

In 1661, Duport, regius professor of Greek in the University of Cambridge, turned the Psalms of David into Homeric Greek, exhibiting much ingenuity in metonymising the Hebrew names. The following might be a couplet from the Iliad :

Σήωνα κρατερόφρον' Ἀμορραίων βασιλῆα,
Καὶ Βασάνοιο μέδοντα, πελώριον ὕβριμον Ὠγον.

The reader of Aristophanes will remember how readily the Greek language lends itself to the manufacture of humorous compound terms, Modern Greek is equally adapted to the same purpose. A translation of Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*, published at Athens in 1854, renders the names given to the characters in that book, very well. Turnabout is Eumetabolos : Smoothman, Glucologos : Mr. Anything, Alloprosallous : Mr. Vain-confidence, Mettaiotharrhes : Giant Slaygood, Agathoctonos : Dare-not-lie, Phugopseudes : Standfast, Eustathes : Madam Bubble, Pampholux : Father Honest, Gero-Timios. This last epithet reminds one of the modern Greek term 'caloyer,' which possibly may have perplexed readers of *Childe Harold*. It is the modern Greek Kalo-ger, pronounced -yer, Kalos gerôn, 'the good old man,' 'the good father': the word occurs in connection with a description of the monastery of Zitza in Albania :

"The convent's white walls glisten fair on high:
Here dwells the calo-yer, nor rude is he,
Nor niggard of his cheer."

CH. IIAR. ii. 49.