

biewski, we observe, is metonymised into Sarbivius, and the family of Leszynsky is spoken of by de Thou as the domus Lascinia. The real name of the Polish poet Acernus, who died in 1608, was Klonowicz. (A sister of the emperor Justinian, by birth a Moesian, was called in her native speech Biglinitza : in Latin she became Vigilantia.)

Early Teutonic names have been subjected to the metonymising process. To the Latinisation of such names as Merwig, Chlotwig, Dietrich, are due the familiar Meroveus, Merovingian, Ludovicus, Louis, Theodoric. Deutsch or Teutsch itself was transformed in Italy into Theotiscus, whence the familiar, but (until lately) detested name Tedesco. On a medal of Gregory VIII., commemorative of the massacre of St. Bartholomew, we have the legend VONOTTORUM STRAGES, 1572, where the word Huguenots, or Eid-genossen, Oath-bound associates, is metonymised, without being translated. Our 'Vortigern,' however, is more euphonic than the Latinised names assigned him by Gildas and Nennius. In the former he is Gurthigurnus : in the latter, Guorthigirnus.

In England, the Latinisation of a proper name has seldom availed to supersede its vernacular form ; nor does it appear that the practice of translating into expressions of equivalent meaning was in much favour. In a few instances, local epithets as designating individuals became familiar. Verulamius would be pretty widely recognised ; but popularly, to this day, Francis, Baron Verulam and Viscount St. Albans, is simply Lord Bacon. Armachanus would be held to denote either the pre-Reformation reformer Richard Fitz Ralph, archbishop of Armagh in 1347, who translated the Bible into the Irish language ; or else the illustrious James Usher, archbishop of the same see in 1626. Malmesburiensis might be taken perhaps for Thomas Hobbes ; or else for William of Malmesbury, whose real name was Somerset. Odericus Vitalis is always quoted under that Latinised form. He was born at Shrewsbury in 1075. (The name of the Continental Vitalis is said to be a conceit for Vita Lis, 'Life is a Strife.') Asserius Menevensis, the adviser of Alfred the Great, is usually Asserius ; but he is sometimes Azurius, from the Welsh asur, azure. He was a native of Wales. Giraldus Cambrensis is seldom Anglicised. Caius is Key or Kaye. Faber is, as we have seen, Wright or Smith. Carus may be a Latinisation of Car or Ker. (Buchanan so Latinises Ker.) Alabaster is Arblastar, *i. e.* Arbalistarius, Low-Latin for a cross-bowman. Sylvester is Boys, duBois. Nequam was probably, in the first instance, Neck-