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 Ram*. 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.

*Otho*, 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. +518.18—with St Laurence O’Toole, King Leary, King Lear (q.v.); 557.6–7.

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

*Otto*, Sands and Eastman, Limricked—the Four (q.v.)? Eastmans, Ltd., Victuallers, are listed in *Thom’s* (q.v.), 1906. Ouits (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 Ouits (see Noman).


**Ouits**—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**—brand of American glass. See O’Hehir. 101.29.

*Owens*, D’Oly—see Doyle, D’Oly Carte, 574.1.4.

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

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

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

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

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.
Pagate, Lady of Tallyhaugh—maybe the “honourable Mrs Paget” of Ulysses (248). Mr Wilder says Dorothy Paget (d. 1960) was a famous horse breeder. 522.27.

Painful Case—this Dubliners (q.v.) story was written about Stanislaus Joyce (q.v.); but in FW (187.3), Shem (q.v.), who is roughly the young James Joyce, is the painful case, and he is arrested by another story in Dubliners (186.19), who is a KKK person and an allusion to Portrait of the Artist. By, I suppose, the P/K split, Pain and Cain (q.v.) interchange (167.15; 246.29) and Pain unites with Penman (q.v.) (192.23). 49.23; +167.15—with Cain (q.v.); 183.21; +187.3—with Shem (q.v.); 192.23; +246.29—with Cain (q.v.); 247.25; 307.n.6; 456.34; 7511.26.

Pal—see ALP, Anna Livia.

Palaeologus—Byzantine dynasty. 773.1; 349.23 (see Michelides); 470.9; +555.11—with Ass (q.v.).

Palamon and Arcite—subjects of Chaucer’s (q.v.) “Knight’s Tale” and of Shakespeare’s (?) Two Noble Kinsmen. They are friends who love the same girl. 462.18.

Pales—Italian goddess of flocks. Also William Paley, author of Evidences of Christianity. 289.9.


Pallas, Maréchal de (d.1525)—French soldier, subject of a song (see Ulysses, 182). See also Schutte, Joyce and Shakespeare (34). +380.25—with Ass (q.v.); ?+495.15—with Ass (q.v.).


Palladius—sent to convert the Irish; when he perished, Patrick (q.v.) came. 69.10; 615.25 (with “Paradise Lost,” Lost Pleiades, q.v.).

Palliser, Lady Glencora (later Duchess of Omnium)—character in such novels of Trollope (q.v.) as Phineas Finn, Phineas Redux, The Prime Minister. 242.13.


Palmerston, Henry John Temple, 3d viscount (1784–1865)—Irish peer, absentee landlord, British secretary for war. Palmerston Park is an environs of Dublin. 383.6–7.

Palumbus, Prelator—Columbus, St Columba (q.v.), altered by P-Celtic. 484.32.

*Pamela—Richardson’s? Lord Edward Fitzgerald’s (q.v.) wife? 498.17; 508.19; 569.29 (see Melpomene).

Pamela, Moll—Melpomene (q.v.). Mr Wilder says. See also Moll, Pamela. 569.29.

Pamphilus, Cneius Babius—died while asking a boy the time. 596.18.

Pan—Greek goat-god of shepherds, flocks, and forests. Many of the following may or may not refer to him. +14.20—with Pandora (q.v.); +88.9—with Morpheus, Socrates (q.v.); 158.35; +182.12—with Pen, Anna Livia (q.v.); +184.24—with Pen, Anna Livia (q.v.); see also T. Sheridan; 237.15; +340.31—with Pen (q.v.); 466.12; 531.25; 598.18.

Pancras, St—patron of children. 550.13.

Pandemia—epithet of Aphrodite (q.v.). +263.11—with Pan (q.v.).

Pandora (“all gifted”)—the Greek Eve. Anna Livia is Eve-Pandora-Leda-Nemesis (q.v.) when (209–212) she distributes gifts (Dishan gift, “poison”) to her children “for evil and ever.” “Her Pandora’s box contains the ills flesh is heir to” (Letters, I, 213). Joyce was heir to Harriet Weaver’s (q.v.) gifts.

Pandora’s box is the mail sack envelope that Anna Livia borrows from Shaun the Post (q.v.). It is also the letter from Boston, Mass. The gifts were gathered on the battlefield (11.8 ff.). As gatherer and distributor (?reaper and sower) of gifts, Anna Livia is also the hen, Biddy Doran (q.v.), whose name comes from Greek doron, gift. Pandora is also connected with Delia Bacon (q.v.) that “gifted woman” of Hawthorne (q.v.). ?5.25; +14.20—with Biddy Doran (q.v.; pandura is a stringed instrument); 209.27.28; ?211.10 (see Hopeandwater); 212.24; 7327.28; +369.25—with Biddy Doran (q.v.); 457.34–35.

*Pango—see Pepigi.


Panniquanne—see Prankquean, Anna Livia.

Pantaloons—HCE (q.v.). In modern pantomime or harlequinade (q.v.), Pantaloons is a foolish, vicious old man. 94.35; 131.29; 509.34; +513.17—with Taglioni (q.v.), 21.
Panther, Pantherus—Roman centurion, said by Celus to have been the father of Jesus (q.v.; see Ulysses, 510). +41.10 (here . . . pant); 7136.17; 244.34; 480.25; 513.22; 565.19.

Panza, Sancho—Don Quixote’s (q.v.) servant. The first reference is to Carr (q.v.) and his pants. 234.6; 360.36; 464.11.

Paoli, Pasquale (1725–1807)—Corsican general. +117.24—with Peter and Paul (q.v.); 580.5.

Paolo—loved his brother’s wife, Francesca, and when their love was discovered they died together. Dante (q.v.) meets them at the end of the 5th canto of The Inferno. See Galeotto. 182.22.

Papageno and Papagena—low comedy in Mozart’s (q.v.) Magic Flute (see Flute). +513.20—with Michael Gunn (q.v.).

Pappagallus—see St Gallus. Pappagallo is Italian “parrot.” Pope Pius IX was known as “Papa Gallo.” 484.35.

Paracelsus, Philippus Aureolus, born Theophrastus Bombastus von Hohenheim (1493–1541)—alchemist, charlatan. 7306.1; 484.30.

Paragraph, Peter—name under which Samuel Foote, in The Orators (1762), satirized George Faulkner, a Dublin bookseller. See also Peter and Paul. 438.19.

Parcae—Roman goddesses, corresponding to the Fates (q.v.) or Moirai. They are Nona, Decuma, Morta. +151.2—with Arthur (q.v.); 182.20; 364.24.

Pardonell of Maynooth—Parnell’s (q.v.) statue in Dublin. “The Pardon of Maynooth” is the ironic title of a massacre of an Irish garrison by the English, 1535. 553.12–13.

*Parimknie, 194.28.

Paris—son of Priam (q.v.), judge of beauty, abductor of Helen (q.v.), character in Homer, Shakespeare (q.v.). In Ulysses, Mrs O’Shea (q.v.) is Helen, Parnell (q.v.) may, therefore, be Paris.

The “Paris Funds” were political monies that Parnell could not account for. In FW, they seem also to be the funds from Miss Weaver (q.v.) that Joyce “squandered” in Paris. +3.17—with Old Parr (q.v.; see also Salmon); 721.17–18; +131.9—with Parnell (q.v.); +143.36; +155.16.17—with Parnell; +192.8; 199.8; +230.13—with Parnell (q.v.); +307.n. 3; 7418.1; 453.25; 464.17.

Parish—see Parrish. 199.8.

Park—usually the Phoenix (q.v.).

Park, Mungo (1771–1806)—Scottish explorer of the Niger. 51.20.

Parker, Charley—one of Wilde’s (q.v.) boys, a soldier who was prepared to testify against him. 138.13; 587.27.28.

Parley, Peter—pseudonym of Samuel Goodrich (1793–1860), American author of books for the young, which, Mr Atherton says, were used at Clongowes when Joyce was there. +288.n. 5—with Peter and Paul (q.v.).

Parnell, Charles Stewart (1846–91)—betrayed Irish leader, dead king, sacred king, who haunts Joyce’s works, appearing, this King Charles head, in “Et Tu Healy” (q.v.), “Gas from a Burner,” “The Shade of Parnell” (see Shade below in this entry), the Christmas dinner scene in Portrait (see FW 58.3 where the Christmas dinner is Parnell’s wake, replayed as Finnegan’s q.v., wake of 6.13ff), “Ivy Day in the Committee Room” (see Holly and Ivy), Ulysses (111,633ff, etc.), FW—just about everywhere. In these works Parnell is not a character, but a presence, ghost, shade, used now for a slain god, now for a stick to beat the bad boys with. Only Bloom (q.v.) remembers him as a living man. There was a legend that Parnell would return magically, like the Phoenix, Finn, Christ (q.v.), or unmagically, like Ulysses, Tim Finnegan (q.v.).

Parnell was an Anglo-Irish landowner, a skilled political boss who led the Irish nationalist party in the British Parliament. He frightened the British and they set out to destroy him—their first try, the Pigott (q.v.) affair, failed—but they succeeded when Captain O’Shea (q.v.) sued his wife for divorce. Parnell was revealed as an adulterer (see Paris), a user of false names (see Stewart, Fox), a sneaker down fire-escapes or ladders (see Leader, under Chief below). The rest may be quoted from “The Shade of Parnell”: “He was deposed in obedience to Gladstone’s [q.v.] orders. Of his 83 representatives only 8 remained faithful. . . . The high and low clergy entered the lists to finish him off. The Irish press emptied on him and the woman he loved the vials of their envy. The citizens of Castletown threw quicklime in his eyes. He went from county to county, from city to city, ‘like a hunted deer’ [q.v.], a spectral
figure . . . within a year he died. . . .” He died on October 6, which became, for a little while, “Ivy Day.”

Parnell was a secret man, whose letters to Mrs O’Shea (“Queenie”) are unconsciously funny, clumsy, null; but he had, I suppose, charisma, and he steadily reminded his contemporaries of Shakespearean (q.v.) characters—sometimes Caesar, sometimes Mark Antony (q.q.v.). He was by no means innocent of forging his own destruction; whether from hubris or from not changing his wet socks, he died, and note all the “idol with feet of clay” jokes in Ulysses and FW. Joyce’s art often requires Parnell to have been murdered by the following, individually or severally: Captain O’Shea, Mrs O’Shea (see Cleopatra), Tim Healy (see Brutus), faithless Irish rabble and henchmen (see Twelve, Wolves), Gladstone, English wolves and clergy, Roman Catholic clergy of Ireland. For FW, the best books about Parnell are by Barry O’Brien and Mrs O’Shea. The best account of the Pigott affair is by John MacDonald (q.v.). My article, “Joyce and the Three Ages of Charles Stewart Parnell,” is adequate for everything but FW.

In FW, Shem (q.v.) is accused, decried, as Parnell was, after his fall, for small seedy sins—see Paris. Shaun (q.v.) is Parnell as Shem’s immaculate opposite, called Chuff (q.v.) or Chief (see below in this entry). But Parnell is most important and pervasive as the god-king dead or dying in torment, and this is the role of HCE (q.v.) the father. Certain cries of Parnell’s are used with terrible effect: “Do not throw me to the wolves!” “When you sell, get my price!” Most Irish poets took Cathleen Ni Houlihan (q.v.) for the emblem of Ireland’s horrible suffering; but for Joyce suffering Ireland is the male intelligence he calls “Parnell” but who might as well be God or Man.

As Irish Moses (q.v.), Parnell is strongly linked to St Patrick (q.v.), who suffered at Irish hands and came again to Ireland. As ghost or shade, Parnell is tied to Shakespeare (q.v.); as adulterer and man of sorrow, he is tied to Tristan, and, seemingly by Tristan (q.v.), to Tree and Stone (q.v.). As a broken king, he ties to Roderick O’Connor (q.v.).

Parnell pervades and appears in moments of intensity, but he is not, after all, often named in FW. I sometimes wonder if it has something to do with his name. Most of the important roles in FW—e.g., Tristan, Swift, Wellington—lend themselves to extension by word play, but “Parnell” (does it include Nell, q.v.?) is an intractable name with unsuitable meanings, ancient and modern, nor does one steadily call a dead god “Charlie” (see, however, Charles Edward Stuart). Parnell’s presence is, then, indicated by indirection, by quoting, by recreating one of his scenes, by using certain words—e.g., treeshade, chief, Fox (see below in this entry)—which call him up, even when those words are used in ways that do not directly apply to him (see 42.27; 564.15; 192.3).

Parnell was elusive. He is elusive on Joyce’s pages.

See also Parr, Butt, Sullivan, McCarthy.

**I Charles Stewart Parnell**

+3.10.17 (thuartbeatrick . . . oldparr is)—with Peter, Patrick, Paris, Parr (q.q.v.), .10 (Joyce identified Parnell with Jacob, q.v.; see Letters, I, 247–48); +15.29, 30 (carl . . . parth)—with Partholan (q.v.); 16.5—with Sorley Boy (q.v.).

(Note: pp. 15–16 refer to Biggar, Pigott, hesitancy; 17.30 quotes “When you sell”); +41.36—with Charles Edward Stuart (q.v.); 45.8; +131.9—with Paris (q.v.); 162.5 (chewy—see Julius Caesar); +170.28—with Parr (q.v.); +173.11—with Nell (see Helen—a parnell is a priest’s minion); 174.24; 177.31,34; +181.2—with Charles Wyndham, Lewis Carroll (q.v.); ?183.27; +192.7 (stewed)—with Charles Edward Stuart (q.v.), +.8—with Paris (q.v.); 199.8; +227.29—with Charles Edward Stuart (q.v.); +230.13—with Paris (q.v.); +243.9—with Nell (see Helen); +252.28—with Charles Edward Stuart, Darwin (q.v.); 265.n. 5 (chory . . . see P. Shuter = CPS = CSP—see Shuter); ?271.left margin; +280.28—with Charlemagne (q.v.); +291.n. 8—with Charles III (q.v.); ?293.1; 303.11, +.24—with Charles Wyndham (q.v.; see above 181.2); 307.14 (see Tudor).n. 3—with Paris (q.v.); 332.5 (Pa . . . parr . . . nn . . all); +334.14—with Nell (see Helen); +360.27—with Lewis Carroll (q.v. see also Tree); +384.23—
with Charles Edward Stuart (q.v.; see also Chief below); +443.18—with Charles Edward Stuart (q.v.); 345.11 (see Pimpennelly; see above, 173.11); +455.34.35—with Charles Edward Stuart (q.v.); +493.5 (parroteyes ... nil)—with Parr, Nile (q.v.); 498.10—11; +504.28—with Charles Edward Stuart, Darwin (q.v.); 553.12—13 (see Pardonell); +564.28—with Scarlet Pimpernel (q.v.); +584.9—with George Parr, Thomas Parr (q.v.); 603.22 (Dublin's Great Charles Street? Charlemagne?).

II Chief
+20.31—with Miss, Mishe Mishe (q.v.); 42.27; 52.34; 58.20 (echoes Healy's "Who is to be the mistress of the party?"); +88.2—with HEC (q.v.); 99.24; 127.10; +131.7—with HEC (q.v.); +34—with Chuff (q.v.); 198.12; 206.7; +219.13—with Caesar (q.v.); 237.20; +240.15—with Glugg (q.v.); +249.30—with Mutt and Jeff (q.v.); +310.32; +326.9—with HEC (q.v.); +342.8; +352.34—with Chuff (q.v.); +373.12—with HEC (q.v.); 380.12; 384.23 (see Stewart); +449.19—with Chuff (q.v.); 463.32; 475.12; 494.27; 495.9.9; +545.9; 546.33—34 (see Four); +547.4—with HEC (q.v.); 555.17 (see Chuff); 564.15; 566.12 (see Twelve); 574.19 (see Four).

III "No man has a right to fix the boundary to the march of a nation."
41.35; 292.26—27; 365.26—27; 420.32; 614.17 (see Newman).

IV "The Shade of Parnell" (L'Ombrede...) 
+7.26; 24.19—20.33.36; 42.19; 52.27; 57.22; 359.15; 167.2; +182.15; +189.33; +220.32; +221.21; +228.7; +255.2; +264.19; +277.12 margin; 281.17—18; +288.4; 354.9; +355.30; +356.17; +358.5; 361.19; +362.15; 365.23; 373.21; 380.15; +462.21; 492.23; 504.7; 512.35; 513.1—2; +530.29; 537.16; 564.25; +569.20; +573.36; 580.27; 588.15.20; +601.6; 603.18; 619—20; +626.25.

V Uncrowned king of Ireland
(See Stephen Dedalus) 43.32; 169.13; 252.15.18.33 (see also .28); 289.30; 385.16.

VI "When you sell, get my price."
17.30 (see 500.22.27, also Brinabride); 71.14; 148.11 (see Isolde); +161.13; +226.6—7; +235.28 (see Isolde); +238.12—13 (see Isolde); 280.23.24 (see Sally, Isolde); +290.25; 327.28—29; 366.1; 375.33—34; ?382.13 (see Isolde); +383.18; 433.33; +343.17.18; +478.30.32 (see Isolde); 500.21, 22.25.27 (see Isolde, Elizabeth), 28; 502.9 (see Isolde); +571.11.13; 579.19—20; 603.12 (see GMP); 606.36; 614.16; 616.11.

Paroles—in All's Well. 565.28.

Parr, George—English cricketer, "The Lion of the North," he was one of "All England XI," which beat "All Ireland XII" at the Phoenix (q.v.) Park, 1859. +584.9—with Parr, Parnell (q.v.).

Parr, Thomas, "Old Parr" (1483—1635)—lived in the reigns of ten princes, got a girl with child when over a hundred. Joyce makes play with "Old Parr" and "Old Père" and with the fact that an "old parr" is an old "young salmon" (q.v.). See also Tom. +3.17—with Paris, Parnell (q.v.); 236.6; +45.8—with Parnell (q.v.); 81.22 (bis); 170.28; 205.2.3; 332.5 (in 100-letterword); 7; +493.3.5—with Parnell (q.v.); +532.28; +584.9—with Parnell, George Parr (q.v.); 597.16—17; 602.35.

Parrio, Provus—corvus cario. 484.32.

Parvish—strengthening food. +198.9—with Paris (q.v.); 432.1.


Parstafal—see Percival.

Parzuralla—see Persse O'Reilly. 353.24.

Parthenope—ancient name of Naples, a siren who was charigned by the escape of Ulysses (q.v.) and drowned herself. 542.21.

Partholan—Scythian who invaded Ireland, 1500 B.C. Keating says he was a giant who invented Hebrew, Greek, Irish letters of the alphabet. See Bartholomew. +15.30—with Parnell, Artalone (q.v.; see also Arth); 381.5.

*Partick Thistle, 378.18.

Partlet, Dame—heroine of Chaucer's (q.v.) "Nun's Priest's Tale." See Biddy Doran. 124.24.

Partridge, John—see Bickerstaff, Swift, Perdix. +301.30—with St Patrick (q.v.); +344.7—with St Patrick (q.v.).

Pascal, Blaise (1623—62)—French author of Pensées (fragments of a defense of the Christian religion against free-thinkers) and of Lettres a un Provincial (a defense of the rigidly moral Jansenist heresy against Jesuit casuistry).

In III.i, Pascal-as-moralizing-heretic is an important role of Shaun (q.v.) the Royal Post who defends himself against
the persistent and (I guess) Jesuitical questions of the Ass (q.v.). Shaun cannot approve of the epistle he carries, for it is also a wicked letter of the alphabet—D, or Delta (q.v.), or Triangle (see Synopsis). I think it is Pascal's Triangle (described in Webster Unabridged). Pascal's Triangle is an emblem of the mathematical works of his youth—conic sections, hydraulic press, calculating machine, theory of roulette, and, of course, triangle. These he renounced after an accident on pont de Neuilly; "scarcely do I remember that there is any such," he wrote to Fermat. Similarly in III, i, Shaun denies knowing D-Delta-Triangle, and, in III,ii, he converts the letter into a Lenten sermon, delivered, as it were, to the nuns of Port Royal.

The name Pascal (French for "paschal") is wonderfully suited to the Carnival-Lenten-and-Easter rites of FW III, i, iii. Does the full name—Blaise Pascal—twine into the Paschal fire at Slane? See Patrick. 128.34; 302.3; 411.31,32; 432.30 (see Webster Unabridged); 446–447; 454.22; 594.17.

Pascal, Jacqueline (1625–61)—sister of Blaise Pascal (q.v.); she became a nun and converted her brother to Jansenism (q.v.). In religion, her name was Euphemia (q.v.). Mr Wilder says she is quoted at 446.36. The nun-as-jakes (see Ajax) is Nun-Nymph-Calypso (q.v.) of Ulysses who preaches clean living, "no desire" to Bloom in Bella Cohen's (q.v.) brothel, which is Circe's (q.v.) "hogs-hole" (447.2). See Agithetta. 432.30, 447.1—with Ajax (q.v.—names Sir John Harington, q.v.); 528.24.

*Passivucant—Mr Austin Clarke says there is a lane near the Phoenix (q.v.) Park called "Pass If You Can." 553.15.

Paster de Grace—see Peter the Great. 329.30.


Paston—English family that wrote letters, 1422–1509. 266.7 (pass. Tons).

*Patathicus—see Pathe. 602.27.

*Patchbox, Merry Anna—see Mary, Anna. 562.14.

Pate-by-the-Neva or Pete-over-Meer—St Petersburg and New York City (see St Peter, Stuyvesant). It is possible that Pete-over-Meer is Peter Sawyer (q.v.) of Dublin, Ga. 205.34.

Pater, Walter (1839–94)—English writer. 104.20—with Cleopatra (q.v.); 507.31.

*Patersen's—see Kapp? 421.1.

*Paterson and Hellicott—see Kapp? 529.30–31.

Pathé—French inventor, producer of newsreels. +602.27—with Patathicus (q.v.).

Patkins, Paddy—an Irish Tommy Atkins (q.v.). 8.6.

Patomkin—see Potemkin, Patrick, Tom. 290.n. 7.

Patrick, Madre—Mother Patrick, Dominican nun at the Eccles (q.v.) Street convent, pioneer in the Gaelic Revival. 408.32.

Patrick, St—he and Bridget (q.v.) are patron saints of Ireland. As Paddy Magee and Biddy O'Brien (q.q.v.), they may be present at Finnegans's (q.v.) wake. The 11th Britannica, "Distilling," says Patrick taught the Irish to make whiskey (q.v.).

Joyce chooses to believe that Patrick's father, Calpurnus, kept a lighthouse at Boulogne (Letters, I, 220, 243, 245). As a child, Patrick and his sisters (see Lorette) were kidnapped from Armorica and sold into slavery in Ireland. See Sucat, Caligula, Odysseus, Concessa, Sen Patrick, Patch White.

In Ireland (near Mt Slemish; Croag Patrick?) Patrick was called Cothraille (q.v.), had four masters (q.v.) or one master, Milchu (q.v.), for whom he herded pigs (q.v.; see also Cleopatra). He committed a sin, was comforted by an angel, Victor (q.v.). After six years' slavery, Patrick escaped Ireland on a ship carrying Irish wolfhounds. He entered the Church, and, while studying with St Germanus in Gaul, was given the name Magonus (q.v.). When he was ordained, the pope (see Celestine) gave him the name Patricius, derived from pater civium. See also Adzehead.

Patrick had a dream in which "The Voice of the Irish," those of the "Woods of Foclout" (see Wolves), begged him to return and teach them. He did return in 432 (see Sen Patrick) and for the rest of his life labored like Moses (q.v.; see also Parnell) to bring Ireland out of bondage, giving the people not only Christ but also the alphabet, whiskey, cities. Patrick is most often identified with St Peter (q.v.; see FW 3.9–10 and Joyce's glosses thereon—Letters, I, 248). Peter
and Patrick were rocks on which the Roman and Irish churches were founded. I make out that when Patrick baptizes Cathleen Ni Houlihan (q.v.) he works a miracle and turns water into whiskey (q.v.), the water of life—see Liffey, Anna Livia.

When Patrick returned to Ireland, he lit a fire at Slane on Easter eve, in defiance of the orders of Leary (q.v.), the high king at Tara. Patrick then had to engage in a sort of duel (“my miracle is bigger and better than your miracle”) with Leary’s druid (q.v.). Patrick won and was let teach in Ireland, but Leary remained pagan—see Berkeley, also Letters, I, 408.

Patrick was a poet, author of the Lorica (also called The Breast Plate, or Cry of the Deer, q.v.), which is the basis of FW 500.14–16. Patrick was also author of the so-called Confession, which is a defense of himself against aspersions of fellow ecclesiastics (see Ailbey) who brought up against him his youthful sin and his bad Latin. The Confession lies behind much of FW 478–85. The Patrick of the Confession is usually Shem (q.v.). Shun (q.v.), in III, i, ii, is usually the vulgar and cruel miracle worker described in the Tripartite Life.

Much is made in FW of St Patrick riding Ireland of snakes (q.v.; see also Crom Cruach) and of his teaching the Trinity by plucking a shamrock from Irish soil. See also Patrick’s Purgatory. +3.10—with St Peter (q.v.; also with peat reek or whiskey, q.v.; see also Tauf-tauf, Arthnur); +7.4—with Peter Jack Martin (q.v.; see also Three), 10–11 (see Kennedy); +8.6—with Tommy Atkins (q.v.); 12.22; 17.14–15; +19.15–16—with Whittington, Wippingham (q.v.); 22.25 (see Knavepaltry); 24.22 (see Cotterick); ?25.19, 27.2; +35.24—with Sem (q.v.); 51.8, 24.30; 53.30; 54.15 (see Cothraige); 58.23 (see Three, Tommy Atkins); 69.25; 73.21; 76.12; ?78.23; +81.18—with Cropatkin, Tommy Atkins (q.v.); 28; 82.9; 84.13; 85.32; +86.2—with Peter Jack Martin, Three (q.v.); 87.11; +91.6—with Clio, Cleopatra (q.v.); +120.2—with St Columba, Columbus (q.v.); 123.16; 129.18; 130.6; 158.4 (by P/K split, R/L exchange); 179.23; +203.31—with St Peter, St Petrock, Petrarch (q.v.); 210.27; 221.1–2; 228.6 (Trichepatte—compare Tantris), 7; +230.32—with Tristran (q.v.); 254.10; 289.17.n. 3; +292.9—with Proust (q.v.); 301.13, +.30—with Partridge (q.v.; and the Connaught Mt, Croag Patrick); 307.22–23 (glossed Moses, q.v.; see also Sucat); 316.5; +317.2—with Saki (q.v.); 326.3.4, +.25—with St Peter (q.v.; and St Petersburg); 332.32 (Russian gospodin), .35 (booths—see Sucat); +333.4—with Potemkin (q.v.); +344.7—with Partridge (q.v.); +347.16,17—with Bonhamme, Ham (q.v.); 361.7; 369.10 (see Dieudonne); 388.13 (see 203.31–32); 404.35; 405.34; 410.24; 411.20; 425.28, +.30—with Puck (q.v.); 442.36; +447.28—with St Peter, Perdix (q.v.); +.29—with Pett Ridge (q.v.); 455.11 (Mr O Hehir says “di’ysesmellaparterygut” makes the Irish sounds of “Mary God and Mary and Patrick bless you”; note all the pigs); 463.1, +.4—with St Peter (q.v.); 464.16; ?475.35; +478.26 (Trinathan; see Tristran, Nathan, Jonathan—the last two mean “God-given”; see Dieudonne, Gotttag, partick, Nick), 28,34; 479.12; 485.1; 486.2.3 (.2 by the I/R interchange, .3 by P/K split—see Cothraige), 7, 28 (see Adzehead); 487.23 (compare Tantris, q.v.); 490.8 (see Dieudonne, Gotttagb, partick, Nick), 10,14, 20 (see Baggot), .24 (godforgiven); 491.6 (see Baggot), 11; +508.23—with Cleopatra (q.v.); 531.33; 550.7; +552.23 (St Patrick’s Cathedral, Dublin?); 563.7; 565.18; 596.2.31; +611.2—with St Peter (q.v.); 7,10.24, 27–28; 612.18,19; +621.21—with St Peter (q.v.; see also King Arthur).

Patrick, Sen or Old—according to the Tripartite Life, St Patrick (q.v.) had a foster-father and/or tutor named Sen Patrick, a champion of battles. I do not know if he is used in FW, or just mentioned. Maybe some “Sem” (q.v.) or “San” Patricks listed below are not Sen Patrick.

It is not surprising to find more than one Patrick in FW, for the saint of the Tripartite Life has little in common with the saint of the Confession. Both works have now, I believe, been called unproven by the Vatican; but in 1922, Patrick was held historical, and Stephen Dedalus (q.v.; Ulysses, 650–51), mocks the absurdity of a Patrick who returned to Ireland in 432, during the reign of Leary (q.v.), and a Patrick who (in the
Fenian poems—see Finn) returns about 260 in the reign of Cormac (q.v.). Stephen offers a solution for this "anachronism," which is accepted by Bloom (q.v.) but not told to the reader.

I don’t know if this comes into FW, but the paternal great-grandfather of St Patrick was Odysseus (Ulysses; 650). By the sort of reasoning that makes "Hamlet’s grandson to be Shakespeare’s grandfather," we may say that St Patrick is Bloom’s great-grandson, and prove thereby that Bloom did beget a son after June 16, 1904. +35.24—with Sem (q.v.); 129.18–19; +249.18—with Sem; 347.16–17; 361.3.4; 393.10; 394.12.

Patrick’s Purgatory—a cave on an island in Lough Derg, which Christ revealed to St Patrick (q.v.), saying that whoever spent a day and a night there would witness hell’s torments, heaven’s bliss. It was a favorite resort of pilgrims, but was closed by the pope’s order on St Patrick’s Day, 1497. See Magrath. Patrick also purged Ireland of snakes (q.v.). 80.7; 177.4; 352–53; 530.10–11; 582.29; 618.15.

Patrizzi, Francesco (1529–97)—Italian philosopher, scientist, wrote on geometry, history, rhetoric, the art of war, music, invented the versi martelliani. A Cardinal Patrizzi was at the Vatican council of 1870. 78.23.

*Pattorn, Lorenz, 537.10.

Paudheen, Gus—St Patrick (q.v.) and Russian gospodin, "Mr" or "gentleman." 332.32.

*Paudheen — Steel-the-Poghue—see Arrah-na-Pogue. 600.32.

Paul, St.—see St Peter.

*Pauline—partly the "Pauline privilege": if at the time of marriage both partners are unbaptized, and later one is baptized, he may dissolve the marriage if the other refuses to dwell peacefully and sinlessly with him. 34.33.

*Paullabucca, Pandoria—see Biddy Doran, Pandora. Mr Morse suggests Poulaphouca, waterfall in Wicklow. 369.25–26.

*Paullock—St Paul? St Patrick? (q.v.). 39.5.

Pauheen—see St Patrick. 82.9.

Pavier, Thomas—printer who in 1619 attempted to put out a collection of Shakespearean and pseudo-Shake-
into Cambridge of the continental notation in the infinitesimal calculus to the exclusion of the fluxional notation of Newton (q.v.). Peacock also dealt with Imaginaries. This, or some “peacock,” ought to name W. Peacock, author of English Prose from Mandeville to Ruskin (Oxford, 1903). Mr Atherton has shown this book to be a prime source of “Oxen of the Sun.” 303,n.2.

Pearcey, Erill—Persse O’Reilly (q.v.). Mrs Pearcey was a London murderess at whose trial a not very innocent bystander was called by the judge “the man Hogg” (see FW 199.20). See also Hogg, Hog. 493.3.

Pearl—see Maggie.

Pearl, Cora (1846–71)—born Emma Elizabeth Crouch, daughter of the man who wrote the music for “Kathleen Mavourneen.” She became a chic Parisian courtier. See Pearl. 226.26; 363.3.

Pears—English soap. A Punch cartoon has someone say: “I used Pear’s soap three years ago, and since then I have used no other.” 593.9.

Pearse, Padraic (d.1916)—one of the leaders of the Easter Rising. Many instances of “Pearse” may refer to him (see Persse O’Reilly), but I am sure of none, not even those that follow. See Raleigh. 84.34; 117.15; 342.16–17 (likelihood): 352.9, 10; 353.17, 18; 496.15.

Pearson, Cyril Arthur—founder of Pearson’s Weekly (1890) and the Daily Express. Pearson, Newnes and Harmsworth (q.q.v.) founded “the popular style” in English journalism. ?60.25; +359.27—with Fersen (q.v.); 363.6.

Pedersen—man who taught Joyce Danish. See Kapp. 221.29.

*Pedersill—German petersilie, “parsley.” 161.28.

*Peebles—“Peebles in the Play” is an ancient ballad which Percy (q.v.) didn’t include in his Reliques because it was too obsolete. Peebles is a place in Scotland. A note in Buffalo Workbook #10 suggests it may have to do with Sligo. 260.left margin; 390.26; 537.13.

Peel, John—English hunting song. His “View Halloo would waken the dead.” 31.28.

Peel, Sir Robert (1788–1850)—English politician who divided his name between the English “Bobby” and the Irish “Peeler.” I don’t list most of these. 86.7, 12 (P. C. Robort, q.v. . . . . Peel— with Peter and Paul, q.v.).

Peele, George (1558–97)—English playwright, author of David and Bathsheba (q.q.v.) ?167.35; 468.36.

Peeler—see Peel.

*Peena and Queena, 377.18–19; 508.19, 26, 28.

Peer Pol—see Peter and Paul, ?Peer Gynt. 330.5.

Peers of France—or Paladins, as Mrs Yoder says, twelve (q.q.v.) bodyguards of Charlemagne’s (q.q.v.), including Roland, Oliver, Hoel (q.q.v.). +372.8, 10 (piers half . . . . Francist)—with Francist de Loomis (q.q.v.).

*Peg or Peg and Tom—Peg or Peggy tacks on to Maggie, Peg O’My Heart (q.q.v.), and Tom (or Temptation Tom, q.v.) to Tim Tom; but Peg and Tom seem also to form a minor motif, which I cannot identify. Margaret Sheehy? Tom Kettle (q.v.). Because Peg is sometimes Pig (q.v.), Tom the Piper’s Son may come into it. Ulysses (775); “Tom the devil” (q.v.). 15.17, 26–27; 101.9–10; 143.2, 35; +290.3—with Peg O’My Heart (q.v.); 291.5, 7, 8; 313.22, 26; 331.10 (see P. Bushe), .11–12 (see Tom Malone); 362.1, 4, +20–21—with Peg O’My Heart (q.v.); 413.2; +436.10–11—with Margaret Sanger, Temptation Tom, Tommy Atkins (q.q.v.); 463.1; +490.31–32—with Peg O’My Heart (q.v.); 496.18, 19–20; 504–5; 7508.19; 552.22; +577.16—with Peg O’My Heart (q.v.); 579.17; +584.6, 7; 586.12.

Pegasus—horse of the muses on which Bellerophon tried to fly to heaven. He fell, but Pegasus is among the stars. See Copenhagen? 231.21.

*Pegger—see Beggar.

Pegger Festy—see Festy King, Beggar.

Peg O’My Heart—title, heroine of J. H. Manner’s play. 1912. Peg O’Connell is a winsome Irish-American colleen who bewitches an English lord. See Peg, Maggie’s. +143.2—with Maggie’s (q.q.v.); +290.3—with Peg (q.q.v.); 362.20–21; 490.31–32; 577.16.

Pelagius (360–420)—theologian, heretic, probably Irish. His six errors appear on 358–59, as shown by Mr McHugh (AWN, VII, 2). see also the 11th Britannica, which was Joyce’s source. Pelagius op-
posed the doctrine of original sin and total depravity. He was answered by Sts Augustine and Jerome (q.v.v.). 182.3; 358.10; 387.5–6; 525.7; 538.36.

**Pelican**—brand of European ink. 359.1.

**Pell, John** (1601–85)—English mathematician for whom an equation of Fermat’s is named: 283.n. 3; 284.10.

**Pembroke, William Herbert, 3d earl** (1580–1630)—a pretender to the role of Mr W. H. (q.v.v.; see also Fitton, Strongbow). Dublin has a Pembroke Street (named for the 8th earl, an Irish viceroy who was “amused by Swift”), and a bridge over the Dodder named “The Herbert”—see Butt. +6.7—with Butt (q.v.v); 41.29; 74.15; ?164.23; 277.20; +525.35—with Butt (q.v.v).”

**Pen, Post, Penman, Postman—Shem the Penman (q.v.v.; see also Jim) and Shaun the Post (q.v.v).**

Skeat derives pen (writing instrument) and pen (to shut up) from Latin *pinna*, “feather,” “pen,” “fin” (see Finn), “pinnacle,” and says the root idea of pen is “to fly.” This accords with Shem’s Icarus-Stephen Dedalus (q.v.v.) connection. *Pen* is Welsh “head”—see 408.18.

A pen is also a female swan (*Ulysses*, 186). Shem gives expression and form to the artless raptures of Penelope (q.v.v.) at FW 123.4–10 and perhaps of Anna Livia (q.v.v.), who is a female swan (see Swan, Finnuala) at the end of FW. OED says a penman writes at the dictation of another, as the Evangelists were the penmen of God. A penman is also one skilled in penmanship, an author, a forger.

Post (stake set in the ground) and post (messenger, public letter-carrier) are derived from Latin *positis*. In FW, Shem moves about a lot, and Shaun—though a postman—performs mostly in set positions, talking of past and future movement, proving himself unable to fly.

Pen (writing instrument) and post (stake in ground) are both phallic shapes. But the tools of the Twins’ (q.v.v.) trade are unlike: Shem’s pen is phallic, and Shaun’s postman’s bag is womb and scrotal sac. A holding receptacle atop a pole works out to Tim Finnegan’s (q.v.v.) hod—see Bucket and Tool—by which means Tim rises in the world.

**Pender—Thom’s** (q.v.v.), 1907, lists a provision merchant, G. Pender. See Altoide’s. 210.8–9.

**Penelope—wife of Ulysses (q.v.v.); in Ulysses, Molly Bloom (q.v.v.; see also Anne Hathaway). Shem the Penman (q.v.v.; see also Pen, Weaver) is Shem the Penelope Man—see Swan. +43.18—with Molly Bloom, Harriet Weaver (q.v.v.); +123.4–5—?with Shem the Penman (q.v.v.); +212.10 (see Penelope Inglesante); +313.1—with Molly Bloom, Harriet Weaver (q.v.v.); +359.14—with Dunlop (q.v.v.); ?594.23.

**Penmarch—village in the French department of Finistère (17.23, 50.17, etc.) where, some say, Tristan (q.v.v.) died. Mostly a place-name in FW, Penmarch (or Penmark in Wales) interchanges sometimes with Denmark (q.v.v.; see 278.19–20), thus uniting Tristan and Hamlet (q.v.v.), which are important roles of Shem the Penman (q.v.v.); +189.6—with Pen (see also Shem), Mark of Cornwall, Denmark (q.v.v.); 238.1; 301.n. 5; 421.18,29; 606.26.


**Pennistles, Pierce—His Supplication to the Devill** (1592) is a satire on Gabriel Harvey by T. Nash (q.v.v.). Joyce sent Stanislaus Joyce (q.v.v) a telegram, signed “Pennistles” (*Letters*, II, 252,n.3). +210.22—with St Peter (q.v.v.; Peter’s Pence); 581.1.

**Peny-Knox-Gore—see Three. 606.19.

**Pepette** (French argot for “money”), *Pipette* (Fr. argot, “pipe”), *Popote* (Fr. argot, “cooking,” “mess hall”), *Pupette*—these are associated with *Ppt*, which is what Swift (q.v.v.) called Stella in *Journal to Stella* (q.v.v.). See also Pip, Philip, Presto, MD, Pet. 14.8; 79.23; 96.13,14; 143.31,32; 144.17; +147.29—with Elizabeth (q.v.v.); 33; +178.27—with Peeping Tom, Pip and Estella (q.v.v.); +232.9,10.25—with Pip (q.v.v); +248.17,19—with Bo-Peep, Betsy Ross (q.v.v.); 272.n. 4; +276.20–21—with Pip (q.v.v.); n. 6; +301.7—with Pippa (q.v.v.); +314.25–26—with Pip (q.v.v.); 327.29; 330.5; 366.1; 374.11; 413.22,24; 4730.11; 449.31; +459.25—with Elizabeth (q.v.v.; see also 147.29 above); 470.21; 478.3,27; 500,23,25,32; 502.9; ?533.26; +540.14—with Pip (q.v.v.); +563.5,7—}
with Pip (q.v.): 571.17; +588.6.7—with Betsy Ross (q.v.); 590.4; 601.28; +624.9—with Bo-Peep, Pip (q.v.).

Pepi—The Book of the Dead: "...the name of Pepi ... shall flourish and this pyramid shall flourish." 1?173.26; 3?379.20; +415.36—with Beppy (q.v.).

*Pepigli—perfect tense of Latin *pango* (q.v.), which means "to make fast" or, figuratively, "to compose or write." 575.29; 576.6.8.

Pepin the Short (d. 768)—king of the Franks. 568.34.

Pepper—his "ghosts" are described in "The Brushwood Boy" as a series of illusions. S. Lover (q.v.) wrote The White Horse of the Peppers, a play. ?120.14—15; 173.26; 214.16.

Pepys, Samuel (1633–1703)—English diarist, imitated in "Oxen of the Sun." Almost any "peeps" can name him. 614.15.

Percival, Parsifal—Grail knight, subject of a Wagnerian (q.v.) opera (see Weston, Fisher King, Percy). 43.31.35; +107.18—with Stella, Persse O'Reilly (q.v.); 222.32; 353.26; 426.21; 545.28.

Percy, Thomas (1729–1811)—bishop of Dromore, editor of Reliques of Ancient English Poetry (1765). "Chevy Chase" (30.14, 245.35, 335.10), the first ballad in Percy's *Reliques*, is about "Persse." It is important in FW II,ii, which begins on the eve of Chevy Chase (30.14) and ends with a ballad about Persse O'Reilly (q.v.). See also Percival, Charlotte Brook. 493.3; 616.32.

*Percy* the Pup—probably Percy Wyndham Lewis (471.21—22: "wind hound loose"); see Hound, Hermes and Percy Bennett (1866–1943) of the English embassy in Zurich, for whom sergeantmajor Percy Bennett of Ulysses is named. See Carr. 235.29.

Perdita ("that which was lost")—heroine of The Winter's Tale and, according to Stephen Dedalus (q.v.), a reconciling babe (see Miranda, Marina; compare FW 80.14–19 and Ulysses, 192–93). Also see Fawnia, Elizabeth, Florizel. Many other "lost" references may be Perdita. Some may be Proust (q.v.). 80.15 (bis): 95.29; 147.2; 213.6.33; 214.1; 255.23 (see Alice); 257.36 (see Fawnia); 270.20 (see Miranda, Alice); 282.3; 293.23; +318.18 (see Miranda); +363.23—with Miranda (q.v.; Cleopatra, q.v., also indicated); 364.32; 376.17; 377.20; 388.4; 414.3; 421.9 (see Alice); 443.35; 449.2; 454.23 (see Miranda); 527.4; 547.7 (see Fawnia); 556.19; +576.21—with Miranda (q.v.).

Perdix ("partridge," q.v.)—nephew that Daedalus (q.v.) killed lest he become another fabulous artificer. See Talos. +447.28—with Sts Peter, Patrick (q.v.), +.29—with Pett Ridge (q.v.).

Peredos—race-horse, Mr Atherton says. 610.34 (with Paradise Lost).

Peregrine—see Four Masters.

Pergolesi, Giovanni Battista (1710–36)—Italian composer. 360.7.

Pericles (490–429) b.c.—Athenian statesman; Shakespeare's (q.v.) Prince of Tyre. See Marina. 306.left margin; +372.13.

Perkin—see Warbeck. 39.4.

Perkun—Lithuanian thunder-god. Perun is the Slavic one. 23.5–6.

*Perousse—Larousse? La Pérouse is a ballet of Balle's (q.v.). 439.35.


Perrichon—the female form of "Pierre," a dancing song. "Bastienne" (q.v.) is another dancing song. They occur, as Miss Jacquet says, in the Rabelais (q.v.) list, Buffalo Workbook #45. 254.14.

Perry, Matthew Galbraith (1794–1858)—American naval officer who made the treaty that opened Japan to the West. He doubles with Pyrrha (see Deucalion). 288.22; 367.20.

Perse, St John—pen name, as Mr Wilder says, of Alexis Leger, 20th-century French poet. 419.24.

Persephone—see Proserpine.

Perseus—son of Zeus (q.v.) and Danae who slew Medusa (see Gorgons) and saved Andromeda. 339.18.

Persse, Pierce, Piers, etc.—see Persse O'Reilly.

*Pervenche—periwinkle. See Selskar Gunn.

Pet, Pette—see Pepette. Sometimes, by Grimm's Law, Bet—see Elizabeth.

Petault, King—at whose court everyone is master. See Baudelaire. 118.28.

Peter, Jack, Martin—in Swift's (q.v.) Tale of a Tub, they are the Catholic, Anglican, Lutheran churches. In FW they are also the Three (q.v.). See also St Peter, Luther. +7.4—with St Patrick (q.v.); +26.5—with Jacob (q.v.); 86.2; +335.34—with Jaques, St Mathurin (q.v.); +549.23–24—with Maturin (q.v.).
Peter and Paul ("rock" and "little"), Sts—as a pair, they make a recurring motif, but Peter separates, unites with Tree and Stone, Tautauf (q.v.), and perhaps with other themes. Peter is often (perhaps always) tied to St Patrick (q.v.). See Peter Jack Martin, Peer Gynt, Picasso, Tree and Stone, Alice, King Arthur. +3.7—with Peter Sawyer (q.v.); +10—with St Patrick (q.v.; see also Letters, I, 248); +4.15—with Tree and Stone (q.v.); 13.2 (see Pauline); +38.28; +39.4—5 (bis)—with Warbeck, Pollockses, Peer Gynt (q.v.); +71.6; +43.9 (see Pim and Fry); +53.15—with Tree and Stone (q.v.); +77.1.7—with Thor (q.v.); 79.23 (bis); 86.12; 98.14; 111.17—18 (bis); +117.24—with Pate, Paoli, Stuyvesant (q.v.; see also Amsterdam); 131.11—12 (saulely . . . appauleing); 135.10 (London churches); 142.27 (see Twelve); 153.23—24 (sor a stone . . . stone Seter—sor = Hebrew "stone"); +154.23; +157.13—with Picasso (q.v.); +159.4—5 (a stone. Polluted with pietrous . . . saule . . . a lass—las = Greek "stone"); see Stone, Alice—with Tree and Stone (q.v.); +161.26; +166.20—21—with Picasso (q.v.); 192.13; 199.19 (trueart peutter); 202.11.30; +203.31—with Petrarach, Petrock, Patrick (q.v.); +205.34—with Pate, Stuyvesant (q.v.); +210.22—with Pennilesse (q.v.); +241.34—35—with Jupiter (q.v.); +264.12.14—with Tree and Stone (q.v.); +269.8—with Peter Wright (q.v.); 274.7.n.3—with Mr Potter, Peal (q.v.); 277.10; +288.n. 6—with Peter Parley (q.v.); 291.25; +310.3—with Thor, Peteresen (q.v.); 323.30—31; +326.25—with Patrick (q.v.); +26.27—with Paul Sutor (q.v.); 330.5; +332.11 (peal . . . pale)—with Peal (q.v.); 337.18, 22, 24; +339.18.22—with Persse O'Reilly (q.v.); 340.19; +344.27—with Peter the Great (q.v.); 346.14; 349.23.33; 350.18—19, 27 (see Spence); 351.14; 355.2 (bis); +372.6—with Peter Sawyer (q.v.); +398.14; 405.35; 407.15; +438.19—see Paragraph, Puff; 442.11 (see Pate); +447.28—29—with Perdlx, Pett Ridges, Patrick (q.v.); +449.16—with Roche Morgan, Boyle Roche (q.v.); 451.17, 22—23; +462.35—36; +463.4—with St Patrick (q.v.); 497.8; +505.17, 21; 520.14 527.26; 535.19—with Henrik and Peter Ibsen, Peer Gynt, Peal (q.v.); 569.8; +580.4—5—with Peter Sawyer, Paoli (q.v.); +611.2—with St Patrick (q.v.); 618.33; +621.20—21—with St Patrick (q.v.; see also King Arthur); 622.2.

Peter the Great (1672—1725)—Russian tsar, may always double with St Peter (q.v.). 134.6—7; 205.34 (refers to St Petersburg); 289.21; +293.41—with Einstein (q.v.); 329.30; 344.27; 464.31; 497.28; 503.27.

Peter the Packer—Lord Peter O'Brien, Chief Justice of Ireland, who packed juries against the Land League. 68.16; +355.2 (q.v.); 375.15.

Peter the Painter—Russian anarchist of the early 20th century. Was he involved in the battle of Sidney Street? 85.5; 616.9.

*Peter, Roaring, 212.2.

*Peters, Joe—see Jupiter? Saints Joseph and Peter? But maybe Joyce names a real Joseph Peters, as at 15.30, where he names Jupiter and Joseph Biggar (q.v.). 152.14; 159.22—23; 426.21.

*Peters, Pickledmeup—maybe A. Peters, author of Dublin Fragments: Social and Historic, 1925. See AWN, IV, 3. +106.20—with Pickwick (q.v.).

Petersen—coil that has to do with lightning protection. +310.3—with Thor (q.v.).

*Petite Bretagne, la princesse de la, 157.32—33.

Petrarch, Francesco (1304—74)—Italian poet, priest who founded the sonnet in remote Vauclose (203.26—Valeclusa House is in County Wicklow). The Canzoniere or Rime in Vita e Morire di Madonnina Laura (q.v.) is one model—Ovid's (q.v.). Metamorphosis is another—for 203.8 ff. In Petrarch's poems, it is common to find metamorphoses into stream (Sorgue), tree (laurel), stone (petra)—note Canzoni, I, Sonnet CXVI. Petrarch is, by his own implication, Apollo, god of poetry; Laura is Daphne (q.v.), the god's prey, the poet's laurel crown, Madonna to the Holy Ghost of poetic affluas.

In "Anna Livia Plurabelle," sexual roles are reversed and woman has it all her way. From the poet-god she takes fertility and, like Laura de Sade (q.v.), mothers eleven children, writes the "rima" as a domestic whine, is careless of all but her own sexual laurels (see 203.4). See St Michael, Michael Arklow, St Kevin. +203.31—with Sts Peter, Pet-
rock, Patrick (q.v.; see also Tree and Stone); 264.12.14; 269.24.
*Petries—George Petrie (1789–1866), Celtic scholar? Flinders Petrie (b. 1853), Egyptologist. 77.1; ?350.27 (see Spence); 481.35; ?610.3.

Petrock, St—6th-century Cornish saint. +203.31—with St Peter, St Patrick, Petrank (q.v.).
*Pettit, Sequin, 372.11.

Petty, Sir William (1623–87)—English statistician, made the Down Survey of Ireland, so called because the results were set down in maps. +609.2—with Vaughan (q.v.).

Petulengro—head of the English gypsies, died in the '50s. 472.22.

Peurlachasse—see La Chaise. 76.36.


*Phaedo—title character in Plato’s dialogue, disciple of Socrates (q.v.). The teasing motif may pick up Ulysses (213), “Phedo’s toyable fair hair.” 68.17 (ter)

Phaëthon—son of Helios (q.v.) who drove his father’s chariot too near earth and fell to his death, struck by a bolt from Zeus (q.v.). 110.10.

Pharaoh—title of rulers of ancient Egypt, used in the Bible as a proper name for the ruler under whom Joseph (q.v.) served and also for the king who drowned in the Red Sea (Exodus, 14). 62.20–21; 129.36; 326.18; 387.26; 452.20; 580.12; 625.3.

*Phelan—see Twelve. 370.21.

*Phelps (or Phillips), Captain—his opponent is Tomkins (q.v.). Thus may be included two Dublin actors, Phelps and Tom King; but the Philip and Tom (q.v.) are larger themes. See Lally. 67.22.26; ?537.20.

*Phenitia—Phoenicia? Venice (q.v.)? Maybe Fencia, original of Shakespeare’s (q.v.) Hero, heroine of a Ban-dello story. 85.20 +221.32—with Vanessa (q.v.); +576.28–29—with Phoenix (q.v.).

*Phibbs, John—January, February. 187.20.

*Phil, Phishlin—maybe Philly Thurston (q.v.) and/or “Whistlin’ Phil McHugh,” a Percy French (q.v.) song. See Philip. 50.33.

Phil the Fluter’s Ball—Percy French (q.v.) song: Phil was hard up but gave a ball and was gay. See Phil, Philip, Flute. 6.8; 58.11–12; 63.27; 230.21; +240.23—with Flynn (q.v.); ?254.36; 297.18–19; 335.31; 363.15; +444.8—with Fluther (q.v.); 757.6.

*Philadelphian—Philadelphia ("brotherly love") was an ancient city of Asia Minor, is the capital of Pennsylvania (see Penn) to which Irish emigrants like Paddy Leary (q.v.), in "Off to Philadelphia," used to go. Brotherly love is rare in FW and is translated (I am not sure of this) into the easier exercise of loving God, by way of Dolphin’s Barn (Dublin environs), which is used as a kenning for the belly (delph) of Jonah’s (q.v.) whale, which includes Finn (q.v.) in his fishy state. Adolphus ("noble wolf") comes in too. See Philip, Godolphin. 73.16.18 (fall...felladelfian)—with Finn (q.v.); 93.33; 140.9.13.15 (deltic...philophippoc...a) Delfas; +160.19 (see Jonah); 167.9; 211.21; 219.14 (London theater); 234.35 (bis); 275.4. 6; +286.25—see Godolphin; +287.18—see Godolphin; +300.28—see Godolphin; 304.26; 320.20; 376.11; +378.36—with Finn (q.v.); 403.11; +434.27—see Jonah; +513.9—see Jonah; 530.27; +555.20—see Godolphin; +563.25–26—see Godolphin; 566.20; 572.25; ?601.22.

*Phillip, Phil, Pip—the name means "horse lover" and was given to many kings of France and Spain. In Ulysses (507,509), Stephen Dedalus (q.v.) splits briefly into Philip Drunk and Philip Sober (see Philip II); these talk to each other and foreshadow, I guess, Shen and Shaun, Ondt and Gracehoper (q.v.). But in FW, Phil, Philip seem mostly associated with the father, HCE (q.v.), particularly with his drunken fall-fell-feel-full-phall, etc. See Philadelphia. 3.15.18; 4.15; 6.8 (Phill fult...full), +.14—with Finnegan (q.v.); .22 (up and filling); 20.13; ?72.14; +73.16.18—with Finn (q.v.; see also Philadelphia); 776.34; 788.31–32 (Sidney? Crampton? q.v.); 93.33 (see Philadelphia); 121.35; 140.13; 142.8 (see Apostles); 160.27; 167.9 (see Philadelphia); 177.6; ?189.5; ?264.19; 310.33; 320.20 (see Philadelphia); ?346.36—with Phoenix (q.v.; also Felix Culpa); 363.33; 378.36 (see Philadelphia); 443.6; ?505.29 (Upfel-
bown); 530.27 (see Philadelphian); 542.9 (see Philip II; to Scots, Philip and Cheyne are two men of the commonality, hence a crowd); 572.25 (see Philadelphian); +613.4— with William (q.v.).

Philip II of Macedon (reigned 359–336 B.C.)—father of Alexander the Great (q.v.). For him the city of Philippi (see 9.1; 67.22, etc.) was named. See Philip. When Philip was drunk, he condemned a woman unjustly. She said she would appeal from Philip Drunk to Philip Sober. 542.9.

Philip Drunk—see Philip II.

Philip the Good (1396–1467)—duke of Burgundy about whom many medieval stories were told. +463.36—with Puck (q.v.).

Philemon and Procne—ravished sisters, turned into a nightingale and a swallow. They are identical with Stella and Vanessa (q.v.)—see also Tereus. 237.36; 248.2 (see Twenty-nine); 307.left margin (see Brother Jonathan); +359.28–29 (hirondella (bis), rondine)—with Delia (q.v.); 32; +360.2—with Florence Nightingale, Jenny Lind (q.v.); 449.4 (swellow); 450.17.


Phiz—pen name of Hablot Knight Brown, who illustrated Dickens (q.v.). 67.27; 231.17; 580.8.

Phoebe—the Moon (q.v.) personified, a shepherdess in As You Like It. “Phoebe Dearest” is a song. 147.14 (see .29); 200.10; 415.10; 583.19 (satellite of Saturn).

Phoebus—see Apollo.

Phoenix—fabulous, sacred bird of the Egyptians (they called it Bennu) that lived on air for 500 years, then burned up on a funeral pyre in Heliopolis (see Healy); from its ashes a young phoenix was born. The phoenix is an emblem of the sun, resurrection. Phoenix derives from Greek for “date palm,” which was the Sumerian and Phoenician tree of life and symbol of Christian martyrdom. See also Artemis, Belcanto, Biddy Doran.

There is a phoenix on Joyce’s family crest, and in The Children’s World, Joyce is, on one occasion, represented by a molting phoenix. See Wyndham Lewis.

In “Ivy Day,” the phoenix is a symbol of Parnell’s (q.v.) return. In FW, it also means resurrection and is always connected with Finn-Finnegan (q.v.v.). Always, too, it is identified with the Phoenix Park (world’s largest), which lies across the Liffey (q.v.) from Dublin and Chapelizod (q.v.v.). For the park’s history, see W. St J. Joyce, The Neighbourhood of Dublin, and see LeFanu’s (q.v.) The House by the Church-yard, which describes the Phoenix Park when it was a military ground and the site of a murder. More seems to be made of LeFanu’s fictional murder than of the Phoenix Park assassinations of 1882 when Lord Frederick Cavendish and T. H. Burke (q.v.) were stabbed near the Viceregal Lodge by some Invincibles—see Parnell, Pigott.

Joyce wrote (Letters, I, 258): “As to ‘Phoenix’. A viceroy who knew no Irish thought this was the word the Dublin people used and put up the mount [sic] of a phoenix in the park. The Irish was finish ue = clear water from a well of bright water there.”

The viceroy was Chesterfield (q.v.), and his mistake was useful to Joyce. Water, seen as woman and transmuted into whiskey (q.v.), is the element of resurrection in FW—usquebaugh or “water of life.” When the Prankquean (q.v.) comes to liven Jarl van Hoother (q.v.), she brings water and fire or “firewater,” whiskey.

The Phoenix Park Distillery, on the Liffey, once employed John Joyce (q.v.). There is (or was) a Phoenix Tavern in Chapelizod. In Elizabethan London, there was a Phoenix Theatre, which I take to be the “Feenichs Playhouse” of 219.2; 4.17; 17.23; 24.11; 27.13; 55.28; 80.6; +85.17.20—with Phenitia (q.v.); 88.24; 128.35; 130.11–12; 136.35; 196.11; 197.31 (Joyce thought Ulysses, q.v., was a Phoenix robber); 205.25; 219.2; +221.32—with Phenitia (q.v.); 265.8; 283.n. 3; 311.26; 321.16; 322.20; +324.7—with Sphinx (q.v.); 325.12; 331.2; 332.31; 346.36; 382.4; 406.10; 454.34; 461.10; +473.16—with Sphinx (q.v.; see Bennu); 520.1; 534.12; 553.25; +564.8—with Finn (q.v.); +576.28—29—with Phenitia (q.v.); 587.25; +590.5—with Venus (q.v.); 608.32.

Phoenix and Turtle—poem of Shakespeare’s (q.v.). 77.6.15; 39.15.17; ?197.31.32.

Phogg, Phineas—hero of Verne’s (q.v.) Around the World in Eighty Days. 5.33.
Phosphoron—Mr O Hehir says this is a name for Artemis (q.v.). 3475.12; +583.13—with Proserpine (q.v.); 603.36.


*Phyllis—in Joyce’s library was The Law Concerning Draped Virginity, by Adrian, in which it says: “Though she make water often, Phillis wishes to be thought a virgin.” 60.4; 435.10–11; 491.30.

Pia and Pura—Vico’s (q.v.) pura et pia bella (see New Science, 958,1049). In FW the phrase is sometimes used for a girl’s name—say, Issy or Stella (q.q.v.)—and ought, I’m sure, to connect with Plurabelle (q.v.). It must be remembered that a girl, Biddy O’Brien (q.v.), caused the war at Finnegan’s (q.v.) wake. See also Roses, Betsy Ross. 14.9; 27.16; ?178.17; ?243.7; 280.28; ?389.3; 486.20,26,32; ?518.33; ?533.3; 610.21.

*Pliras—UraRhuamaighdhuilg—Peresse O’Reilly (q.v.)? 310.11.

Picasso, Pablo (1881–1973)—Spanish painter. In Time and Western Man, Wyndham Lewis is nasty about him as being small (Paul means “little”) and painting childlike pictures. The following double with St Paul (q.v.). 157.13; 159.4; 166.20–21.

Pickett, George Edward (1825–75)—Confederate general, charged at Gettysburg. +10.7—with Pigott (q.v.); 291.19.

Pickle, Peregrine—title, hero of Smollett’s (q.v.) novel. 29.7.

Pickwick, Samuel—head of the club in Dickens’ Pickwick Papers (see Sam Weller). 106.20.

Pictet, Adolphe—author of De l’affinité des langues celtiques avec le sanscrit, 1837. +302.10—with Pécuchet (see Bouvard).

*Piede, Poder and Turtey, 220.20.

Pierrot—character in French pantomime. 594.34.

*Piersse, Jetty—maybe Black Peter, Santa’s helper in Holland. 420.24.

Piers—see Pears. 593.21.

*Pig—see Bacon, Richard III, Ham, Hamlet, Pigott, Hogg, Cleopatra, St Patrick, L. Bloom.

Pigeon—lived at the end of Dublin’s South Wall and gave his name to the Pigeonhouse. See Raven and Dove. 129.23; 197.32; 444.24.

Piggott’s—Dublin music store. Doubles with Pigott (q.v.). 43.32; 282.n.4.

Pigott, Richard—obscure Irish journalist ("he played Falstaff to my Hal," Bernard Shaw wrote) who forged the letters which the Times published in "Parnellism and Crime." The forged letters linked Parnell (q.v.) to the assassination-dynamiting faction of the Irish nationalists, indicated his approval of the Phoenix (q.v.) Park murders. Pigott’s forgery was exposed when, before a government tribunal, he misspelt “hesitancy” as “hesitency.” Pigott fled across Europe, pursued by Scotland Yard, and, in Madrid, he shot himself. In FW, the pursuit is mixed with the pursuit of Parnell—see “The Shade of Parnell,” John MacDonald.

Who sent Pigott a-forging has not been surely established. FW seems to think it was Gladstone or the O’Sheas (q.q.v.). +10.7—with Pickett (q.v.); 16.6; +43.32—with Pigott’s (q.v.); 72.27; +97.28—with Reynard, Parnell (q.q.v.; Parnell used the alias, “Mr Fox” (q.v.)—this is a quotation from MacDonald, q.v., and refers to Pigott); 99.19; 133.15; +282.n.4—with Pigott’s (q.v.); 349.3; 350.17; 537.1; 609.4.

In FW, hesitancy evokes Pigott, Parnell, or what is forged; “e” in the misspelling is often connected with the acrostic HCE (q.v.). “Hesitancy” is found at 16.24 (as if), +26.30 (forged letter sent at 9.2–7); +26.35—with Anne Hathaway; 35.20; 82.30; 97.25–26 (take . . . ashe = anagrams of Kate, Shean, q.q.v.); 119.18; 133.14; 146.34–35; 149.16; 187.30; 296.n.4; 305.4.9; 350.12; 379.7; 421.19 (spelled right), 23; 483.12; 599.14 (bis); +623.34—with Anne Hathaway (q.v.).

Pilate, Pontius—Roman governor of Judea under whom Christ was crucified. +14.9; +92.36—with Punch (q.v.; see also Four); +133.23—with Punch (q.v.; see also Judas); 156.5.

Pile—Lord Mayor (q.v.) of Dublin (q.v.). 548.26.

Pilkington—see Polkington.

*Pill, Jom—from context, John Peel (q.v.). 31.28.

Pillar—see Hermes.

Pill’down Man—human skull and ape’s jaw, found in Sussex, hailed as a missing link, now considered a forgery. 10.30.

*Pim—maybe always Pim Brothers, Dublin drapers (q.v.; see AE). Champagne? 10.16; 232.15; 307.n.3; 333.9; 533.33–34.
*Pim, Peter—Peter Pan? 43.9.

Pim's and Slyne's and Sparrow's—for Pim, see above. Slyne and Co. was a Dublin ladies' tailor, Sparrow another. See also Kersse. 548.26–27.

Pinamonti, G. P.—Jesuit author of *Hell Opened to Christians* (518.35,36; 519.1), a 17th-century Italian tract which someone has shown to be the prime source of the hell-fire sermon in *Portrait*. 519.3 (pummerine).

*Pinchappopoff, 461.15.

Pinker, James B. (d.1922)—Joyce's American literary agent. 43.28.

Pinkham, Lydia—American purveyor of a female tonic. 128.12.

*Pinkingtone's patty, 184.23.

Pinney—cricketer. 584.16.

*Pinpernellly, Miss—maybe Parnell and his Nell or Helen, Mrs O'Shea (q.v.), maybe the Scarlet Pimpernel (q.v.). 445.11.

Pious and Pure—see Pia.

Pillow the Grape—see Peter the Great. ?Gripes. 497.28.

Pip and Estella

And then I looked at the stars, and considered how awful it would be for a man to turn his face up to them as he froze to death, and see no help or pity in all the glittering multitude.

Dickens (q.v.), *Great Expectations*, Chap. VII.

Pip is short for Philip (q.v.) and ties to Swift (q.v.) by way of Pepette (q.v.). Estella ties to Stella and to the theme of cruel, angry, revengeful stages.

Pip may also be Sir Philip Sidney (q.v.), who wrote the sonnet sequence "Astrophel and Stella" in praise of Penelope Rich. +178.27—with Peeping Tom (q.v.); 232.9,11; 276.20–21; 462.10; 563.7; 624.9.


Pipette—see Pepette, Pip.

*Pipkin, Josiah, 372.9.

Pippa—Browning's (q.v.) passing girl optimist. See Pip? 55.16; 272.5; +301.7—with Pipette (q.v.); ?337.1.

*Pisones—Mr O Hehir suggests the brothers Piso, recipients of Horace's (q.v.) "Epistle to the Pisoes." Also Pison, one of the rivers of Eden. 39.14; 212.24.

*Pissasphaltium—Mr Atherton says, a Greek name for a kind of bitumen. Here perhaps a devil (q.v.). 157.2.

Pitre, Sinner, and Sinner Poule—see Sts Peter and Paul. 192.13.

Pitt, William (1759–1806)—English prime minister during the Napoleonic (q.v.) Wars. His father, William Pitt the Elder, was also prime minister. 32.11.

*Pitymount, Madame of—Mont-de-Piété is French "pawnshop." 541.13.

Pius, Pope—twelve popes. See Pappagal. +67.22—with Apophis (q.v.); 156.20.

Pius XI (1857–1939)—born Achille Ratti. +154.7,13–14,18—with Achilles (q.v.); 458.6; 488.35.


Pla—see ALP, Anna Livia. It is usually expressed in "play."

Planck, Max (1858–1947)—German physicist. 505.28.

Plantagenet—surname applied to the royal line descending from Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, and the Empress Maud. 504.2; 516.24.

Plato (b. 427 B.C.)—Greek philosopher. See Meno, Gorgias, Socrates. 119.3; 164.11; ?192.17; 241.15; 257.11; +262.2 (Approach to lead our passage) with ALP, Leda (q.v.); 286.3, 18 (plates to lick one), right margin (apotheosis of the natural principium); 292.30; 307. Left margin; 348.8; 417.15; 622.36.

Plautius, Aulus—Roman general, helped conquer Britain, 48 A.D. 581.22.

Plautus, Titus Maccius (254–184 B.C.)—Roman comic poet. *The Comedy of Errors* is based on his *Menaeachmi*. See Dromios. +269.27—with Pluto (q.v.).

Playboy—Christie Mahon of Synge's (q.v.) *Playboy of the Western World*. Does Christie come into the Mahon (q.v.) references? 27.9; 183.4; 584.17.

Playfair, Tom—book by Father Finn (q.v.). 439.35.

Pleades or Seven (q.v.) Sisters—in Greek myth, they were hunted by Orion (q.v.) and his dog on earth, in the sky. The lost Pleiad is Merope (q.v.), who hides her light for sorrow at the fall of Troy, or for shame at having had sex with Sisyphus (q.v.), a mortal. 69.10 (with *Paradise Lost*); 248.35; 273.10 (see Merope); 579.33; 615.25 (with *Paradise Lost*).

Pliny the Elder (23–79)—author of the *Naturalia Historia*. Pliny the Younger, his nephew (61–113), was an orator and letter writer. See Columella, Quinet. 255.18–19; 281.4; 319.7; 354.26; 615.2.
Plische and Plum—according to Mr Atherton, little characters—dogs—in a book by Wilhelm Busch. 72.35–36.

*Plutinus (203–62)—founder of Neoplatonism. 470.29 (bis).

*Plundehouse, Herrin, 525.21–22.

Plunkett, Luke—Dubliner who played Richard III’s (q.v.) death scene so comically that the audience demanded an encore. The corpse rose, bowed, died again. 127.19.

Plurabelle—see Anna Livia.

*Plussiboots, Auld Letty—Anna Livia and Puss-in-Boots (q.q.v.). 4: 5.3.

Plutarch (A.D. 46–120)—Greek biographer whose Parallel Lives is named at 559.23. ?255.29.

Pluto—Greek god of the underworld. See Hades. 78.12; 267.9; +269.27—with Plautus (q.v.); 292.30; 387.13.

Plyfire—see Playfair.

Pobble that has no toes—poem by Edward Lear (q.v.). In German, pöbel = “rabble.” ?683.30; 334.24; 454.35; 567.26.

Pocahontas—Indian princess, character in Brougham’s burlesque, La Belle Sauvage. See John Smith. 106.16.

Pocahontas, the Mare—greatest dam of English race-horses. 559.32.

Podex—see Johnny MacDougal. 398.2.

Podushka—Russian “pillow,” Mrs Yoder says. 333.28.

Poe, Edgar Allan (1809–49)—American writer, “The Raven” (q.v.) and “The Purloined Letter” are mentioned in FW. It is impossible to prove Poe is or isn’t present in every “poem.” +236.30—with Post (q.v.); 315.34–35 (ter); 534.21.

Pohlmann’s— as Mr Senn says, a Dublin firm of pianoforte manufacturers, music sellers, and publishers. 278.n. 3.

Poincaré, Jules Henri (1854–1912)—French mathematician. 304.5.

*Poindenjenk, Dr, 179.28.

Polns—in Henry IV (q.v.). +143.19—with Poyning (q.v.).

*Pointefox—pointefox, bridge-maker, Roman priest, the pope. Pontifex Maximus was the emperor as high priest. May include the Pontifex family (see Ernest) in The Way of All Flesh. Parnell (q.v.) as Mr Fox (q.v.)? 126.10; 242.35; 293.n. 2; 345.29; 532.9.

*Pointer (or Paster) the Grace—Peter the Great (q.v.). The pope? St Peter (q.v.)? Grace O’Malley (q.v.)? 289.21; 329.30.

*Poirette—Paris dress designer? 235.34.

Polignac, Edmund—name of a prize of $100 that James Stephens (q.v.) won. 340.28.

*Polkingtone, the rubberend Mr—song title. Swift had a friend, Reverend Mr Pilkinson, whose wife’s name was Laetitia. 144.30.

*Pollard and Crockard—Dublin Annals (1300) says base coins were so called. Also Carter and Pollard, who unmasked the Wise forgeries? +350.10—with Oscar Wilde (q.v.).

*Pollockses—partly Pollux (see Castor). 28.6.

Pollux—see Castor.

Polo, Marco (1254–1324)—Venetian traveler. 567.35.


*Polycarp, St (69–155)—bishop of Smyrna. Irenaeus (q.v.) knew Polycarp, Polycarp knew the apostle John (q.v.). The 11th Britannica calls Polycarp “a living link” in “a chain of tradition.” Joyce adds on St Patrick (q.v.) as another link, thus making four (q.v.) holy men. 254.9–10; 600.5.

Polygonus—son of Proteus (q.v.). 231.30: 339.35.

Polyphemus—Homer’s cyclops (q.v.), one-eyed giant, outwitted by Ulysses or Noman (q.v.), who got him drunk and blinded him. See Michael Cusack. 55.22; 73.9; 222.12; 229.15; 2241.5; 300.26.

*Pomeranzia (Pomerania?)—from context, Bareniece Maxwelton (q.v.). 38.11–12; 249.16.

*Pomfret, John (1667–1702)—wrote a poem, “The Choice.” H.C. Childers (q.v.) was M.P. for Pontefract or Pomfret. 19.15.

Pomona—Italian goddess of fruit and gardens, represented as a beautiful maiden with fruit in her bosom and a pruning knife in her hand. 62.34 (see Eve, Eveline).

Pompadour (1721–64)—mistress of Louis XV. 351.34; 545.25.

Pompeius Magnus or Pompey (106–48 B.C.)—Roman triumvir, also a bawd and tapster in Measure for Measure. 64.15; 153.17; 155.8; 307.left margin; 329.25; 484.35; 568.24.25–26.

Ponce de Leon, Juan (1460–1521)—Spanish discoverer of Florida. 321.34.

Pond’s—brand of American cosmetics. Ezra Pound (q.v.)? 461.2; 526.29.

*Pondups, 616.35.
*Pongo da Banza, 609.33.35.
*Pontiflex—see Pointefox.
*Poor Old Woman or Shan Van Vocht—poetically Ireland. 13.25–26; 48.15; 54.4
*Pope, Alexander (1688–1744)—English poet. See Belinda, Curll. 133.20; 151.15; 448.17; 466.11.
*Pope, John (1822–95)—Union general who lost the 2d battle of Bull Run. See Grant. 78.28 (bis); 84.6.
*Popeye—of “Thimble Theatre” (268.15–16), American comic strip (see Olive Oyl). Like Jehovah and Shakespeare (q.q.v.) he said, “I yam what I yam” (604.23). Popeye is a character in Faulkner’s *Sanctuary*. 13.30; 189.10.
*Popofetts, Allolosha—Alesha Popovich, a hero of the Kiev epic cycle, Mr Skrabanek says. 106.23–24.
*Poppaea—wife of Nero (q.q.v.). 572.36.
*Poppagena—Papageno and Papagena are love comedy in the *Magic Flute*. 513.20.
*Popper, Amalia—pupil of Joyce’s in Trieste who Giacomo Joyce allegedly describes. I think the attribution not proven. 370.3.
*Population Peg—see Margaret Sanger, Peg. 436.10.
*Porphyry (233–304)—Greek Neoplatonist. ?100.17; 264.n. 3.
*Porseta, Lars—king of Clusium, who swore by the nine gods to destroy Rome, but was prevented by Horatius (q.q.v.) at the bridge (see Macaulay). John Joyce (q.q.v.) was quoted in, and on the book jacket of, *Lars Porseta; or The Future of Swearing and Improper Language*, by Robert Graves (1927)—see Letters, III, 250. 83.7–8; 84.15.
*Porson, Richard (1759–1808)—English classical scholar. 18.22.
*Porter—HCE (q.q.v.) is so called because as Tim Finnegan (q.q.v.) he carries a hod, and because Finnegan’s corpse has “a barrel of porter” at its head.” (See Gorgias, Guinness; note Shaun-as-a-barrel in III, i,ii.) A good deal is made of HCE as a publican who sells porter, and as a porter or doorkeeper (see Janus) or tiler (see Tailor) in a Masonic lodge. Perhaps the drunken porter of *Macbeth* (q.q.v.) comes into it, too. Some smattering of porters follows. Others may be found in the *Concordance*. 16.4; 21.18–19; 22.6, 29–30; 23.10; 69.26; 72.3; 78.21; 89.16; 91.15; 104.30; 106.32; 122.10; 135.7; 136.4; 138.32; 186.35–36; 187.16,17; 204.9; 257.27 (in 100letterword); 260.6; 276.left margin; 371.1; 372.4,9; 405.23; 406.2,10; 510.24; 511.19; 548.12; 560.8,22,24,26, 31–32; 561.3; 563.23; 570.15,19,20; 609.33; 624.15.
*Porterscout and Dona, 388.15.
*Portia—heroine of *The Merchant of Venice*.
*Portlond, “Mike”—Portland is a Dublin street, named for an 18th-century vice-roy. 602.17.
*Poseidon—Greek sea-god. The reference here is to Poseidon and Apollo (q.q.v.) building the walls of Troy. See Neptune, Triton, Lir, Mananaan. +80.28–29— with Posidonius (q.q.v.; see also O’Flaherty).
*Posidonius (b. 135 B.C.)—Stoic philosopher. +80.28–29—with Poseidon (q.q.v.).
*Possum—see T. S. Eliot.
*Post, Postman—Shaan (q.q.v.). See Pen, Shem and Shaun.
*Posthumus Leonatus—Imogen’s (q.q.v.) husband in *Cymbeline* (q.q.v.). 316.34; 377.9; 422.14; 563.4–5; +607.9—with Esau (q.q.v.).
*Postvorta—Latin goddess of childbirth. +150.7—with Post and Wyndham Lewis’s (q.q.v.) Vortex paintings.
*Potemkin (1739–91)—Russian statesman, lover of Catherine the Great (q.q.v.). The following references may include Patrick, Tom, or Pat Tomkin. 290.n. 7; 333.4. Czech podomek, “man-servant.”
*Potipher’s wife—tempted Joseph (q.q.v.) and falsely accused him (Genesis, 39). 193.20.
*Potollofuck Sotyr—see Ptolemy Soter. 254.22–23.
*Pott, Miss Butys—Miss Beauty Spot? Is-sy’s (q.q.v.) stage name in “The MIne.” 220.7.
*Potter, Mr. of Texas—title, hero of a novel by Archibald Clavering Gunters. +274.n. 3—with St Peter (q.q.v.).
*Potter the Grave—see Peter the Great. 134.6–7.
*Potts—Fracture—bone fracture, named for 18th-century Dr Potts. 73.8.
Pouilly-Fuissé—French white wine. 547.24.

Pouland, Mère—restaurant at Mont Saint Michel, noted for egg dishes, plus Madame Puard, who nursed Joyce in Paris. 184.31.

Poulichinello—see Punch. 43.23.

*Pouncefoot, 367.5.

Pound, Ezra (1885–1972)—American poet. All “pound,” some “es,ez” may refer to E.P. I have chosen a few for listing. I think there is likely a lot more about Pound in FW than I have yet seen. Wyndham Lewis (q.v.) said “Work in Progress” was influenced by Pound’s epistolar style. I hope not because the style is pretty sick-making. See Pond’s. +18.2–3; 56.6.15; 89.25; 116.2; 164.21 (Correspondents); 167.29; 190.6; 192.17; 2211.20; 220.30; 301.2.n. 1; 322.14; 378.24; 398.32.34; 499.26; 511.13.17.

*Porpourturin—Purin? 245.36.

*Powell, 376.22.

Power, Frank, “Ghazzi” (1858–84)—Dublin journalist, jester, he claimed to have been at Plevna and gained the title of “Ghazzi” or “Brave” when he led a Turkish cavalry charge, crying “Hooroo for Dublin!” He tried to hoax Parnell (q.v.) with a story of Dublin risen in revolt, and showed a “bullet wound” in his leg which turned out to be a blind boil or “illconditioned ulcer.” Power was killed trying to escape Khartoum. 56.11; 58.18; 763.28; 175.31 (see Goose); 345.19; 346.21; +369.10—?with Peer Gynt, Earl of Hardwick (q.v.); 521.22.23.24.

Power, The O’Conor—19th-century Irish politician. +317.30–31 (bis)—with O’Connell (q.v.); +321.1—with O’Connell, Power’s wench (q.v.).

Power, William Grattan Tyrone (1797–1841)—best stage-Irishman of his generation. 569.35.

Power’s—Dublin whiskey-makers whose trademark is three swallows (see 319.11). +321.1—with O’Conor Power (q.v.); 495.4.

Poyning, Sir Edward—in 1459 induced the Irish parliament to pass “Poyning’s Law,” which said all acts of the English parliament were in force in Ireland, and the Irish parliament could pass no laws without the king’s approval. +143.19—with Poins (q.v.).

*Poynter, Reverend, 622.26–27.


Precious—see Prezioso.

Precious Stream, Lady—title heroine of a Chinese play by S. I. Hsiung. See Hang Ho. +332.22–23—?with Anna Livia, Leda (q.v.).

*Prehistoric—the Man Servant? 59.15.

Prendergast, Cecil—hero of Swinburne’s Sadopaidia. 144.6.

Prendergast, Reverend Patrick (d. 1824)—last lord abbot of Cong. He kept the Cross of Cong in an unlocked cupboard. A valuable collection of Irish manuscripts was left by him on his table once, and when he returned, his tailor had cut them up for measures. The destructive professor of 124.7–15 is Shaun-as-Wyndham Lewis (q.v.) whose Time and Western Man contains a chapter called “Time Upon the Social Plane in Philosophy”—see 124.11,12,15.

Prescott, S.—this and other Dublin churches are identified by Mr Kelleher in The Analyst, X. See Agithetta. 569.5 (see also 601.21–28).

Presby, Patsy—see St Patrick. 210.27.

*Prestissima—Latin, “the fastest girl.” 256.4.

Presto—early editions of Journal to Stella (q.v.) substituted Presto for Swift’s own Ppt (see Pepette). 289.17; +484.32—with Columba, Columbus (q.q.v.); +631.4—with Tom (q.v.).

Preston, Ethelred—boys’ book by Father Finn (q.v.). 439–40.

Pretorius, Andries—Boer leader for whom Pretoria in S. Africa is named. 542.2.

*Prettypumle, Ethna, 318.12.

Prévost, Abbé (1697–1763)—French author of Maron Lescaut (q.v.) and Le Doyen de Killéréne. The reference is also to the ever suspended coffin of Mohammed (q.v.). 5.22.

Prezioso, Robert—Italian journalist who was attracted to Nora Joyce (q.v.; see Ellmann, 327–28) and is, I guess, the original of Robert Hand (q.v.). Joyce dreamt of seeing him in tears (Ellmann, 451), and in the dream associated him with the word “precious”—see FW 148.27. Mr Ellmann quotes a list of words which Joyce associated with Nora: garter, precious, Prezioso, Bodkin (q.v.), music, palegreen, bracelet, cream sweets, lily of the valley, convent garden
(Galway), sea. Almost all the words occur in FW 143–48, 143.31; 144.12; 146.31; 460.19; 500.25,28; 571.21.

Priam—last king of Troy, character of Homer's, Shakespeare's (q.v.). +6.23—with Brian O'Linn (q.v.); 131.8; 240.36; 513.20.

Priapus—son of Dionysus and Aphrodite (q.v.), god of fruitfulness, represented as a phallicus. 115.32.

Pride, Colonel—Puritan responsible for Pride's Purge of the House of Commons in Cromwell's (q.v.) time. 355.13.

Priestley, J. B. (b. 1894)—British author of The Good Companions, etc. 237.8.

Prima, Secunda, Tertia—three girls in the poem that opens the Alice (q.v.) books. Mr Wilder says. Alice is prima. +360.4—with Tereus (q.v.).

Primas—see Caddy.

*Primrose, Galloping—from context, a tavern. 39.35–36.

Primrose, Olivia—girl in Goldsmith's (q.v.) Vicar of Wakefield. See Rose. 361.18,22.

Prince, Morton—Boston neurologist who studied, treated, wrote up the multiple personality of Christine Beauchamp (q.v.). See also Sally. ?164.1; ?239.29; 242.26; 271.right margin; ?278.26; 280.22; 346.30; 363.4; ?365.28; 460.12,22; 7511.33; 626.27.

Princes of the Tower—little boys, murdered in Richard III (q.v.). 566.20.

Pringle, Sir John (1707–82)—according to Mr Knuth, a Scottish doctor, author of Observations on the Diseases of the Army in Camp and Garrison. His biographer was Andrew Kippis. 11.10.

*Prior, 196.21; 358.9; 422.36; 438.17.

Priscian (fl. 500)—Latin grammarian. 467.32.

Prisoner of the Vatican—Leo XIII (1870–1929); see Leo. 100.25.

*Pritchards—partly Vicar Pritchard (1579–1644), author of moral rhymes, Canwyll y Cymry (464.6) or Welshman's Candle. Maybe also James Pritchard, author of The Eastern Origin of the Celtic Nation (1831). 44.8; 176.2 (in Joyce's correction).

Privates—three (q.v.) soldiers who are sometimes Tommy Atkinses (Redcoats, Lobsters) and sometimes Lipoleums or Napoleon's (q.v.) boys. 107.6; 289.21; 351.27; 523.35; 587.34.

Procne—see Philomela.

*Proctor, 366.23.

Prometheus ("forethought")—taught arts of life to the Greeks, stole fire from heaven for mankind. Joyce equates him with Santa Claus (q.v.). 22.7; 280.16; 297.left margin; 307.left margin; 560.1; 585.11.

*Promptboxer, 49.30.

Proserpine or Persephone—daughter of Zeus and Demeter (q.v.), raped by Pluto (q.v.), became Queen of the Underworld. See Kore. 267.11; 7583.13.

Prospero—magician in The Tempest, by William Shakespeare (q.v.). See Miranda, Ferdinand, Caliban, Ariel. 308.11; 428.11.

Proteus ("first man")—third chapter of Ulysses. In Greek myth, Proteus was the "old man of the sea" who, to escape having to prophesy, turned himself into all sorts of shapes like Joyce's many-shaped dog, like the changes of the sea (q.v.), like the artist. Orphics regarded Proteus as the original matter from which the world was created—see Mananaan, Lir. In the theatre, a "protean" is an actor who plays many roles in a single play. ?31.19; 107.8; 169.21; ?186.27; ?476.3; ?604.23.

Proud, Nicholas—one would almost certainly say firmly that he is the Devil (q.v.), for Irenaeus (q.v.) says Satan fell because of "pride and arrogance and envy of God's creation." The young Stephen Dedalus (q.v.) fell also in Grose's (q.v.) sense of "proud" which is "desirous of copulation." But Mr Mink found in Thom's (q.v.), 1895, a listing for Nicholas Proud, Esq., who lived at Portal in Killiney, was secretary of the Dublin Port and Docks Board (Ballast Office). 12.24,25; 99.20–21.


Proust, Marcel (1871–1922)—author of À la recherche du temps perdu (Remembrance of Things Past). Joyce told Arthur Power that Proust was the best of the modern French writers, had enlarged the vocabulary of the subconscious, had created a "living style... like a river which takes colour and texture of different regions through which it flows. The so-called classical style has a fixed rhythm and a fixed mood which make it... an almost mechanical device. Proust's style conveys that almost im-
perceptible but relentless erosion of time . . ." (Conversations, 74–79).

So Wyndham Lewis (q.v.) was not far wrong when he said Joyce was of the “time” (q.v.) school of “Bergson-Einstein-Stein-Proust,” and in FW, Proust references (those I have as yet observed) usually occur in this context. À la recherche du temps perdu is more often named than its author, unless we take “past” as an approximation of “Proust.” The novel is referred to at: 149.23–24 (Mr Tindall points this out); ?159.6 (last time); 170.5,8,22 (time . . . past . . . cake; see Maggie); +179.21—with Dedalus, Alice, Lewis Carroll, etc. (q.q.v.); 232.31; +239.3 (centiments deadlost)—with Dedalus (q.v.); +292.9,11,16,18 (pastripreaching . . . prispast . . . times lost or strayed, of lands derelict . . . search . . . à la; “derelict lands” are Sodome et Gomorrhe); 449.5–6 (time . . . lost); 453.33 (land of lost of time—Sodome et Gomorrhe); ?470.26.

Proust’s search for lost tea and cake (the pastry of 2922.9—see Maggie) interested Joyce because tea and cake are served at Finnegan’s (q.v.) Wake and because in “Clay” cake is also lost. In FW, cake is found in the letter dug out of the clay (Irish earth) by the hen, Biddy Doran (q.v.; see also Maria). Here is a neat example of Prustian tea and cakes and time: 452.36–454.3: “temperate . . . times . . . last . . . lost . . . thay . . . mag-galenes . . . Paris . . . elite of the elect in the land of lost of times . . . swisstart . . .” I suppose that the dragged out, lagging way of infusing Proust into the text of FW imitates Proust’s style.

It is my impression that “The Mme” (its Maggie are madeleines) owes something to À l’ombre des jeunes filles en fleurs, especially to the section called, in English, “Scascape with Frieze of Girls.” And I think Le temps retrouvé owes something to “Proteus” (q.v.); at any rate, the litter on the beach at Sandymount is signate matter and so is the stuff reouden—madeleine, little phrase, uneven step—in the Guermantes library—“a subjective book of these strange signs,” Proust calls them.


Prue, Miss—in Congreve’s Love for Love. 331.27; 386.24.

Prufrock, J. Alfred—poem of T. S. Eliot’s (q.v.). 166.15; +236.12–13—with Frou Frou (q.v.).

*Pruella, 206.35.

Pruny-Quetch, Mrs—Mrs von Phil says, Prunikos or Sophia (q.v.) was held by some Gnostics to be a female Holy Ghost, sister of Jesus. She sent the serpent (q.v.) to tempt Eve (q.v.), or was the serpent—see “Ophites,” 11th Britannica. She is one of a string of fruit ladies—“prune” and German Zwetsche, “plum.” 550.32–33.

Pryne, Hester—heroine of Hawthorne’s (q.v.) The Scarlet Letter. In FW, I think Joyce takes Lawrence’s opinion of her as avenging herself on Dimmesdale. Thus she ties to the various Hesters listed under those other avengers, Stella and Vanessa (q.v.).

Pshaw—see G. B. Shaw. 303.7.

Psyche—in the Golden Ass (q.v.) and Freud (q.v.), personifies the soul. 416.6.

Ptah—Egyptian god, artist, master-builder. See Apis ?198.17; 411.11; 415.26; 590.19; 593.24.

Ptolemy—2d-century Alexandrian mathematician, astronomer, geographer. In Geographike syntaxis, he gives an inaccurate description of Ireland, calls Dublin (q.v.) “Eblana,” and Howth (q.v.) an island. 13.11; +529.34—with Bartholomew (q.v.); 540.7.

Ptolemaic dynasty in Egypt. Cleopatra (q.v.) was last of the line. 198.2; 254.22–23.

Puard—see Poulard.

Puck or Robin Goodfellow or Lob—evil sprite in medieval folklore; mischievous sprite in A Midsummer Night’s Dream who plucks a flower (compare Patrick) whose juice mixes up the heart’s natural impulses. Puck may be comprehended in Buck, Pukkelsen (q.q.v.), 10.17 (compare 604.3); 37.29,30; 90.33; 210.35 (see Ellen Terry); 227.29; 231.21; 236.31; +278.13; 297.15; 304.right margin; 313.35; 326.3; 338.32; 369.29; 371.12; +425.30—with St Patrick (q.v.); 455.1; +463.36—with Philip the Good (q.v.); 524.35; 563.26; 569.25; 604.3.

Pue’s Occurrences—according to Mr Thornton, this was one of the first Irish newspapers, edited by Richard Pue. +178.17 (bis)—with Petrie, Poe, St Peter (q.q.v.).

Puff, Mr—in Sheridan’s (q.v.) play, The Critic. 438.19.
Pugh—family of Dublin glass-makers. 76.11; 349.3; 350.18.

Pujol—Mr Maling says, a French music-hall artist, late 19th-century. 350.16.

*Pukkel—Norwegian pukkel, "hump" or "hunch" (see Humphrey). It is a name for the hunchbacked Norwegian Captain (q.v.) and perhaps ties him to Buckley (q.v.; see also 325.29). 10.17; 313.35; 316.1; 319.16; +325.29—with Buckley (q.v.); 326.11–12; 339.2.

Pulcinella—female of Punchinello (see Punch). 220.21.

Pules, Master—Picasso (q.v.). +166.20—with Pullman (q.v.).

Pullman—sleeping cars. James Pullman ("Pully") and Satterthwaite ("Satters") are characters in Wyndham Lewis’s (q.v.) The Childermass, I (1928). Pullman is sometimes a caricature of Joyce; but The Childermass, I is a general—if spasmotic—parody of FW (then called “Work in Progress”) and of “Circe,” and involves a great deal of quick role-changing. Satters is sometimes Joyce, so are the Bailiff and Belcanto (q.v.). Pullmann and Satterthwaite are sometimes female (Mr Wagner says they are then Gertrude Stein, q.v.) and, on one occasion, one of them (bare) chases the other (naked). In The Human Age (1955), Joyce is still Pullman, but he is not the Bailiff and Satters is not Gertrude Stein. 55.19.20; ?153.24; +166.20—with Paul, Picasso (q.v.); ?172.13; +352.14—with W. Lewis (q.v.); ?415.14.

Pumpushman—see Pompey. 484.35.

Punch and Judy—puppets. Punch. Punch is hunchbacked and carried off by the devil (q.v.). +4.25—with Jeuchy (q.v.); ?22.14; 29.35; +40.12—Dedalus (q.v.); 43.23; ?57.19; 266.26; +92.36—with Pilate (q.v.); 116.23; +133.23—with Pilate, Judas (q.v.); 176.6; ?194.25; +207.36—with Judith Quiney (q.v.); ?209.31; 220.21 (see Pulcinella); 7227.22 (Devil’s Punchbowl, Irish place); 255.26; 257.23; 261.1; 334.20–21; ?358.33 (see Tombays); ?368.26; 373.20; ?422.5; ?435.33; 455.2; 498.16; 514.13.33; 582.6; 583.27; ?594.35; ?600.25; 620.23; +.26—with Judas (q.v.).

Punchus and Pylax—two of the Four (q.v.) as Judges, Elders (q.v.). See also Punch, Pilate. 92.36.

*Puppet—Pepette (q.v.). 14.8.

Purcell, Patch—in the 19th century, the principal mail-coach owner in Ireland. ?187.18; 412.22; 516.23–24.

Purdon—Lord Mayor (q.v.) of Dublin (q.v.). Jesuit preacher in "Grace" (q.v.). I think also a once disreputable Dublin street. 445.17; 537.36.

Pureeney, Mrs Minna—birth-giving Mrs Pure Fate (plus Betty Foy?) in Ulysses. 296.2.

*Pureau Pious—see Pia. 14.9.

Purple Top and Tipperary Swede—Mrs Yoder says, turnips. 82.3; 517.5.7.


Pushan—according to Mr Misra, a solar deity in the Vedas. See Sun. 593.23 (Pu Nuseht also “up the sun”).

Puss-in-Boots—clever cat in fairy tale and pantomime (see Gunn). +415.3—see Plussiboots: 461.13.15; 531.22; 622.11.

*Pyk肼hume—Packenham (q.v.). See Kehoe. 379.36.

Pylax or Pilax—see Pilate.

Pyramus—played by Bottom (q.v.) in A Midsummer Night’s Dream. 7.29–30 (peer . . . yondmist).

Pyrrha—see Deucalion.


Quail—Lord Mayor (q.v.) of Dublin (q.v.). 547.21.

Quark—"any of three types of elementary particles . . . believed by some physicists to form the basis of all matter in the universe (applied by M. Gell-Man after a coinage in the novel Finnegans Wake by James Joyce)," Random House Dictio-

nary, 1967. But, as my husband pointed out, "quark" is in OED and in Webster Unabridged, 1934. It is an imitative word—frogs and crows and herons quark. OED’s earliest example is 1860. 383.1.

*Quarta Quaequam—Latin for "some fourth woman," Mr O’Hehir says. 101.9.