

Johannes Angropylus, John Silvergate; Antonius Eparchus, Antony le Préfet; Nicolaus and Zachariah Calliergus, Nicholas and Zachary Fairwork; Georgius Gémistus or Pletho, George Fulman. Any one of these might be a metonym from the Teutonic or some other Western dialect, similar to those which we are about to enumerate. The names of the Byzantine writers are of a similar stamp: Johannes Stobæus, John of Stobé; Photius, Bright or Manly; Maximus Planudes, Astray; Thomas Magister, the Teacher; Georgius Chæroboseus, Swineherd; Demetrius Triclinius, Butler, Buffetier; Theodorus Prodromus, Scout; Manuel Holobolus, Alelod; Georgius Syncellus, Fellowfriar, Confrère, Chum; Constantinus Psellus, Stammerer; Georgius Pachymeres, Clumsy; Theodorus Anagnostes, the Reader; Johannes Philoponus, Lovework,—to say nothing of earlier and more venerable names, Latin as well as Greek, simple and compound, all possessing visible vernacular significations.

Almost as familiar as the instances of Erasmus and Melanchthon, are those of Glorampadius, professor of Divinity at Bâle in 1528; Bucer, professor of Divinity at Cambridge in 1549; and Capnio, the very learned preceptor of Melanchthon. The first is properly Hussgen, corrupted from Hausschein, Houselight; the next is Kuhlhorn, Cowhorn; and the last is Reuchlin, Smoke. Capito, a friend of Bucer's, was really Koepstein, Headstone. Melissus, author of eight books of *Meletemata*, *Studies*, printed at Frankfort in 1595, is Paul Biene, Bee (*Melissa*, bee). We have also a printer at Bern, named Apiarius. Cochlicæus, author of a *Historia Hussitarum*, and an opponent of the Reformation, was Wendlestein, Cochlea, Periwinkle, Winkle. Perizonius, author of *Origines Babylonicæ et Ægyptiacæ*, was Voorbroek, Apron, perizon-e.

In the cloisters at Bâle, not far from the resting-place of Erasmus, is a tablet to his friend Episcopius; and near by are other more recent memorials to members of the same family, whereon the vernacular name of Bischoff is resumed. Pareus, author of three folio volumes of divinity, in 1593, was Wangler, wange being cheek in German, and pareia being cheek in Greek. Macropedius, a writer of Dramatic pieces for the young, was Langevelt, macro having reference to Lange, and pedius to velte, field, campus, pedion. Opilio was Schaefer, Shepherd, opilio being shepherd, as though ovilio, from ovis. Lentilius was Linsenbarht, a supposed progeny of linse, German for lentils. Malleolus, a modest diminutive of Charles Martel's name, was Hem-