

Judex is the name of a Danish writer on Printing. (We have the name Judge in English.) A Danish mathematician was named Nicolaus Raymarus Ursus. The Icelandic author of the Orkneyinga Saga, sive Historia Orcadensium, printed at Copenhagen in 1780, Jonas Jonæus, is, in effect, Jonas ap Jones. Reinier Gemma, surnamed the Frisian, must have been Jeweel, Jewel, in his own vernacular Low-German.

A surgeon of Ghent is renowned in 1722 under the name of Palin-genius. This appears to have been a fanciful expansion of his real name, which was Palſin. In like manner, from a partial similarity of sound, the name of the Cretan grammarian Moscopulus was usurped by Peter von Musschenbroek, literally, Swallow-brake. Noviomagus is simply a local name for Nimeguen, anciently Nieuwmegen. His real name was Goldenhaur; as that of Pomeranus was Bugenhagen. Myconius we once supposed to be a Grecising of some word signifying Baldhead; but Pipericornius, literally Pfeffercorn, Peppercorn, in his Chronicon Thuringiacum, says, Fuit Myconius alio nomine Mecum dictus; but what Mecum may be a corruption of, is not evident. Tabernæmontanus, a naturalist, whose Eicones Plantarum appeared at Frankfort in 1588, was so named from his having been born at Tabernæ Montanæ, that is, Bergzabern, a town in the Palatinate (stadt in der Pfalz).

The famous name Paracelsus was probably intended to express a relation to Celsus, the great medical philosopher of the first century, and seems to be formed on the analogy of 'paradoxus,' 'contrary to opinion;' as though it would describe one who could astonish Celsus. Two of his Tracts are entitled respectively, Paragranum, Paramirum. It has however been imagined by some that 'Paracelsus' has reference to 'Hohenheim,' a place from which his father derived an agnomen; the family-name being Bombast von Hohenheim. The complete series of names possessed or assumed by Paracelsus himself was: Philippus Aureolus Theophrastus Paracelsus Bombastus ab Hohenheim Eremita. He was born in 1493 at Einsiedeln, the site of an ancient Swiss monastery: in monkish phraseology, the neighborhood was styled Helvetiæ Eremitus. Hence comes the final term in the series of names borne by Paracelsus, Eremita. The inflated and mysterious words adopted professionally by Paracelsus are said to have been the original 'Bombast,' as applied to language. Here is a brief specimen of a letter of his to Erasmus, who had consulted him at Bâle in 1522: 'Quæ mihi sagax