus (q.v.), who was worshipped in fertility rites of leaping, dancing high. See Salmon. ?14.29; +226.24—with Liberty’s (London store); +234.30—with Lear (q.v.; *Liber = Bog Latin “sea”*); 250.19.20,21 (passim).

*Libera*—female counterpart of Liber (q.v.), associated with Ceres (see Demeter). 228.25; 244.34.

*Liberator*—see O’Connell.

*Liberty’s*—London silk goods firm, named for its founder. The Liberties are part of Dublin. 179.33; +226.24—with Liber (q.v.); 548.19.

*Licking*, Lezba—see Isabel, Elizabeth (q.v.)? 212.10–11.

*Liddell*, Henry George (1811–98)—dean (q.v.) of Christ’s (q.v.) Church, Oxford, classical scholar. His great work of scholarship (with Robert Scott, q.v.) is the *Greek-English Dictionary*; his great work of nature (with Lewis Carroll, q.v.) is Alice (q.v.). I have not yet gotten Liddell rightly placed in FW. Even my Alice and Carroll entries are but interim reports. +204.6,10—with Robert Scott, Leda (q.v.); +207.26 (Scotch river)—with Robert Scott (q.v.); 374.4; 448.25.

*Liddelamb*, Mary—Mary had a little lamb. See Mary Lamb, Alice (Liddell). 440.18.

*Lif* and *Lifthrasir* (“Life” and “Desiring Life”)—new Adam and Eve who will repeople earth after Ragnarok. +328.17—with Anna Livia (q.v.).

*Life*—see Lifey, Whiskey.

*Lifey*—Dublin’s river. Anna Livia (q.v.), heroine of FW, is the river or the river’s nymph or what you will. As is demonstrated in “Anna Livia Plurabelle,” the Lifey is Everyriver. *Life* is an old form of
Liffey, and in FW every "life," "live," "alive," "living" names Anna Livia and Liffey, and so probably does every "river," "water," or "whiskey" (q.v.).

Liggers—when George Eliot’s (q.v.) identity was unknown, a table in Nuneaton rapped and said G.E. was "Liggers." This was locally interpreted as Mr Liggens, who basked for a time in admiration. 228.27; 305.right margin (also Luggelaw—see 203.17); 357.29; 390.5.

Light—see Lucia Joyce.

Lightburne—Lord Mayor (q.v.) of Dublin (q.v.). 549.4.

Lightfoot, Claude—hero of boys’ books by Father Finn (q.v.). 457.11—with Claude Duval (q.v.).

Lilith (Hebrew lilatu, "night")—Semitic female demon, haunting wildernesses in storms, inimical to children and pregnant women. She was Adam’s (q.v.) first, unguernovable wife, Cain’s (q.v.) mother, the Devil’s (q.v.) mate—in short, any old male fantasy of female horror. I do not understand the use of Lilith in FW: there are hints HCE (q.v.) had an earlier wife or concubine before he married Anna Livia (q.v.), but these hints point to Kate (q.v.), while Lilith is part of the Lily (q.v.) theme. 22.8; 34.33; 75.5; +205.11—with Lily Kinsella (q.v.); 241.4; 366.25.

Lillytrilly—Mrs Christiani to the contrary, Danish Lille-Trille is Humphry Dumpty (q.v.). See Lily? Lally? 96.4; 189.23.

Lillywhite—most famous name in Sussex cricket, Mr Malings says. 585.15.

*Lily—you’d think she’d have to do with Lilith (q.v.), she is certainly Mrs Magrath (q.v.), she is called (why?) Lily Kinseilla (q.v.). I assume her to be connected with Susanna (q.v.), which = Hebrew "lily." See Lily of Killarney, Lally, Rose, Red and White. 22.8 (with Liliput); 30.1—2 (see Orange, O’Rangans); +32.11—with Mistinguette (q.v.; see also Rose), .35 (see Lily of Killarney); +34.31.33—with Lilith (q.v.); 52.3; 58.30 (see Lily Coningham); 759.7—with St Laurence O’Toole (q.v.); la lance is French argot "water," "urine"); 66.36 (song); 68.26; +75.5—with Lilith (q.v.); 78.4; 89.36 (Leally); 96.4 (see Lillytrilly), 19.20.23; 100.21 (see Lally); +155.25—with Lucia Joyce (q.v.); +176.36—with Lilith (q.v.); illabys is said to come from her name; +180.5.6—with Delia (q.v.); 198.5; 200.12.13 (see Mrs Christiani); 205.11 (see Lily Kinsella); 206.4 (song); 212.13.14; +241.4—with Lilith (q.v.); +242.28 (see Avenny); 324.4; 222; +246.18—with Bohemian Girl (q.v.); +251.25—with Galeotto, ?Galileo (q.v.); +284.24—25—with Ayshe, Anna Livia (q.v.); 291.21; 295.5; 298.23; 304.23; 306.n. 4; 310.18.21; 318.4; +324.25; 326.3-4; 331.27; 332.1; 333.30; 338.21; +340.22—with Lelia (q.v.); 352.21.22; 365.12 ("Lully my liking"); +366.25—with Lilith (q.v.)?369.36; +373.3 (see Tekles), .34—35—with Anna Livia (q.v.); 396.25—26 (see Lally); 422.32; +428.8—with Sally (q.v.); 433.13 (see Lily of Killarney); 434.18; 436.33; 450.24.29 (see Lily of Killarney); 459.23; +491.22—with Elizabeth II (q.v.); and Lilliput); 502.24 (see Julie); +513.25—with Issy, Bill (q.v.); +525.14 (see Lola Montez); 543.14; 548.20; +561.19.24—with Elizabeth (q.v.); +563.20 (see Lilias Wallingham); 566.6; +572.73 (Gillia, passim); 583.9 (Lilliput, putanna, Anna?); 618.4.16 (see Lily Kinsella); 621.24.

Lily of Killarney—Benedict’s (q.v.) opera, based on The Colleen Bawn (q.v.) or "Fair Girl." See Lily. Perhaps the Colleen Bawn is Isolde of the White Hands (q.v.) and Isolde of Ireland (q.v.) and the Bohemian Girl (q.v.). 32.35; +246.18—with Bohemian Girl (q.v.); 433.13; 450.29.

Limberlost, Girl of the—novel (1909) by Gene Stratton Porter. The heroine, Elinora Comstock, collects moths in the great Limberlost Swamp to put herself through college. See Lost. ?57.29; ?154.55; 204.19; 270.8—9, +.20—with Perdita (q.v.); 340.30; 354.23.

Lincoln, Abraham (1809—65)—president of the United States. He doubles with Abraham (q.v.). See John Wilkes Booth; for other Civil War figures, see Grant, Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Jubal Early, Pickett, John Brown. ?26.16.19—20; 78.15.

Lind, Jenny (1820—87)—"the Swedish Nightingale," which ties her to Philomela (q.v.). +359.35—with the Jinnies (q.v.); +360.2—with Florence Nightingale (q.v.).

Lindley’s and Murray’s—see Lindley Murray. 269.29.

Lindsays—in "Battle of Otterbourne":
"He chose the Gordons and the Graems/With the Lindsays, light and gay..." 438.35.36.

Lindundarr, Carindal—Matt Gregory (q.v.) as Londonderry in Ulster. 180.13–14.

*Linzen and Petitbois, bishops of Hibernites—French "lentils" and "little peas." 440.12.

Lio—see Leo, Lion.

*Lion—like most of the other animal themes of FW—see Bear, Bull, Fox, etc.—this theme baffles me. Joyce informally called FW Iiv, "The Lion," maybe because in it HCE (q.v.) is like a caged lion, and at times like a lion broken loose from his cage and causing confusion. The lion ends up in the Vatican and so must be one or more of the Pope Leo (q.v.), perhaps the "old man Leo" of Ulysses (419), who is both Bloom and Leo XII, who was a "prisoner of the Vatican." See also Mark Lyons, Tristan of Lyoness, Snug, Noble, Lady of Lyons, Lion and Fox, Mouse and Lion, Mookse and Gripes. 72.34—with Dublin (see Daniel); 75.1. +2 (bis; ari is Hebrew "lion")—with Arion, Arius (q.v.); 99.30 (lion is symbol of resurrection, Brewer, q.v., says); 100.20 (lion described); 112.22.33; 150.15. 25 (see Levy-Bruhl); 155.6.7 (see Pope Leo); 178.1 (Lyons Corner House); 193.4; 236.25 (see Sterling); 244.32; 301.26.29; 488.13; 528.30 (see Mark Lyons); 541.16 (see Mark Lyons); 7599.6.

Lion and the Fox—Wyndham Lewis' (q.v.) book about "the role of the hero in the plays of Shakespeare" (q.v.), 1927. Like most of Lewis' books it arouses expectations of interest that it does not fulfill and is surely named at 148.36–149.1, a part of FW I,vi, #11, which is a portrait of W. Lewis and names most of his books. The Lion and the Fox sets out to be a study of Shakespeare's use of Machiavelli (q.v.), whose ideal prince (modeled on Cesare Borgia, q.v.) is to model himself on the lion (strength) and the fox (cunning). See Lion, Mouse and Lion, Mookse and Gripes.

Lion and Mouse—an Aesop (q.v.) fable: the weak can help the strong. Joyce spoke of FW to Professor Curtius, who made notes in a margin, notes Mr Breon Mitchell published in A Wake Digest (80–81). One note reads: fox & gripe mookes (sic)

lion & mouse These critters—fox, gripes, lion, mouse (q.q.v.)—are all over the fable of "The Mookse and the Gripes" (q.v.), but I cannot sort them out. See Lion, also Letters, I, 251. A clear naming of the fable is at 371–72.

*Lionel, false—maybe the hero of Martha (q.v.). Maybe Bloom (q.v.). 241.32.

Lipoleum—see Napoleon.

Lips—as Mr Knuth shows, the largest lock factory in Holland is Lips' Brandkasten en Slotenfabriek at Dordrecht. "Lips" are the Yale keys of the low countries. 628.15.

Lipton, Sir Thomas (1850–1931)—English tea magnate, yachting enthusiast. 288.15; 541.28.

Lir, Lar, Ler, Lur, Lyr, etc.—see Lear.

Lis, Liss, Lyssa, Lissy—see Lise, Biss, Issy, Elizabeth, Lucy (Lucia Joyce), Alice.

Lise (Lisa), Mildew—the Liebestod in Wagner's (q.v.) Tristan und Isolde (q.v.) begins Mild unde lesete ("gentle and soft"). It is a name sometimes given Issy (q.v.), who plays the two Isoldes. Issy is a variant of the name Isabel, which is a variant of the name Elizabeth (q.v.); Lise is also a variant of Elizabeth. "Dew" (Latin ros) possibly ties to Rose (q.v.). 17.36; 18.2; 40.17 (see O'Mara); 41.3–4 (see O'Deavis); +57.27.28—with Alice, Elizabeth I (q.v.); ?128.2; ?+221.11—with Milly Bloom (q.v.); 304.3; ?372.28 (?two-mile hill); 388.4 (see Aunt, niece); 398.10; 416.9.10; 424.28 (here is love potion).

*Liselle—see Elizabeth.

Liszt, Franz (1811–86)—Hungarian composer. 508.34.

Little, Brown—American publishers. 114.31.

Little Cloud—see Nuvoletta, Dubliners.

Little Old Man—in some fertility rites, the last sheaf. 40.1.

*Little on the Green—according to Mr Senn, James Little, M.D., lived at No. 14 Stephen's Green. 15.8.

*Littleton—as in Coke (q.v.) upon? 435.4.

Liv, Lav(e), Lov(e), Lev, luv—variants of Livia, Anna Livia (q.v.).

Livia—see Anna Livia, Livia Schmitz, also Livia, wife of Augustus (q.v.) as at 104.7.


Livy or Titus Livius (50 B.C.–17 A.D.)—Roman historian. 260.21.25; +452.19—with Anna Livia (q.v.).
Lizard—see Ambrose.
Lizzy—see Lise, Elizabeth.
Lizzyboy—the Man Servant (q.v.). As Mr William Jenkins says, the remains of the Cro-Magnon race were found in a cave at Les Eyzies in France. See Scribbledehobble (178): “Lizzyboy (bear).” See Bear, Sackerson, Gaping Gill, and Spy (10.31; 530.21), a cave where Neanderthal remains were found. 530.21.
Lloyd, Constance—Mrs Oscar Wilde (q.v.). 536.23.
Lloyd, George, David (1863–1945)—British prime minister who loosed the Black and Tans on Ireland. See Joyce’s limerick about him (Letters, II, 410). How interested Joyce would have been in the diary of one of Lloyd George’s mistresses which says he learned much about political discretion from the case of Parnell. +91.19—with Jesus (q.v.); 533.35; 7609.3.
Lloyd’s of London—insurers. 326.19; 373.4; 413.5; 590.5; 609.3.
*Ludillongi—see Ludd, Dillon? 519.8.
*Llyn—the part of Dublin (q.v.) that means “pool.” 44.11.
Lob—see Puck.
Lobster—nickname for redcoats, British soldiers. See Three, Tommy Atkins, Chummy, Caterpillar.
Locklaun or Locklaun—Irish name for Norway. 268.n 6; 370.28.
Loda—in the Ossianic (q.v.) Carrach-Tura: “The circle of Loda is supposed to be a place of worship . . . the spirit of Loda is . . . their god Odin” (q.v.). 228.13.
Lodenbrooke—see Ragnar Lodbrok. 373.29.
Lodewijk—see Ludwig, Lewis Carroll, ?Earwicker. 361.21.
Loemy-Brullow, Levi-Bruullo, Bryllars—see Lévy-Bruhl.
Loftus, Adam (1533–1605)—Archbishop of Armagh and Dublin, first provost of Trinity College, lord chancellor of Ireland. He doubles with Adam (q.v.). 246.28; 549.33.
*Log Laughty, 531.4.
Logan, James—Irish botanist for whom a family of Australian undershrubs are named. 450.9,31.
Logue, Cardinal—opposed Parnell, condemned Countess Cathleen (q.v.) though he had not read it. 440.4.
Loisy, Abbé Alfred Firmin—French theologian, excommunicated in 1908. 516.9.
Loki—Norse god of mischief and evil, who contrived the death of Balder (q.v.). 13.13; 51.26; 221.9; 237.22; 326.35; 7597.24.
Lokman—Luqman, whose name is the title of Sura 31 of the Koran. He monstrated with his son for not being respectful to his parents. 367.1.
*Lona the Konkubine—see Kjaer. 284. n. 4.
Loran, pole ole—anagram of Napoleon (q.v.), arranged perhaps to suggest also Onan and Leopold Bloom (q.v.). Loran is an anagram of Nolan (see Browne and Nolan), and perhaps it’s Leo or Lion to go with Bruin (q.v.). +24.34—with Browne and Nolan (q.v.).
Lonely One—Ibsen was so called. Lonely often indicates Finnuala (q.v.).
*Long, 88.31; 127.7.
Long Dog—ghost-dog of a murdered man who barks on lonely roads. 479.3.
Long, John—English publisher, refused Dubliners. 356.20.
Longaville—one of the young men who give up women in Love’s Labour’s Lost. 347.26.
*Longeal of Malin—Mr O Hehir says Malin is the northernmost point of Ireland. 525.29.
Longfellow—occasionally the American poet (1807–82), but more often a reference to De Valera (q.v.), who was so called by the Irish. See Big Fellow.
Long Serpent (or worm or dragon, q.v.)—according to Mrs Christiani, most famous of viking ships, built in Norway for Olaf Trygvason. With Joyce it is a name for Snake, Satan (q.v.). See also Worm. 270.15, n. 2; 479.35.
*Lonni, Brani—see Browne and Nolan. 373.16.
*Loomis, Francist de, +372.10—with Peers of France (q.v.).
Loos, Anita (1893)—American author of Gentlemen Prefer Blondes, which Joyce read in 1926 (Letters, I,246). In Time and Western Man, Wyndham Lewis savaged her and Joyce (also Einstein, Gertrude Stein, Picasso, Charlie Chaplin, and Proust, q.v.) for being of the “child cult.” She is packed into the Alice (q.v.) portmanteau. W. L. was also angry at A. Loos, Picasso, and Chaplin for being small physically. See also Lorelei, for Miss Loos’s heroine is so called. +30.22—with Anna Livia, Alice (q.v.); +57.28–29 (Alys . . . looser)—with Alice, W. Lewis (q.v.); +159.5—with Einstein, Gertrude Stein, Alice (q.v.);
+179.21—with Anna Livia, Alice (q.v.v.; refers also to Proust, q.v.); 223.10; 292.29—with Wyndham Lewis (q.v.); 388.4.

Looshe, Lesbia—probably Lucia Joyce (q.v.), who had an eye that was louche or "squinting." "Lesbia Hath a Beaming Eye" is the air to which T. Moore's song "Nora Creina" is sung—see Nora Joyce. Lesbia was Catullus' (q.v.) name for Clodia (see Clodia), 93.27–28; +348.26—with Elizabeth (q.v.).

Loper de Figas—as Mr Wilder points out, Lope de Vega. 440.17.

*Lorcans—Lorcán = Irish "Laurence" (see St Laurence O'Toole). 448.19; 518.11.

Lord—Mayors of Dublin—see Second Census, Buffalo Workbook #28. For my Second Census Mr Atherton used Thom's (1851, 1951) and drew up a chronological list of Lord Mayors from Quin to Byrns. Working (of necessity) without the Concordance, Mr Atherton made a fine list which many will think better than this one. This list is based on Mr Atherton's, on Joyce's unpublished list (I couldn't read it very well), and it was made with Concordance in hand. It differs from Mr Atherton's list in being alphabetical and in listing few Lord Mayors save those that occur on pages 532–54. See Aldrich, Arabin, Atkinson, Bailie, Barkey, Barlow, Bell, Blackhall, Bolton, Boyce, Brody, Burton, Byrne, Cash, Coffey, D'Arcy, Dawson, Drury-Jones, Durdin, Empson, Gallagher, Gore, Harty, Howe, Hoyte, James, Kane, Keshan, Knox, Lane-Joynt, Lightburne, McSwiney, Moncrieff, Montgomery, Nannetti, Nugent, Nuttal, O'Neill, Pile, Purdon, Quail, Reyon, Ross, Sankey, Sexton, Shanks, Sherlock, Styte, Sutton, Tallon, Tew, Vance, Vanhomrigh, White, Whitwell.

Lord—sometimes HCE (q.v.), for Grose (q.v.) says "lord" means "humpbacked man."

Lord, Thomas—early cricketer, for whom Lord's Cricket Ground (in St John's Wood—see 223.20) is named. 51.21; 71.34; 433.14; +584.1, 7—with Lord Harris, Tom Bowling (q.v.)

Lorelei—disappeared in a lover, she drowned herself and became a rock in the river Rhine. Like the Sirens (q.v.), she lured seamen to destruction by her beautiful songs. Joyce makes of her the paradigm of the female poet.

In "Mooky and Gripes" (q.v.), Nuvoletta (q.v.), rejected by males, turns into a stone (Greek las = "alas" + a lass + Alice, q.v.; see 159.5). Here may also be included Anita Loos (q.v.), who created Lorelei Lee, heroine of Gentleman Prefer Blondes. +201.35—with Laura, Laura Bell (q.v.; here are the laurel tree and the Lorelei rock combined—see Tree and Stone); +224.23 (florilegus)—with Flora, Laura (q.v.; and perhaps Lorelei Lee, too); +397.15—with Laura (q.v.); +548.10—with Anna Livia, Annie Laurie, Laura (q.v.;); +612.5—with Laura (q.v.).

*Lorette, Lupita and Luperca Latouche—the two (q.v.) temptresses as whores-and-nuns.

Loretto is an Italian town where the Santa Casa (Mary's, q.v., house in Nazareth) was translated to land of the Lady Lauretta; here a Christian festival is held. The Ladies of Loretta is an order of nuns, founded near Dublin in 1822 by Mary Teresa Ball. According to the Goncourts (q.v.), Lorettes were whores who gathered near the Paris church of Notre Dame de Lorette in the 1840s. "Lorette" may or mayn't tie to the Laurel-Laura (q.v.) theme.

The Lupercal is a grotto on the Roman Palatine where the Lupercalia, a pagan festival, was held. Mr Wilder says, Lupa ("the wolf") was the prostitute epithet of Acca Laurenta (see Dea Tacita, Wolves).

The Latouche family were Dublin bankers. In Viceroy's of Ireland, O'Mahony says the Duke of Dorset was compromised by a Mrs Latouche "who declared that love was a hereditary passion in her family."

Lupita was a sister of Patrick's (q.v.) and, like him, was sold into slavery in Ireland. The Tripartite Life says, Lupita became a prostitute and, when met by Patrick years later, she was with child; Patrick drove a chariot over her three times and killed her. FW 444–45 memorializes this horrid story, mixing up Sade and Oedipus (q.v.v.) with religious insistence on female chastity. Another story in the Tripartite Life has it that Patrick, a slave in Ireland, was
forced by his master to marry another slave. Patrick preached chastity to the girl all their bridal night; in the morning, the wife proved to be Patrick's long-lost sister. This story enters into FW III, ii, where Shaun-Jaun (q.v.) preaches incest and chastity to his sister(s). 67.33, 36; 170.2; 312.20; 359.14; 444.28, 36; 528.1.

Loritz, Errol—see St Lawrence family. 312, 19.

*Lorne, Crosscan—Cruisken Lawn. Perhaps includes the Marquess of Lorne (1845–1914)—English statesman who bore a resemblance to Joyce's uncle, John Murray, who is Joe Donnelly in "Clay" (see Letters, II, 92). 89.10.


*Loridon the Comaleon—see Comal. 136.27.

Lost—many refer to Perdita (q.v.), some to Proust's (q.v.) search for a lost past or madeleine.

Lot—with his wife and daughters escaped the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. Mrs Lot looked regretfully back and was turned into a pillar of salt. Believing they were all the only ones left alive, Lot's daughters got their father drunk, lay with him, bore him sons (Genesis, 19). In FW almost any "Lot" or "Blotto" or "Lout" may refer to Lot. 39.33; 62.9, 11, + 34— with Lotta Crabtree (q.v.); 63.22; + 77.2— with St Laurence O'Toole (q.v.); 117.6, 36; + 191.18 — with Charlotte (q.v.); 249.36; 257.35; 307. left margin; 321.17; 364.35; 379.26; + 388.14, 15— with St Laurence O'Toole, Thomas à Becket (q.v.); 436.24; 470.14; 509.31; + 518.18— with St Laurence O'Toole (q.v.); 535.4; 561.15 (see Lottie); 570.17; 579.24; 582.3; 596.12; 599.21.

Lothario—heartless libertine in Rowe's (q.v.) The Fair Penitent. +263 n. 4—with Luther (q.v.).


Lottie, Lotty—see Charlotte, Apple, Charlotte Brook.

*Loughlins—see Lochlaun? 541.18.

Louigi—Mr Wilder says, a fashionable London restaurateur. 59.29.

Louis XIV, "The Sun King" of France (1638–1715)—see Solsking. 607.28.

Louise—title, heroine of Charpentier's opera. 147.12.

*Louis, Queen—maybe Marie Louise (see Josephine). 102.10.

Loundres, Henry de (d. 1228)—archbishop of Dublin, papal legate, rebuilt Dublin Castle. Mr Mink says the passage means "from Hoggan Green to Dublin Castle." 543.18.

Lousadoor, baron—see Lucifer. 107.36.


*Lovel, 226.5; 237.9; 361.9.


Lover, Samuel (1797–1868)—Irish songwriter and novelist; see Handy Andy, King O'Toole. +93.34—with Lever, Sam Weller (q.v.).

*Lovvey, googling. 231.12.

*Lowe—perhaps Oliver Lowe, the fero
cious magistrate in Le Fanu's (q.v.) House by the Churchyard; perhaps, as Mr Staples suggests, J. Lowe, listed in Thom's (q.v.) as "Chief Inspector, Detective Department." 34.9.

*Loyd—Constance Lloyd (q.v.)? 326.19.

Loyola, St Ignatius (1491–1556)—founder of the Society of Jesus. 186.13; 228.11; 433.1; 446.36 (Us... ignite); 451.19.

Lu, Mistel—Confucius (q.v.) or Mr Lu, who was born in Lu. Also Luke Tarpey (q.v.). 485.9 (see Luca); 25.26; 30 (bis), .32 (see Walker).

Luath—dogs of Cuchulain and Robert Burns (q.v.). Luathan is Bog Latin for "bird." 244.30.

Lubbock—see Avebury.

*Lucan—Dublin (q.v.) environs on the Lif
ey (q.v.). Two earls of Lucan may have interested Joyce: (1) Patrick Sarsfield, a Wild Goose, who fought under James II (q.v.), died in 1693, saying, "O that this were for Ireland!"; (2) Lord Lucan, who commanded cavalry at Balaclava and is associated by Joyce with the Light Brigade. In FW, Lucan is often linked with its neighboring environs, Chapelizod (q.v.), usually as "Lacialized," which links Issy and the two Isoldes (q.v.) to Lucia Joyce and Alice (q.v.). 32.16; 37.32; 53.24; 62.35; 101.11–12; 107.5; 178.9; 253.32; 452.29;
497.18 (Lucania, district of lower Italy); 565.33; 620.8.

Lucan, Charley—probably a combination of the Roman poet Lucan (39–65), the Greek satirist, Lucian (120–80), and Charles Lucas (1713–71), an advocate of the principles of Swift (q.v.) and Molyneux, whose pamphlets made him so obnoxious to the government that he was voted an enemy of Ireland. 255.21; 419.36.


Lucat Mael—one of King Leary’s (q.v.) druids (q.v.) who tried to poison St Patrick (q.v.), blasphemed the Trinity, had his brains dashed out. In one of the Buffalo workbooks there is a heading, “Oscenities of Religion,” which has something about “look at my sore toe.” The sore toe as an offered bribe is from the whitewashing scene in Tom Sawyer (q.v.). 485.9.

Luciolys—Mrs Christianis says, Lucia lys, “Lucia light,” refers to the Swedish custom of crowning young girls with a ring of candles on the night of December 13, which is St Lucy’s (q.v.) night. The girl so crowned is a “Lucia bride.” Joyce also brings in Italian lucciola, “firefly,” “glow-worm.” See Lamp. +155.25—see St Lucy, Lucia Joyce, Alice, ?Lily; 327.5.

Lucia, Lucy—see Lucciolys, Lucia Joyce.

Lucia (or Lucy), St—virgin martyr of Syracuse whose name is in the canon of the Mass; her day is December 13. Lucia’s betrothed denounced her to the law and she was sentenced to be “shamefully outraged,” but she was miraculously preserved from this and other tortures and finally dispatched with a sword. Her swording is faintly reflected at 155.23–25 when the Mookse (q.v.) strikes the lights of the sky, but “Nuvoluccia” (Nuvolatta and Lucia Joyce, q.q.v.) is killed (157.24) by masculine cold, not masculine heat. See Lucia Joyce, Luciolyss. Joyce chose his daughter’s name. Lucy is one of the patron saints of eyes, her name is popularly derived from lux, she is represented as carrying her eyes in her hand, or sometimes (incorrectly) as blind.

Lucia di Lammermoor—Scott (q.v.) and Donizetti heroine, 292.1 (see Lucia Joyce).

Lucian—see Charley Lucan.

Lucifer (Latin “bringing light”)—a name the Hebrews gave the planet Venus (q.v.) which fell from heavens. Mistranslation of Isaiah, 14:12, caused Lucifer to become another name for Satan (q.v.). Shaun (q.v.) with his postman’s lamp had ought to be Lucifer, but Lucifer seems often connected with Lucia Joyce (q.v.). See also Alice. +24.6—with Lucia (q.v.); 35.11 (see Luciferians in Brewer, q.v.); 69.12; ?107.36; 140.5; +182.5— with Lucia (q.v.); 183.16; 219.16 (wordloosed over); 233.5.6 (light . . . bring to light); +239.34—with Lucia (q.v.); see also Rimanez, Ahriman; 250.34; 257.27 (looshoofer); +295.33—with Lucia, St Lucia (q.v.); 354.32; 378.17; 439.7; 473.23; 505.32–33; +621.3—with Lucia Joyce (q.v.).

*Lucile—see Twenty-nine. 247.36.

Lucretia (or Lucrece)—Roman lady, raped by Sextus Tarquiniius (q.v.); having exacted an oath of vengeance from her menfolk, she stabbed herself. She is subject of a poem of Shakespeare’s (q.v.). +277.n.2—with Lucretius (q.v.); 542.29.

Lucretius (98–55 B.C.)—Latin poet who went mad from a love potion made of Spanish fly. +277.n.2—with Lucretia (q.v.); 306.left margin.

Lucy—Wordsworth’s young friend. +203.26—with Lycidas, Lucia (q.v.).

Lucy, Sir Thomas (1532–1600)—magnetize who (Rowe, q.v., says) jailed and whipped Shakespeare (q.v.) for stealing deer. Shakespeare wrote a ballad against Sir Thomas, harping on the fact that Lucy was pronounced “lousy” (see Ulysses, 213). “The Ballad of Persse O’Reilly” also confounds its human subject with an insect. In FW, “luce-lucy” and “louse-lousy” are often confounded, but most seem to refer to Lucifer, Lucia (q.v.; see also Luse).

Ludd or Lhudd—Brythonic god and warrior, rebuilt the walls of London, a city which bears his name. 152.28–29; 331.9; +519.8 (see Ludlilongi).

Ludwig, William (1847–1923)—“the great Irish light bass” (Letters, III, 335), who sang “The Croppy Boy.” The following instances all double with Lewis Carroll, Wyndham Lewis (q.q.v.). 243.17, +.35—with Josephine and Marie Louise, Maas, Mario (q.q.v.); 361.21; 538.3.

Lug or Lugh (known as Lamhfhada or “long
armed,” and as Lughaid)—Gaelic sun-god (see Sun). A lug is an ear and so ties into Earwicker (q.v.). 11.23; 44.11; 79.21; ?88.12; 130.4; ?146.36; 162.26; 191.34; +243.17—with HCE (q.v.); 305.15; 115.42; 141.36; +449.20—with Glugg (q.v.); 479.6; ?500.1; 507.12; 594.19; 597.1.

*Luis—Wynham Lewis (q.v.)? 384.19.


Lully, Jean Baptiste (1633–87)—Italian composer. +96.19—with Lally (q.v.).

*Lump, Lamp—in Ulysses (686–8), lamp is moon (q.v.) and woman, lighting the sailor (Bloom) home, sending the poet (Stephen) in search of classic beauty. In FW, lamps are carried by Anna Livia as the old moon and as Aurora (q.v.) and by Shaun the Post. Issy (q.v.) is the new moon (see also Twenty-nine) and links with Lucia Joyce and Lizzy, Shakespearian’s “lump of love” (Ulysses, 192–93, 210), and Elizabeth I (q.v.—see also Moonshine), the chaste moon-goddess of her poets.

HCE carries a lump on his back. I take this to be his sins, and also Anna Livia, perhaps by means of Irish alp (q.v.) or knob.

What follows is a smattering of the very large “light” theme. 10.27,35; 221.10; 65.4; 94.17; +106.20—with Humpty Dumpty (q.v.); 127.15; 164.20; 170.36 (bis); 182.11; 190.33; 245.5; 270.1.2; 277.2; 294.25–26; 299.17; 318.14; 323.23,28,32; 324.13; +327.5—with St Lucy, Lucia Joyce (q.v.); 332.17 (bis); 352.20; 363.24 (bis); 411.28; 418.18; 445.4; 509.31; 511.12; 514.34; 549.15–16; 560.9; 578.18; 580.27; 583.33; 585.5 (see Glimglo); +595.19—with Anna Livia (q.v.); 613.1 (bis); 621.5.

Lumpkin, Tony—cheerful lout in Goldsmith’s (q.v.) She Stoops to Conquer. +323.28 (see Tom Dick Harry), 32; 324.13.

Luna, Conte de—destroyer of his brother, Il Trovatore (q.v.), in Verdi’s (q.v.) opera. 3430.32; 465.21.

Lund—the cathedral in Lund was built by Finn MacCool (q.v.) at the request of St Laurence. If the saint did not guess Finn’s name by the time the church was built, Finn would get the saint’s eyes. As the last brick was put in place, St Laurence guessed right. Finn tried to pull the church down, but was changed into a stone (q.v.) and stands there to this day. Mr Hart has seen him. 69.8; 137.9–10.

Luney, Shuley—“Shule Aroon,” air to which T. Moore’s (q.v.) “Alone in Crowds” is sung. 49.6.

Lung, Tom—Long Tom is any long gun. See Tim Tom. 12.5 (While London Sleeps); +578.6 (see Tom Dick Harry).

Lunn, Sally—a tea cake. See Madeleine, Maggies. 249.35.

Luperca—see Lorette.

Lupita—see Lorette.

Lupton, Mrs Tummy—Issy as tea (Lipton’s) and as in Ibsen’s (q.v.) Love’s Comedy. See Tim Tom? See Anne Lynch, Tetley. 257.13.

Luse—see Floh, Lucia.

Luther, Martin (1483–1546)—German religious reformer. 71.27; +263.n. 4—with Lothario (q.v.); 460.11; 536.36; 582.33.

Luttrell, Henry (1655–1717)—betrayed Limerick to De Ginkel, was murdered while riding in a sedan chair through Dublin. 81.14; 262.16; 534.9.

Luvah—male spirit in Blake’s (q.v.) Vala, or the Four Zoas (q.v.). 369.19.

Lycidas (Edward King)—drowned but not dead in Milton’s (q.v.) poem, which is echoed here. +203.26—with Lucia Joyce, Wordsworth’s Lucy (q.v.).

Lydia—see Languish.

*Lyke, Watsy—Man Servant (q.v.) indicated. 245.33.

Lylian—see Lilias Walsingham. 563.20.

Lyly, John (1554–1606)—English author of Euphues, etc. See Lily. 583.9.

Lynch, Anne—a Dublin brand of tea (see Ulysses, 659). In FW, Anne Lynch always doubles with Anna Livia (q.v.) and is the brand of tea served at Finnegans’s (q.v.) wake, I suppose. 293.15; 325.4–5; 392.32; 406.27; 506.34–35.

Lynch, James Fitzstephens—warden of Galway (q.v.) who, in 1493, condemned to death and hung, with his own hands, his son Walter, who had murdered a Spaniard, Gomez (q.v.). The story is told in Joyce’s “The City of the Tribes.” Lynch is a character in Portrait of the Artist. 495.11–12; 545.32.

Lynsky—see Brian O’Linn.

Lyons, Lady of—Pauline Deschappelles of Bulwer-Lytton’s play. A “Nippy” (q.v.), Mr Atherton says, is a waitress in a Lyons Corner House. 178.1; 229.10–11.
(see Lalage); 246.16— with Napoleon, Bloom, Lion (q.v.); 449.11— with Mark Lyons (q.v.; see also Ipostila— suppose Mark Lyons’ lady would be Isolde of Ireland, q.v.?).

Lyons, Mark—2d of the Four (q.v.) or Four Evangelists (q.v.). I suppose his surname comes from the Biblical and the heraldic association of the lion (q.v.) and St Mark (q.v.). He is the province of Munster and various places in the province (e.g., Cork); south and the south wind; the number 2 and the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet, beth; the element air; the silver age; the second Joycean (?) age—marriage. He lives at Powerscourt; his road is the Fivs Barrows; he asks most of the questions in FW III, iii, where the phrase, “O I see” (i.e., Issy, Isolde, q.v.), identifies him with Mark of Cornwall (q.v.). See also Leo, Robert Lyons. +148.36— with Pope Leo (q.v.); +155.6.7— with Pope Leo (q.v.); 184.34 (see Noble); 193.4; 214.34; ?229.10—11 (see Lady of Lyons); 291.6—7— with Macbeth (q.v.; Mark is not named, but he is Hebrew beth); 359.16; 368.33; +371.36—372.6 (Poor Men of Lyons = 12th-century religious)— with Mark I, Mark of Cornwall, Moke (q.v.; see also Wellington, Whittington, Good Duke Humphrey); 384.8, 11; 385.19; 387.14; 388.10, 34; +391.14— with Bowen (q.v.); 397.21; 398.2; 405.4; 449.11 (see Lady of Lyons); 466.6 (see Mark of Cornwall); 475.25; 476.26; 477.34; 480.11; +483.17— with Mark Antony (q.v.); 519.24, 33; 520.13; 533.20; 573.8, 28.

Lyons, Mrs— see Mark Lyons.

Lyons, Dr Robert Dyer— see Sterling.

Maas, Joseph (1847—86)— English tenor who sang Des Grieux to Marie Roze’s (q.v.) Manon (see Lescat). 165.2; 203.31; 243.35— with Mario (q.v.); 246.17 (see Mario); 384.6; 391.8; 491.15.

*Maass, Muriel— probably the Dutch river. 212.8.

Mab, Queen— in Romeo and Juliet (q.v.), the fairies’ midwife, elsewhere Titania (q.v.) and the title of a Shelley (q.v.) poem. Mavrodaphne (see Daphne) is a Greek wine. 379.18 (with “mobbed queen”); +406.25— with Daphne (q.v.).

McAdam, John L. (1756—1836)— Scottish inventor of macadamised roads. See Adam. 80.1; +469.20— with Macduff (q.v.).

*McAdoo— Cleveland’s secretary of the navy? In FW the name occurs in Shakespearean (q.v.) contexts, and in the First Folio the play is Much ado about Nothing. On 290 the reference is to Johnny MacDougal (q.v.). 227.33; 290.9.

*Macaires, Colley, 65.4.

*MacAlister, 370.21.

MacAlpin, Molly— air to T. Moore’s (q.v.) “Remember the Glories of Brian (q.v.) the Brave.” 338.28—29.

McAnn, Anne— Joyce’s paternal great-grandmother (see Letters, III, 264,280).

Maas, Joseph (1847—86)— English tenor who sang Des Grieux to Marie Roze’s (q.v.) Manon (see Lescat). 165.2; 203.31; 243.35— with Mario (q.v.); 246.17 (see Mario); 384.6; 391.8; 491.15.

*MacArthur—see Arthur. 275.9.

MacArty, Basilius O’Cormacan— see Cormac.

Macaulay, Thomas Babington (1800—1859)— English poet, historian. 25.36.

*Macauliffe— Matt Gregory (q.v.) as the 1st letter of the Hebrew alphabet, aleph. +290.6— with Liffey (q.v.); 427.4.

*MacAusculth, Owlaugh, the Thord— Mr O Hehir says, both names mean Olaf (q.v.). Mr Mink suggests Hasculf (q.v.), 532.8—9.

Macbeth— Shakespearean (q.v.) protagonist. Before he was Scotland’s king he was Thane of Cawdor, Thane of Glamis. 250.16—17; +17—18— with Salmon (q.v.), 34 (see Macduff); +290.6—7— with Mark Lyons (q.v.; and beth, 2d letter of Hebrew alphabet); 302.n. 1; 347.3—4; 393.6; 412.21; 600—601 (glauam is).

MacBlakes— see Blake. 409.23.

MacBruiser, O’Bryan— see Brian Boru. 376.8—9.

MacCabe, Edward— 19th-century Dublin archbishop, cardinal. 33.2; +200.3—4— with Maccabees (q.v.).

Maccabees— Jewish family, dominant in Jerusalem, 2d century B.C. Judas Mac-