O

Oakley, Annie—female sharpshooter, term for a seat given free at a theater. 52.1; 2503.32.

Oates, Titus (1649–1705)—English conspirator. +70.14—with Titus Andronicus (q.v.), 18; 7621.14.

Obadiah ("servant of Yahweh," q.v.)—Old Testament minor prophet. 531.11.

O'Bawlar, Faugh MacHugh—see O'Byrne. The battle-cry of the Irish Brigade was fag a bealach, "Clear the way." See Carlow. 382.22.

O'Bejorumsen—see Bjornson. 529.16.

Oberon—king of fairies, husband of Titania (q.v.) in A Midsummer Night's Dream. Celtic tradition says he was son of Julius Caesar and Morgana le Fay (q.v.). See Indian Boy. Almost any O'Brien (q.v.) can be Oberon. +339.14—with Brian Boru (q.v.); +357.2—with Aubrey Beardsley (q.v.).

*O'Breen's—T. Moore's "O breathe not his name" is sung to an air, "The Brown Maid." 56.32.

*O'Brien—these or any stray O'Brien, O'Brian may tie onto Biddy O'Brien, Brian Boru, Bruin, Oberon (q.v.). 291.10 (see Five Bloods); 370.21 (see Twelve).

O'Brien, Miss Biddy—at Tim Finnegan's (q.v.) wake, she weeps, praises the lovely corpse, says, "Tim, mavourneen, why did you die?" Her never-answered ques-
tion leads to war (see Pious and Pure), and the war leads to Tim's resurrection. Thus, as in Genesis (see Eve), an indolent woman causes ill that leads to good—O fex felix bellum!

Miss (q.v.) Biddy is identified with Issy (q.v.; see also Biss).

Biddy is identified with Biddy Doran (q.v.) and St Bridget-Breed-Bride (q.v.), and is worked out in terms of a sort of Martha-Mary (q.v.) duality: active woman and contemplative woman, homemaker and male fantasy. In some versions of "Finnegan's Wake" there are two Biddies at the wake; and the Irish goddess Brigid was a two-faced woman. Miss Biddy-Issy is a multiple personality (see Sally, Two) and the twenty-nine (q.v.) girls are Biddies—chickens. See also Seven.

O'Brien for Biddy is little used in FW, maybe because Joyce needs it for other themes—see Brian Boru, Bear. Biddy O'Brien becomes (13.26–27) "o'brine a'bride," a deserted, weeping girl (14.7–10)—see Brinabride Biddy's tears melt into the Margaret-pearl-onion theme (see Maggies); and Brine (Mr O Hehir derives "brine" from Irish braon, "sorrow"—see Cordelia) into the sea (q.v.)—see Venus, Venice—and into the sea queen Grace O'Malley (q.v.), who, like Miss Biddy, asks of a "dead" man a
question that is not answered but leads to his revival—see Prankquean, Jarl van Hoother. 4.9 (note two loves, a Herrick, q.v., quotation); +12.22—with St Bridget (q.v.); +13.27 (see Brinabride); +14.20–21 (see Biddy Doran, Pandora); +17.30 (see Brinabride); 21.9; +22.26 (naivebride—see O Hehir)—with St Bridget, Brinabride (q.v.); 23.34; 24.13; 28.15; 39.34.36 (see Brewster, Biddy Doran); +53.30—with St Bridget (q.v.); 66.35; 71.29 (see Meserhane); ?78.17; 79.30; +93.5 (see Biddy Doran); +94.30 (beetysussey biddydoaty)—with Betty (see Elizabeth, Betsy Ross); +95.4 (i.e., Rosemary, q.v.)—with Betsy Ross (q.v.); 106.9–10 (German braut, "bride"); +110.28—with Biddy Doran (q.v.); +112.27 (see Biddy Doran); 147.18; 148.19; 158.1; 172.3 (Bridewell named for St Bride-Bridgen, q.v.); 189.26; 194.25; ?202.31 (Kildare—see St Bridget); ?203.2 (Kildare); 207.15,16; +210.25.29 (see St Bridget); 213.24; 213–14 (see St Bridget, Mary of the Gael); +220.3 (see St Bridget); 223.6; 237.6,32; 250.31 (pride); +256.5–6—with St Bridget, Biddy Doran (q.v.); see also Twenty-nine; 261.27; 268.6; ?296.5; 305.19,24; 309.4; 312.6; ?+321.27—with Biddy Doran (q.v.); 324.34; 328.28–29 (bride ... breed, tha lassy! tha lassy!)—see Sea, Alice); 362.9; 366.14–15 (deepseep ... pridely ... brime); 367.28; 377.19; 388.27; 389.31 (brythe); 399.3f; 404.35; +427.36 (see Biddy Doran); +430.2—with St Berchert (q.v.); 433.11; 450.32 (see O'Bryony); +453.4 (see Biddy Morarity); +457.5 (see Biddy Doran); 462.9; +465.2.5 (see Aunt, Julia Bride, Morgan); 469.19; ?471.1; 500.21–22 (ter), 27 (bis), 30; 501.3; 502.9; ?503.13; 510.35; ?514.26; 519.8; 526.34; 531.1; 539.2; 547.27,29 (bride ... bryllupswibe); 561.13,16,21 (missyname ... auntybride ... marygold)—see Miss, Aunt, Mary of the Gael, St Bridget), 36; 562.2,3.4 (Biddles ... Marry ... Biddles ... Biddles ... missnommer), 12,13 (see Mary of the Gael); 563.10–11,17; 566.16; 569.11 (Dublin church); 589.11; 595.5; ?597.16.

*O'Brien, Boris, the butler of Clumhump—partly Brian Boru (q.v.), partly O'Brien Butler, composer of an "Irish Sonata," 1904. 385.15.

O'Brien, Lynn—see Brian O'Linn. 70.7.


O'Brien, William—editor of Parnell's (q.v.) paper, *United Ireland*. In 1883 he exposed homosexuals in the police and the post office—see Cornwall. +41.16—with H. J. Byron (q.v.).


*O'Brinya* rossies—Betsy Ross and Biddy O'Brien, Brinabride (q.v.). Rosemary (see Rose, Mary, Marina) originally meant *ro marinus* (see Dew). 95.4; 207.15.

*O'Bryony, Bryony—plant of the cucumber family. See Brinabride? 450.32.

O'Byrne, Feagh MacHugh—Irish rebel chief, slain in Dublin in 1598, subject of the song "Follow Me up to Carlow" (q.v.), which is played with at 382.22–30, and is quoted in *Letters*, III, 428–29. See also O'Bawler. 382.22.

*O'Canohar—Conchubar's (q.v.) son? See Three. 348.18.

*Occidentacca, Cardinal—Johnny MacDougal (q.v.) as west. 180.15.

Ocean, Oceanus—to the Greeks, it was not the sea (q.v.) but the greatest of rivers, flowing round the inhabited world in a circle. Ocean's progeny were all the world's rivers and the ocean nymphs. Homer (q.v.) makes Ocean father of all things, of gods and men. The ocean, in our sense, is certainly Anna Livia's (q.v.) father at the end of FW—see Lear, Manana MacLir, Poseidon, Neptune. See also Proteus, the "old man of the sea" who, in *Ulysses*, is the shifty stuff of the material universe which Stephen Dedalus (q.v.) must use for making. In FW, Ocean almost always doubles with Ossian (q.v.)—I'm not sure why. 3.7 (Oconee river); 102.5; 123.25 (MacLir's son, Ocean); 125.3; 139.22 (echoes *King Lear*, q.v.); 267.19; 294.13; 326.6,18; 365.32; ?384.19; 385.36; 389.27–28; +419.24—with Oscar, Oscar Wilde (q.v.); 426.21; +593.5—with HCE, Lear (q.v.); 623.29 (note HCE is 'sea').

*Ochterroyd, 538.7.

O'Clery—see Four Masters.

O'Connell, Daniel (1775–1847)—"The Liberator" who freed Irish Catholics from religious disability and agitated
unsuccessfully for repeal of the Union. The Irish worshipped O'Connell, as later they worshipped Parnell (q.v.); but in old age O'Connell was vilified as a conservative by Young Irelanders and he died a disappointed man. O'Connell was a lawyer, an M.P., Lord Mayor (q.v.) of Dublin (q.v.). Joyce's grandmother, Ellen O'Connell (q.v.), was a cousin of the Liberator.

O'Connell (formerly Sackville) Street is Dublin's main street, widest in Europe. O'Connell Bridge crosses the Liffey (q.v.). On the street is a "huge-cloaked" statue of O'Connell by Foley (q.v.) which Ulstermen kept trying (vainly) to blow up.

Most of the foregoing disjointed facts get into FW. So does the O'Connell brewery, founded in the 19th century by O'Connell's son. A real-life character in Ulysses is John O'Connell, caretaker at Glasnevin cemetery, whom Joyce writes with Hades. Daniel O'Connell is, however, Hercules (q.v.) in Ulysses. See Dan, D'Esterre. ?3.7 (Oconee river); +7.12—with Dana (q.v.); 24.7; +56.14—with Odin (q.v.); 70.29; 81.9 (O'Connell Street); 133.3; ?140.35; +141.25—with Roderick O'Conor (q.v.); +181.6—with Danu (q.v.); 198.34; +211.1—with Mangan (q.v.); 277.1.2 (see also n. 2); ?297.11; 308.8.10.12; 310.28; 311.18; 317.14; +.30.31—with O'Connor Power, Roderick O'Conor, O'Conor Don (q.v.); 319.4; +321.1—with O'Conor Don, O'Conor Power, Roderick O'Conor (q.v.); +322.3—with Conan (q.v.); +323.26—with Conán (q.v.); +326.13—14—with Romeo (q.v.); Yeats, q.v., made a speech in the Dail saying you could not throw a stone in Dublin without hitting some bastard of O'Connell's); +335.28—with Raven and Dove (q.v.); 336.24 (refers also to Gladstone, q.v.); 365.9; +379.9—10—with Gunn (q.v.); 382.5; +386.22—with Dana (q.v.); +392.30—with Dana (q.v.); +466.36; +468.33—with Daniel (q.v.); 507.26.29 (see Laura Connor); +525.18—with Conal (q.v.); +541.16.19—with Daniel (q.v.); +549.1—with Dana (q.v.); and the Order of the Dannebrog); 228; +553.14—with Conal (q.v.); 580.31; 588.31.35—36; +590.14—with Fox or Parnell (q.v.); +625.12—with Conal (q.v.).

O'Connell, Ellen—Joyce's paternal grandmother, second cousin of Daniel O'Connell (q.v.). Joyce says (Letters, III, 264). Some of the above O'Connells (q.v.) must take her in. Perhaps 311.18—see Comerford.

O'Connell, Peg—see Peg O'My Heart.

O'Connor, Eily—see Colleen Bawn.

O'Connor or O'Conor, Roderick (c.1116–98)—popularly called "the last high king of Ireland," defeated by his own people and by the Anglo-Norman invaders. The Roderick O'Conner passage (380–82)—"my dead king"—was the first written down part of FW. 3.13 (roary); ?23.27—with Ruire (q.v.); +28.36—with Roderick Random (q.v.); 129.11 (ter); 130.13—14; ?141.3, +25—with O'Connell (q.v.); 285.n. 3; ?319.4—with O'Connell (q.v.); +321.1—with O'Connell, O'Conor Don (q.v.); ?327.32; +369.18.20—with Rurik (q.v.); 378.13; 380.1–2, 33; +381.11—12—with Random (q.v.); 24–25; 382.12 (our horyhistoricold); +498.23—24—with Dodd (q.v.—Russian ogonek is 'light,' ignis fatuus); 510.26; 539.1; ?551.14; 624.5.

O'Connor, The—see The O'Brien, Fourth. 271.1.

O'Connor, Thomas Power "Tay Pay" (b. 1848)—Irish M.P., Parnellite (q.v.), founder of a weekly, Mainly About People, known as MAP (see 260.left margin). 262.left margin (put thounce otay ithpot).

O'Conor, Don, The—19th-century Irish nationalist, M.P. under Parnell (q.v.). +317.31—with Daniel O'Connell (q.v.).

*O'Cri an, Roaring, Mr—O'Brien (q.v.)? 87.17–18.


Octavius Caesar—see Augustus.

Octoroon—Zoe, title heroine of Bouicault's (q.v.) play. 468.36.

O'Curry, Eugene (1796–1862)—Irish language scholar, translator, made the catalogue of Irish manuscripts at the British Museum. 138.12 (see Bouderville); ?184.29; 294.6 (carry awe); 295.18 (eau... curry).

O'Daffy—see O'Duffy.

O'Daly—according to Mr O Hehir, a family of hereditary Irish poets. 48.13.

*O'Darnel, a duna—Dana (q.v.)? 94.31.


*O'Deavis, Lisa—O'Mara (q.v.); see also
Lisa. "Elizabeth" (q.v.) means "consecrated to God." +413.4—with Lazarus and Dives (q.v.).

**Odette**—female in Proust (q.v.). 200.33.

**Odin**—chief of the Norse gods, also known as Woden, Wotan, Auden, Ase, Asa, Yggdrasill (q.v.). +56.14—with O'Connell (q.v.); 762.28; 69.10; 82.16; +88.21—see Yggdrasill, Here Comes Everybody (q.v.); 130.5 (asama); 246.7 (Asa's); 279.1-1, lines 20,26 (Asa ... Auden—W.H. Auden); ?303.21; +319.27—with Olaf (q.v.); 325.31; 334.15; ?+348.19—with O'Donough (q.v.); ?+349.19 (see 348.19); ?+365.25—see O'Duane; 487.9-10; 503.28; 535.5 (Wooden Man is a statue that stood in Dublin's Essex, q.v., Place); 565.5; +577.17—with Hod (q.v.); ?588.32; ?+625.12—with O'Connell, Conal (q.v.).

**O'Doherty**, Kevin Isod—19th-century Irish patriot poet, sentenced to transportation. His sweetheart (Eva of the Nation), another poet, said, "I'll wait for you, O darling." And she did. 231.14 (coffin acid darkery); 232.13.

**O'Donnally**—see Domhall. 420.27-28.

*O'Donnell*, Hyacinth—see John Macdonald. See also Hyacinth? Hyacinth O'Flaherty. 85.15; 87.12,32.

*O'Donner*—see O'Donnell.

**O'Donough**—air to T. Moore's (q.v.) "Song of O'Donohue's Mistress." O'Donohue's white horses are white waves on a windy day. See Ulysses, 583: "The O'Donoghue of the Glens against the Glens of the Donoghue." See The O'Donough, O'Dunno. 106.1-2.


*O'Dowd*—maybe Daddy O'Dowd (q.v.). Cornelius O'Dowd was a pseudonym of Lever's (q.v.). T. Moore's (q.v.) "O Doubt Me Not" goes to the air "Yellow Wat and the Fox." 89.13.

**O'Dowd**, Daddy—title, character in a play by Boucicault (q.v.). 439.20.

*O'Doyles*—see Doyle. 48.13.

*O'Duane, Mr*—Dane (q.v.): 365.25.

**O'Duffy**, General—leader of an Irish fascist movement (Blueshirts) in the 1930s. Shaun (q.v.) goes about in a blue shirt, I think. 84.14.

**O'Duigan**, Peregrine—see Four Masters.

*O'Dunno*, Danno—some such name belongs to the Russian General (see Buckley, O'Donough). 348.19 (see Three); 349.19 (see Three); 350.7 (see Ulysses, 246: "Ruggy O'Donohoe's").

*O'Dwyer*—see Three. See Dwyer? Dwyer Gray? 116.16; 224.10; 446.31; 529.25.

**O'Dwyer** of Greylens—according to Mr O'Hehir, John O'Dwyer of the Glen was hero of a 17th-century song. +602.14-15—with Dwyer Gray (q.v.).

*O'Dyar*—see O'Dwyer.

**Odysseus**—see Ulysses.

**Oedipus** ("swollen-footed")—in Greek legend, he killed his father, married his mother, Jocasta (q.v.), blinded himself. See Freud. +63.30 (lame hobbles ... pseudojocax)—with Jocasta, Jocax (q.v.); 128.36; 306.7; 434.19; 445.23 (greedyussa beautibus); 499.16; 513.21 (see Oropos).

**Oelsvinger**, Mr Knut—name of the actor who plays the Man Servant (q.v.) in "The Mime" (see Canute? see Sackson). Mrs Christiani takes "Oelsvinger" to mean "Beerslinger." 221.6.


**Offa**—hero of the early Angli, king of Engel. 82.13.

**O'Flagonan**—see Demetrius O'Flanagan McCarthy. 27.25.

**O'Flaherty**, Hyacinth—"Fireworker" of the Royal Irish Artillery in LeFanu's (q.v.) The House By the Churchyard. A stage Irishman, he and Nutter (q.v.) "fight" a comic duel in the Phoenix (q.v.) Park. See Hyacinth? O'Donnell? 80.8-9, +28-29—with Poseidon (q.v.).


*O'Fluctuary*, Posidonius—see Poseidon, O'Flaherty.

**O'Flynn**, Father—song quoted 3 times in Ulysses, 16 times in FW; it is from the opera Shamus O'Brien by Graves and Stanford. Father O'Flynn is the highly touted and icky flower of the Irish priesthood. Given Joyce's obsessive hatred of priests (see Father Michael, Gogarty), it is plain why the song got on Joyce's nerves and why the paralyzed, sinister priest of "The Sisters" is named Father Flynn (q.v.) and why Mulligan (q.v.) is called Father Malachi O'Flynn when he celebrates Black Mass at the end of "Circe" (Ulysses, 583). In FW the "Father O'Flynn" chorus is linked to Shaun (q.v.), who is linked to St Kevin
Kevin’s story is the basis of George Moore’s (q.v.) *The Lake*, the hero of which is a priest named Father Oliver Bogarty. 179.20; +?240.23—with Phil the Fluter, Flynn, Finn (q.q.v.); 419.13 (foible, O flipp); +512.31—with O’Ford (q.v.).

**O’Ford**, Flatter—Ford Madox Ford (q.v.). Joyce wrote (to the tune of “Father O’Flynn,” q.v.) verses praising Ford’s success with women (see Ellmann, 649). See Huddleston. 512.31—with Father O’Flynn (q.v.; plus Hurdle Ford or Dublin).

**Og**—king of Bashan, a giant (Joshua, XII, 4). 46.22; +366.26—with Gog (q.v.).

**Oga**—Kiswahili “cowardice, fear,” Mr Dalton says. 203.32.

**Oglethorpe**, James Edward (1696–1785)—founded the state of Georgia (see Peter Sawyer) with the aim of helping criminals. 81.21.

**Ogma** Sun-face—Irish god, inventor of ogam (or ogamh) letters. See my article in *A Wake Digest* about MacAlister’s (q.v.) Secret Languages of Ireland. 89.30.32; +90.1–2—with Sun Yat-sen (q.v.); 123.8; 161.8; +223.4—with John Hogan (q.v.); 261.27; ?340.9 (with Aughrim, a battle and a Dublin street); 546.13; 602.12 (face of a son).

**O’Gorman**—see Gorman.


**O’Grady**, Standish James (1846–1928)—Yeats (q.v.) said O’Grady “reconstructed by imaginative processes the life led by our ancestors in this country [Ireland],” and O’Grady published his reconstruction as *History of Ireland: Heroic Period* (1878). O’Grady, I take it, found the Irish past impossible (pace Macpherson and Lady Gregory, q.q.v.) and made Ireland a new past which was the past of the Irish Literary Renaiss ance. (Joyce, too, remade the past for Ireland.) His father was Standish Hayes O’Grady. 411.21.

**O’Grownney**, Father Eugene (1865–99)—helped found the Gaelic League. He died in America, was dug up and brought to Ireland for reburial. 102.19.

**O’Hagan**, Thomas O’Hagan, 1st baron (1812–85)—lord chancellor of Ireland, a great orator. He began as a nationalist, but sold out to the English. 299.23.

**O’Halloran**, Sylvester—18th-century Irish physician who helped found the Royal Irish Academy and helped repel Macpherson’s (q.v.) “attempts on our History and Annals.” +291.11—with Holly (q.v.).

**O’Hara**—part Burke and Hare (q.v.). Perhaps, as Mr Senn suggests, Kane O’Hara, 18th-century author of *Midas* (q.v.), a play made up of Dublin jokes and by-sayings—580.32. 93.6.

**O’Heffernan**, Blind—Irish bard. 519.6.

**O’Holan**, N.—Nolan (q.v.).

**Ohm**, George Simon (1787–1854)—German electrician. ?301.3 (O He Must Suffer); 310.1; +614.3—with Ampère (q.v.).

**O’Hollerins** of Stoneybatter—O’Halleras? Stoneybatter is a Dublin street. +291.11—with Holly (q.v.).

**O’Huggins**, Dora, 519.5.

**O’Hurley**, Hairy—as in Tom Dick Harry (q.v.). 8.27.


**Oisin**—see Ossian.

**O’Kearoff**—see A’Hara. 49.3.

**O’Keef-Rosses** and Rhosso-Keever—town of Kiev and its early Scandinavian settlers, sometimes called Rhossisti. See Ross, Rosse. According to Mr Senn, the Swiss-German word *riessenkäfer* means a beetle, nearly related to the earwig (q.v.). 310.16–17.


**O’Kneale**—see O’Neill. 291.10.

**Ola** Cuaran—see Olaf the White.

**Olaf Tryggvesson**—see Olaf the White.

**Olaf the White**—became first Norse king of Dublin, ca. 852. According to Giraldus Cambrensis (q.v.), three (q.v.) brothers, Olaf, Ivor, Sitric (q.v.), built the cities of Dublin, Limerick, Waterford—a fairy tale, doubtless, but Joyce associates the three as city builders (see 12.31–32, 353.14.19, etc.) There are many Olafs in Norse and Irish history and in FW—Olaf Tryggvesson (Olaf I of Norway), St Olaf (Olaf II of Norway, known as Olaf the Stout)—but I can’t much distinguish them.

Olaf Cuaran (d.921) was also a king of Dublin and may have been identical with Prince Hamlet and Havelok the Dane (q.v.)—see 11th Britannica, “Hamlet,” “Havelok”—as saga heroes.

In his note, “Humphrey,” Mr O Hehir shows that from Norse “Olaf” are derived (by various means) the names
Hamlet, Havelok, Oliver, Humphrey (q.q.v.), MacCooley, etc. I suppose Olaf the White would specially tie to Finn (q.v.), which means “white.”

I don’t know why Joyce steadily associates Olaf with Alpha (q.v.) in the seemingly mathematical punning of 201.30 and 294.8–9. Does Olaf combine Alpha and Omega? See Isaac, Aud. 7.10; 12.31; 13.18; ?18.18; ?28.9; +44 (in music)—with Cromwell (q.v.); +45.3—with Cromwell (q.v.); 100.26; 132.17; 134.27; 159.27; +201.30—with Isaac (q.v.); “laugh”), Hamlet (q.v.); +242.31 (Olaf Cuaran)—with Oliver (q.v.); ?249.33; 255.13 (Cuaran); ?+283.17–18—with Livingston, Anna Livia (q.v.q.v.)—n. 1: 287.15; +293.17—with Isaac, Newton (q.v.), +20.21 (annalise . . . lo, lives . . . la, laugh)—with Anna Livia (q.v.); +n. 2—with Isaac (q.v.); 294.8–9 (see Hamlet, Lamb); 297.32 (Cuaran); +301.30—with Rolf (q.v.); +310.31—with the Isle of Man (see Mananaan; see also Humphrey, MacCool); +319.27—with Odin, Cromwell (q.v.); 334.15; ?335.13; 352.34 (Cuaran); 353.14.19; ?361.18 (4 times); 378.23; 443.30 (Stout); 492.4; 498.7; ?499.26,28; ?513.5; 524.30,31; 532.8–9 (see MacAuscullpeth); ?564.21; 567.18–19.

Olcott, Chauncey (1860–1932)—American actor who, Mr. Wilder says, played Shaun the Post (q.v.) for years on both sides of the Atlantic. 404.17; 451.2.

Old Boy—see Lao-tse.

Oldcastle, Sir John—original of Falstaff. 45.stanza 2.

Old Contemptible—British troops. 352.1.


O’Leary, Caoch—subject of a poem, “Caoch the Piper,” by John Keegan (1809–49). Caoch is a blind old piper who outlives his friends. Some Leary, O’Leary must include John O’Leary, the Fenian. See Lear. 43.20–21.

*Olecassandrum—Johnny MacDougal (q.v.) as Alexandria? 124.36.

Old Clo—itinerant old-clothes seller. Bloom (q.v.) is so called (Ulysses, 417). 453.15.

Oleg—successor to Ruric (q.v.) in Kiev. +310.16—with Alexander (q.v.).

Olga the Slav—Eastern saint. 528.23.

*Olim, Prince—see Priam, Brian O’Linn. *Olim = Hebrew “those who are ascending” or “pioneers.” 6.23.

O’Linn—see Brian O’Linn.

Oliphant, Laurence (1829–88)—British author, foreign correspondent, religious and sexual eccentric, associated with Eastern countries. 427.22.

*Oliver—see Roland, Cromwell, Gogarty, Goldsmith, Olaf. The following are Olivers I can’t assign. 206.35; 224.14; 274.left margin; 288.25; 294.27; 301.30; 395.34; 404.35.

Olivia—in Twelfth Night (see Viola). 227.14 (see Seven).

*Oliviero—see Oliver? 456.10.

*Oloña Lena Magdalena—Olona is Italian “Magdalene” (q.v.), Lena is Russian, Magdalena is Latin American. See Maggies. 211.7–8.

*O’Loonyis, 464.7.

*O’Loughlin—see Loughlins. 49.33; 106.7.

O’Malley, Mr. Sean—see McQuillad.

O’Malley, Charles—title, hero of a Lever (q.v.) novel. +93.34–35—with Molly Bloom (q.v.).

O’Malley, Grace—Irish pirate of Elizabeth I’s time, whose Irish name, Granuale (so spelled in Ulysses, 324) or Grania (q.v.) Ui Mhaille, became, like Dark Rosaleen (q.v.), Cathleen Ni Houlihan (see Countess Cathleen), a name for Ireland. Thus Grace, who carries away boy-children, may be the “lovely land that always sent/Her writers and artists into banishment.” Or “hurt them into poetry.” Perhaps she is the Muse—see 23.9–10. In Hebrew, “Anna” (q.v.) means “grace,” and a “gracewife” is a midwife. “Grace” is a Dubliners (q.v.) story, structured like the Divine Comedy, in three stages, in which a middle-aged man moves through hell, purgatory, paradise. Jarl von Hoother (q.v.) has his three ascending states, rises to Lord Mayor (q.v.) of Dublin (q.v.).

Irish legend says Grace sailed to Howth (q.v.) Castle and demanded entrance. The earl of Howth refused her because he was at dinner. Angry, she kidnapped his young heir (see Jiminies) and did not return him until the earl promised that his doors would always stand open at mealtimes (see First-Draft, 15).”

Grace, the Prankquean, is temptress, whore, enchanter (see Eve), who steals and mixes up (like Buttercup, q.v.) the natures and identities of the two little Jiminies; throughout FW she coalesces with females like Isolde, Grania, Guine-
vere (q.q.v.), who steal young men from "fathers." In the "Prankquean" story (21–23) she not only mixes up (reverses) the natures of Tristopher and Hillary (q.v.), but also changes the nature of their father, sets him free from sins of isolation, provokes him from passivity to action (see Masterbuilder); when quickened into action, he acts to overcome her as Finn (q.v.) overcomes Grania at last.

Like Biddy O'Brien (q.v.), the Prankquean comes to a "dead" man's house and asks him a riddle. He never answers it, but it leads to "war" and to his revival—see Tim Finnegan. Thus Grace O'Malley indicates "grace-out-of-malice," good-out-of-evil, *felix culpa*. Mally unites with Shan's (q.v.) "maily" bag, Grace with Shem (q.v.) as Gracehopper (q.v.). See also Grace. 7.6.7, +.9—with Grania (q.v.); ?14.34; 21.15.20, 20–21, 25, 26; 22.2–3.11,12,13,27; 23.12,.16–17 (malo ... bonum); 24.10; +?25.36—with William Grace (q.v.); 752.23; 764.6; 68.22; 69.28; +?71.13,19—with William Grace (q.v.); +83.23—with William Grace (q.v.); 89.11; ?93.15 (gratiasagam = a word of St Patrick's, q.v.); +94.16—with Anna Livia (q.v.); 95.3–5; +105.27—with Graces, Gracehopper, Gripees (q.v.); +106.34—with Mary, Molly Bloom (q.v.); 115.20; ?118.10; 119.20; 139.26; 141.2; 144.26; +146.29,30—with Grania (q.v.); +174.12–13,15; +177.6—with Mary, Molly Bloom (q.v.); 186.31.35 (primary reference to "Grace" in *Dubliners*, q.v.); 201.32; +?214.18; +220.11—with Shaun (q.v.); compare 11.8–14.17; 206.10; 209.10; 606.30; +221.35 (General Orders/Mailed)—with Gladstone (q.v.); Grand Old Man); 223.33; 224.13.34–35 (sprankled ... gracious: Mi, O, la); 227.23.25; 229.9–10; 236.3; +240.32; 242.9; 250.29; +252.13—with Ass (q.v.); 20; 258.26; 258.26; 290.16; 273.19,n. 6; 279.n. 1, line 4; 291.9; 304.17; 312.22,27; 317–18; +328.20–21—with Molly Bloom (q.v.); +329.34—with Mary (q.v.); +335.31—with Maggy (q.v.); +?337.1—with William Grace (q.v.); 22; 340.11; ?353.3; 356.7; +361.12–13—with Gracehopper (q.v.); +364.23.25—with Gracehopper, Gripees (q.v.); +365.15—with Gripees (q.v.); ?366.21; ?377.30; ?384.9; 387.25,34; 391.2.22; ?393.15; 394.26,28; 395.21,24; 398.35; ?406.26; ?408.36; ?413.3; +417.11— with Ondt and Gracehopper (q.v.); +419.6—with Gracehopper, Graces (q.v.); +424.14,15—with Shaun, Furies (q.v.); 427.29; 428.16; +432.35—with Gripees, Gracehopper, Hobson (q.v.); 470.6; 465.17; 508.26,28; 509.30; 510.14–15; 512.28; 550.35; 561.14,17,22,26 (gracecup ... her grace ... Grecian ... O Charis [q.v.] ... Charissima ... Graps); 570.6; ?577.3,15 (see Swan, names *Grace Abounding*); +579.13—with Gripees (q.v.); ?584.11—with William Grace, Gracie Fields (q.v.); 15; 597.9; 603.1.8; +606.30—with Anna Livia, Shem (q.v.); compare 220.11—does Pan-niquanne, which names "Anne" twice, include Penny-Penelope?; ?607.34,35—see Mananaan, William Grace, William Gladstone (Grand Old Manbutton); +614.1—with Gracehopper, Gripees, Gracchi (q.v.); 623.11.

Omar—see Khayyam. 319.34.

O'Mara, Joseph—Irish tenor, sang Tristan (q.v.). See Mildew Lisa. He becomes A'Hara (q.v.). 40.16; +122.16,19—with Omar Khayyam (q.v.); +243.35—see Mario; +407.16—with Mario (q.v.).

O'Mara, K. M.—see Khayyam, Joseph O'Mara.

O'Mario—see O'Mara, Mario.

*Ombrellone*—umbrella? shadow? As in "Shade of Parnell" (q.v.)? 361.19.

*O'Morum, Mrs.—see A'Mara. 406.18.

*O'Mulcomery, Farassa—see Four Masters.

Onan—like Bloom (q.v.), he spilled his seed on the ground—Genesis 38:8–10. +24.34—see Lonan; 40.25 (nano); 143.3; 361.21; +391.21—with Browne and Nolan (q.v.); 481.7.

Ondt and Gracehopper—a recension of La Fontaine's (q.v.) fable which proves Prudence is the Best Policy. Joyce toes the original story line: spendthrift and life-enjoying Gracehopper (Shem, q.v.) has fun with girls and dancing in this world, but is starved in heaven where the Prudent Manichean Ondt gets goodies and hours and will not feed hungry Gracehopper—see Dives and Lazarus. The last jeeer is with the Gracehopper (turned into one of those bards who jeered at close-fisted Irish kings) who says the rewards of prudence are second-hand girls.

*Ondt* is Danish "evil," is an anagram of "don't," is almost an anagram of
Dante (q.v.); "Odnd," is often aandir, Danish "spirit," "breath," "intellect" which ties Ondt to Wyndham Lewis (q.v.; see also Nous)—87.23; 177.33; 268.11; 331.15; 418.9. For "Gracehoper," see Grace O’Malley and see Joyce’s Dubliners story, “Grace”: like “Grace,” “The Ondt and the Gracehoper” is a kind of divine comedy.

The Ondt and the Gracehoper is a companion fable to “The Mookse and the Gripes” (q.v.). Vico (q.v.) held fable to be the work of a discontented slave class. The prudence of the Ondt may owe much to Stanislaus Joyce (q.v.). The fable is filled with names of insects—see Mr Hart in AWN, IV, I; see also Earwig. +13.33—with Robert Emmet (q.v.); ?18.21; 41.12; +46.6—that Nous; +57.13—with Antheil (q.v.), 23; 63.1, 4 (see Aunt); +87.22—with Fox, Mookse and Gripes (q.v.; see also Nous); 93.5, 15 (Patrick’s, q.v. word); +105.27—with Mookse and Gripes, Mocks, Grace O’Malley (q.v.); ?140.2 (Anwerp); +146.35 (and . . . cigolo)—with Gladstone (q.v.); 147.16, 17 (with Anti-christ, q.v.); +158.16, 17, 19—with Mookse and Gripes, Grace (q.v.); (Oh . . . Vallee Maraia = O’Malley, q.v., by Spoonerism); 177.33; 197.27–28; 224.12; 234.11; 253.7–8; 257.5; +268.11–12 (see Nous); +278.1.1—with Sham (q.v.), n. 2; 307.16 (note, reverses usual roles of Sham and Shaun, q.v.); +308.1.1—with Anti-christ (q.v.); 324.3; +331.15–16 (see Nous); 335.10, 11 (see Hound); 338.17–18, 35; 339.36; 340.33; +343.23— with Ancient (see Iago—and Othello, implied); +346.4—with Anti-christ (q.v.); 347.28; +360.34, 36—with Antheil (q.v.); +361.12–13—with William Grace; 364.23; +395.5; 414.20–21 (the forms Ondt, Gracehoper, occur pas-sim to 419.8), 414.24, 32, 34; 415.13 (myrmidons), 20.25, 29; 417.1–2, 11, +21—with Robert Emmet (q.v.); .26, 28, 29, 31 (see Dorasan); +418.5, 6, +9 (see Nous); 419.6; +432.35—with Gripes, Grace (q.v.); ?440.2 (An Traitey); 4750.7 (antis rood; Anti-christ, q.v.); 515–16; 531.22; +550.19; 563.28 (?Romeo and Juliet, q.v. ); +568.12 (saurial . . . meise)—with ?Mouse (q.v.), ?Mookse; +579.12–13—with Mookse and Gripes, Mopsus, Grachi (q.v.).

One hundred and eleven (111) is Anna Livia’s (q.v.) number, because in the Hebrew alphabet letters have numerical value: aleph = 1; lamedh = 30; pe = 80. See also Forty, Eleven thirty two (1132).

*O’Neill, 291.10; 495.27.

*O’Neill, Michael—Mr Wilder points this out as a good example of the heard, but not seen, play on words. The heard puns of FW are likeliest to be overlooked and hotly contested. +212.20 (My colonial).

O’Neill, Outlawrie—Hugh O’Neill (1540–1616), outlawed by the Irish parliament in 1613. Perhaps includes Nial (q.v.), certainly includes a Lord Mayor (q.v.) of Dublin (q.v.), 550.31.

Onions—FW has jokes based on unio, Latin "pearl"; see Margaret, Maggies.

O’Nonhanno—see Hanno. 123.32.

*Oodles of Anemss, Miss—is "Anemss" an anagram of "names" (q.v.)? 226.35.

Onagh (Irish "Una," q.v.)—the air to T. Moore’s (q.v.) "While Gazing on the Moon’s Light." 64.8.

Oozle, Dinny—Irish, Conas ta tu induimu dhunive usal fionn? "How are you today, my fair gentleman?" (see Dark Man). The Ouzel, as Mr Hodgatt says, was a Dublin ship, believed lost, and her insurance paid; in 1700 she sailed into Dublin (Blackpool), causing a nice how-do-you-do. 35.16; 332.33.

Ophelia—heroine of Hamlet (q.v.). Like St Kevin’s Cathleen (q.v.) or Nuvoletta (q.v.), Ophelia drowned herself because of male coldness to her. 105.18; 110.11; 467.32.

*O’Phelim—plays on felix culpa. Ophelia (q.v.)? 72.4.

*O’Prayins—O’Brien (q.v.)? 291.10.

Ops—Roman goddess of fertility, agriculture, wife of Saturn (q.v.). 147.13; 425.30.

Optimus Maximum ("Best and Highest")—epithet of Jupiter (q.v.), Mr O Hehir points out. 153.17–18.

O’Purcell—see Purcell.

O’Raffertv, Paddy—air to T. Moore’s (q.v.) “Drink of this Cup.” 345.25.

O’Rahilly, Egan (fl. 1694–1734)—Munster bard. Mr Kopper says he wrote coarse, brutal satires against the Cromwellian (q.v.) settlers and the Irish who aided them. +447.23–24—with Pierce Egan, Finn, Finnegan, Persse O’Reilly (q.v.).

Oram, Elsie—Eilis Oram was a false-tongued character in Tipperary folklore. 211.12.

*O’Rangans, Lili—Orange (q.v.) lily, emblematic flower of the Irish Protestants of Ulster (see William III). In the first reference below, she appears with Iris (fleur de lis, rainbow; see Seven). See also Lily. 30.1–2; +96.4—with Lil-ytrillly (q.v.), 19.20.23.

Orange—color, fruit, flower (see O’Rangans), and a title, all associated with William III (q.v.) and his Orange Protestant faction, which brought centuries of tumult and torment to Catholic Ireland. In FW, “orange” is often linked to “wild men” or orangutans. Note that in 277.n. 4 “orange” and “William” interchange. See Seven, Roe. 3.23; +19.5—with William III (q.v.); 23.1–2 (see Seven); 30.1–2 (see Lilli O’Rangans); 43.8; 59.8; 63.23; 69.35; 96.22–23 (see Lilli O’Rangans); 102.25 (see Seven); 110.27.29 (reminds of Ulysses, 163: “The patriots banquet. Eating orangepeels in the park’”); 111.34; 135.12 (see William III); 140.19; 143.25 (see Seven); 203.27 (see Seven); 208.15; +226.31 (see Seven); 246.26 (see Dolly Brae); 277.n. 4 (see William III, Roe, Seven); 339.28; 343.1; 344.26; 361.24 (see William III); 374.31 (see William III); ?390.10 (see Mullarty); 396.16; 405.33; 432.30 (see Seven); 450.9; 477.36; 479.31; 488.5; 495.9; 498.8 (see William III); +504.24—with Urania (q.v.); 522.16 (see Peele); 528.5; 541.34; 555.19; 556.11; 596.1; +611.6.30 (see Seven).

Orange Lily—see O’Rangans.


*O’Rann, O’Ryne—Orion (q.v.)? “Rhyrne the rann”? 372.32.

O’Rarelys, Parkes—see Persse O’Reilly.

*Orbiter—Mr O Hehir suggests, Petronius Arbiter, friend of Nero (q.v.), author of the Satyricon. 257.35.

Orbsen—another name for Mananaan (q.v.). Loch Corrib is named for him. Douglas Hyde says. +302.24—with Smith Jones Robinson (q.v.).

Orcus—Roman name for Pluto (q.v.), considered as an angel of death. 393.32.

Orдовives—people of ancient Britain. See Vico. 51.29; 215.23.

O’Reilly, John Boyle (1844–90)—Irish-American, Fenian, journalist, poet. 231.13 (gumboil owrithy).

O’Reilly, Miles the Slasher—hero of the wars of ’98. Maybe also Sir Thomas Miles, Dublin surgeon. Gogarty’s (q.v.) boss at the Richmond. 99.24–25.

*O’Reilly, Persse (Perce-oreille, French “earwig,” q.v.)—name by which Ear-wicker (q.v.) is mocked and executed in Hosty’s (q.v.) “The Ballad of Persse O’Reilly (44–47). I don’t know if perce oreille becomes Persse O’Reilly as a mere Irioshing of a foreign name (like calling Bianconi, q.v., Brian Connolly) or whether there is further significance. To me, it doesn’t seem specially deadly to call a man an “earwig,” but Hosty’s ballad makes it seem a very nasty name, indeed, also a name that is peculiarly apt and revealing. The two names are famous in Ireland, for Sir Walter Raleigh was prince of the Elizabethan planters; and Padraic Pearsé (q.v.) led the Easter Rising. I do not know if the primary meaning of “Persse” is Percy (q.v.; see also Percival), or if the primary meaning is Piers or Pierce, diminutives of Peter (see Peer Gynt? stone?). It is usually said that, by way of the P/K split, Persse becomes Kersse (120.2; 541.11). It may also be that Reilly reverses into Lear or Leary (64–65). Some stray P—rs ought to name Lady Gregory, born Augusta Persse. I do not know if Pierce-Piers-Pers with no O’Reilly, name Persse O’Reilly, but I list a few of these below where the context—say insects or popular poetry—demands it. 26.32; +37.32—with Raleigh (q.v.); 38.34–35; +43.31.35—with Percival (q.v.); 44.14.24; 48.16; +49.14—?with Raleigh (q.v.); ?71.25; 772.35; 92.1–2; 105.10–11 (orel, Russian “eagle,” q.v.); 106.5; +107.8—with Percival, Stella (q.v.); +117.15—with Patrick Pearsé (q.v.); ?124.1; 125.16; +133.11—with Raleigh (q.v.; see also Spenser); 162.12; 168.3; +174.28.29—with O’Rahilly (q.v.); 175.28; +222.32—with Percival (q.v.); ?240.10; 243.34; 262.8.10; 270.3–4, 16; 289.3–4; 310.11 (Gaelic “Persse O’Reilly, Mr O Hehir says); 332.7.9; 339.18; 340–41 (riddle, perhaps: “hear” is close in sound to “ear”; “wicker,” as in chairs, is made to sit on); +342.16–17—with Patrick Pearsé (q.v.); +343.21—with Raleigh (q.v.); 347.8.31; +352.9—with Oliver (q.v.); +.10—with Patrick Pearsé (q.v.). +.14—with Wyndham Lewis (q.v.); and
the Lewis gun); +353.18,24—with Patrick Pearse (q.v.); 354.14; 357.9 (persian ... owe, realisimus); 18; ?362.2; 363.6; 373.30,33; 378.9; 390.5; +419.25—with St Peter, Persse (q.v.); +447.24—with Finn (q.v.); 467.29; 474.11,12–13; 482.4,5; ?491.25; 493.3; ?495.17; +496.15—with Patrick Pearse (q.v.); 497.27; 498.18–19; 512.20,24; 525.16; +527.25—with Lear (q.v.); ?541.11; +545.28—with Percival (q.v.); ?552.27; 556.35; 570.22; ?572.23; 580.30; 581.7; +593.3–4—with Planxty O'Reilly (q.v.); ?594.14; 616.1,32; 620.24; 626.25.

O'Reilly, Planxty—air to T. Moore's (q.v.) “What Life Like That of the Bard Can Be?” +593.4—with Persse O'Reilly (q.v.).

Orestes—Greek tragic hero—see Mountain. 223.19,21 (Arrest thee, scaldbrother ... s'arrested); 305.1st margin.

Oriana—name given by poets to Elizabeth I (q.v.), and by Ben Jonson (q.v.) to Anne of Denmark (q.v.), queen of James I (q.v.). +275.14—with Anna Livia (q.v.); +504.24—with Urania (q.v.).

Origen (185–254) theology. 161.8.

*Orin, 418.5.

*Oriolopos—Orion (q.v.)? 107.14.

Orion—in Greek myth, a mighty hunter, became a constellation. His first name was Urius because his birth was caused by three gods making water on a bull's hide. Like Medard (q.v.), he was associated with rain. 107.14; 185.24–25; 254.3.

Ormazd and Ahriman—supreme gods of the Zoroastrian religion; good and evil, their conflict is forever. See Devil. +14.36—with Heremon (q.v.); +162.16—with Marina, Ilmarinen (q.v.); +163.1 (see 162.16), 2; 239.34; 390.31; 425.28,34; 426.3; +466.33 (see R. E. Meehan).

Ormond—see Butler.

Orrery—see Orrery.

*O'Roarke, Colonel John Bowlee—see John Bull. 99.32–33.

*Oropus Roxo and Pantharhea—see Oedipus, Rhea, Panther. Greek panta rhei means "everything flows." 513.21–22.


Orr, William—United Irishman, alluded to in the street ballad “By Memory In-

spired” which is quoted here. 69.8 (ter), 9 (ter).

Orrey, Roger Boyle, 1st earl of (1621–79)—Irish-born British soldier, politician, dramatist for whom the orrery (illustrates motions of the stars by means of revolving balls) is named. See Boyle? 144.9; 533.34.

*Orwell—George? I think it is an Irish place. 41.9.

*Orwin—“Planxty Irwin” is the air to T. Moore’s (q.v.) “Oh Banquet Not There.” 397.6.

O’Ryan—see Orion. 185.25.

*Osborne, 122.8; 429.22.

Oscar—Ossian’s (q.v.) son, Finn’s (q.v.) grandson. Are we to entertain the notion that Oscar Wilde (q.v.) is Finn’s grandson? +46.stanza 4; 66.35; 68.11; 326.7,16; 384.22; ?415.6 (o’shouker); 476.22.

Oscar—page in The Masked Ball, Verdi’s opera. +622.24—with ?Oscar Wilde (q.v.).

Osci (or Oscans)—people of ancient Italy. +419.24—with Oscar Wilde (q.v.); ?476.

O’Shea, Katherine (popularly “Kitty”)—she was born Wood, daughter of an English clergyman, married Captain William O’Shea. All “she,” “shee” (Irish “fairy”) may refer to her, and (wonderful coincidence, but I'm not sure Joyce knew it) Countess Cathleen (q.v.) was Countess Cathleen O’Shea. Mrs O’Shea was the woman who brought Parnell (q.v.) low, and in FW figures as temptress, betrayer, perhaps forger (see Pigott, Nora Helmer), although the forger references are usually male (see Ossian, Shem the Penman), doubtless in reference to her husband.

In Ulysses she is Helen of Troy (q.v.). If she is so in FW, “Nell,” a diminutive of “Helen,” may be present in every Parnell.

For many years she was Parnell’s mistress, bore him two children, kept her husband quiet with political favors. When Captain O’Shea sued for divorce, naming Parnell as corespondent, Parnell’s career was blasted, perhaps even Ireland’s chances for Home Rule. A few months before he died, Parnell married Mrs O’Shea; she wrote a book about him that cannot—by its naive vapidity—fail to fascinate. The uncrowned king of Ireland called her his queen (q.v.) and Queenie (q.v.). All “queen” in FW may
take her in. As “shebeen queen” (68.21–22) she outruns Countess Cathleen.

Has the widowed Kitty O’Shea to do with widowed Kate Strong (q.v.)? 6.13; 9.7 (ter); 29.12; 49.28 (see wolves); 752.21; 761.7; 62.9.10; +68.21–22—with Sheba (see Balkis, also Prankquean); 92.30,31, +3.2—with Shaun (q.v.); 95.6; 97.25–26 (atake ... ashe—anagrams of Kate, Shea; see Hesitency); +123.25—with Ossian (q.v.); +139.22—with Ossian (q.v.); 143.30; ?147.13 (see Queen); +177.30—with Shen (q.v.); +182.30—with Ossian, Shen (q.v.); +188.26—with Bathsheba, Sheba (q.v.); 192.30; +198.3—with Sheba (q.v.); +223.18—with Ossian (q.v.), 24 (“she” = cat’s mother); 243.17–18; 248.2 (see Twenty-nine); +254.30–32—with Helen (q.v.); Selma is Fingal’s, q.v., castle in the Ossian, q.v., poems); +267.19—with Issy, Ossian (q.v.); +269.11,21; +284.30—with Ossian (q.v.); 288.9; 290.1.5.13.14 (bis), ?18 (woodes); +306.17 (all “ban-shees”); +328.14—with Anna Livia (q.v.); 30; +3.1—with Elizabeth (q.v.); ?348.17; 377.19 (see Queen); 378.25; +389.27–28—with Ossian (q.v.); 394.28 (queens, katte); 395.14.15.25; 409.2; +413.6—with Esthers (q.v.); +421.25—with Shen (q.v.); 450.1 (Helen, q.v., was hatched from an egg); +468.36—with Bathsheba, Sheba, Banba (q.v.); 486.33; 508.26,27,28; ?521.35; 536.36; 563.1.2; 570.24 (ter), 25 (4 times); +571.26—with Anna Livia (q.v.); 603.12–13.

O’Shea, Captain William—see Katherine O’Shea, Parnell.

*O’Sheen—Ossian, O’Shea, Ocean, Shee (q.v.)? 223.18.

Osiris—see Isis.

Osler, William (1849–1919)—Canadian doctor. 317.16.

Osman—Mr Atherton says, they manufacture towels and advertise “white as Osman towels.” 235.6.

Osmund—Saxon saint and king. See Here Comes Everyday. 88.23.

*O’Somebody, Morbus, 88.14.

*O’Sorgmann, Mr—see Sorge? 578.11.

Ossian—Macpherson’s (q.v.) form of Oisin (q.v.), who was Finn’s (q.v.) poet son, Everallin’s (q.v.) husband, Oscar’s (q.v.) father. After the defeat of the Fianna, Oisin was carried to the Land of the Young by Nimb (q.v.); centuries later, he returned to find himself ancient, his friends gone, St Patrick (q.v.) preaching Christ in Ireland. (Compare the fate of the children of Lir, q.v.) Although baptized by Patrick (see 326.4), Oisin liked the Fianna best.

Ossian was the supposed author of Macpherson’s forged poems and is, therefore, associated with forgery, i.e., O’Shea (q.v.; see also Pigott) and Shen (or James) the Penman (q.v.).

Another strong association (I can’t wholly account for it) is with Ocean (q.v.) and the Sea-Lir-Mananaan Mac-Lir (q.v.) motif. +123.25—with Ocean, O’Sheen (q.v.; see also Lir); +125.3—with Ocean, O’Shea (q.v.) [There was an Ossianic Society in Dublin, 1854–61, 11th Britannica, “Macpherson.”] +139.22—with O’Shea, Ocean (q.v.); +182.20—with O’Shea, Shen (q.v.); +211.31—with Shaun (q.v.); ?O’Shea (q.v.); +223.18—with O’Shea (q.v.); +267.19—with Ocean, ?Issy, ?O’Shea (q.v.); +284.30; +294.13—with Ocean (q.v.; see also Lir); +326.6,18—with Ocean (q.v.; see also Lir); +365.32—with Ocean (q.v.); +384.19—with Ocean (q.v.; note Oscar, q.v., line 22); +385.36—with Ocean (q.v.; in a Byronic, q.v., quotation); +389.27–28—with Ocean, O’Shea (q.v.; Byron quote); +419.24—with Oscar, Oscar Wilde, ?Ocean (q.v.); +426.21—with Ocean (q.v.); +593.3—with Ocean (q.v.).

Osti, Ostia—see Hosty.

*Ostman, Effendi—Östmen (East Men) were Norse settlers in Ireland. Part of Dublin was called Ostman’s Town. 131.7–8.

*O’Strap, Patsy. 70.11–12.

Ota—wife of Turgesius (q.v.). She and her husband were pagan, and when they ruled Armagh, Ota held court on the high altar and prophesied in the cathedral. 493.19.

Othello (Italian Otello)—Shakespeare’s Moor (q.v.), also the subject of operas by Verdi and Rossini. In Ulysses (553), “my Oldfellow” who “chokit his Thurs-daynomum”’ is the paralyzed voyeurist, pushed to the pitch of rage and despair. At this most terrible moment, a mirror held up to nature reflects the identity of Shakespeare-Othello-Iago-Stephen Dedalus—Leopold Bloom—Martin Cunningham (q.v.).
In "Anna Livia Plurabelle" (q.v.), Othello is linked to the cruel husband that is Adam (q.v.) in the Adam and Eve story out of the Saltair na Rann. He is later linked to the Four (q.v.) Old Men who spy on and lie about the young love-making of Tristan and Isolde (q.v.). See also Sycamores, Desdemona, Cassio, Emilia, Other Fellow. As Othello is a sycamore, it is possible that Desdemona is a willow. +101.2 (bis)—with Dedalus, Tellus (q.v.); 196.1–2; 200.10; +281.20–21—with Sycamore, George Moore (q.v.); 390.4,27; +452.11—with Howth and Chapelizod (q.v.); 460.23; 586.18; +607.27—with Howth (q.v.).

*Other Fellow—because he is always (?) in the company of the Four (q.v.), I guess him to be the Ass (q.v.) (see Letters, I, 242). 162.24; 384.13; 385.13; 386.28; 419.26; 598.11,19–20.

Otho, Marcus Salvius (32–69)—Roman emperor for three months. 132.6.

*Otis, 287.16.

O'Toole—see St Laurence O'Toole.

O'Toole, King—Lover (q.v.) tells us King O'Toole dearly loved his goose (q.v.). The goose grew old and St Kevin (q.v.) made it young again, and won from the king a gift of land. +510.18—with St Laurence O'Toole, King Leary, King Lear (q.v.); 557.6–7.

Ottavio, Don—in Don Giovanni (q.v.), Octavius in Shav's (q.v.) Man and Superman. +467.8—with Octavius Caesar (see Augustus).

*Otto, Sands and Eastman, Limericked—the Four (q.v.)? Eastmans, Ltd., Victuallers, are listed in Thom's (q.v.), 1906. Outs (q.v.)? 67.17,18.

Otus and Ephialtes—sons of Poseidon (q.v.). At nine years, they would have destroyed Olympus, had not Apollo (q.v.) destroyed them. Ephialtes became a nightmare-causing demon. +493.23–24—with Outs (see Noman).


Outis—see Otus, Noman. 493.24.

Ovid (43 B.C.–A.D. 17)—Roman poet whose Metamorphoses is quoted at the start of Portrait of the Artist. 166.11 (bis); 306.left margin.

*Owen, 202.6; 223.13; 300.25; 397.2; 421.8; 601.3.

Owen K—probably, as Mr Ellmann suggests, Owen Kerrigan, Dublin undertaker. The Owenkeagh is an Irish river. 66.24.

Owenmore—see Conn. Irish river. 475.7.


*Owens, D’Oyly—see Doyle, D’Oyly Carte, 574.1,4.

Owens, Mary—Merrion, an environ of Dublin. 294.20–21.

Oxthievious—Octavius (see Augustus). Includes Hermes (q.v.) who stole Apollo’s (q.v.) oxen, or Ulysses’ (q.v.) men who did likewise. 271.5–6.

Oyl, Olive—Popeye’s (q.v.) girl. 279.n. 1.

P


*Packenham—see Kehoe and Donnelly. The Packehams are a prominent Anglo-Irish family. Wellington (q.v.) married Kitty Packenham, who may blend with Katie (q.v.) who shows visitors through the Wellington Museum.

The "Finnish (q.v.) pork" stolen at 39.17 reminds that the Phoenix (q.v.) Park was nearly stolen by a king’s mistress. +39.17—with Bacon, Ham (compare 318.21); 379.36.

*Paddishaw, Serge—G. B. Shaw (q.v.)? 131.8.

Paddock—see Sts Patrick, Peter. 611.2.

Paddy—an Irishman or St Patrick (q.v.; see also Teague).

*Paddybarke’s—one of those eminent Irish; Edmund, Thomas, William Burke (q.v.). 378–79.


Paganini, Nicolò (1782–1840)—Italian violinist. 50.15.

Page, Anne—ingenu in The Merry Wives of Windsor (q.v.; see also Nanetta, Falstaff). The references include T. Moore’s (q.v.) "Turn Back the Virgin Page." 270.25; +289.25–26 (see Riviere, Anna Livia); 513.27; 553.1,2.