



### Major Names in the Text

*Utopia*: “no place,” from the Greek *topos* (“place”) and *ou-* (“not”); when pronounced it could be heard as *eu-* (“happy”) *topos* or “happy place.” See 151/6, 13; 152/37; 215/60.

*Raphael*: “God heals,” from the Hebrew *rapha El*. See 152/42.

*Hythlodæus*: “skilled in idle talk,” from the Greek *hythlos* (“idle talk, nonsense”) and *daios* (“knowing,” “cunning,” “skilled”). See 152/42.

*Morus*: “fool,” from the Greek *morus* (“fool”). See 197n.62.

### Names of rulers before Utopus conquered

*Barzanes*: “leader of cattle,” from the Greek *barion* (“cattle”) and *zanides* (“one who leads”); or “son of Zeus,” from the Hebrew *bar* (“son of”) and *Zános*, a Doric poetic form for Zeus. See 181/1 and n.26.

*Syphogrant*: “old wise men” or “old men of the sty,” from the Greek *gerontes* (“old men”) and *sophos* (“wise”) or *syphos* (“of the sty”).<sup>1</sup> See 178/21 and n.14.

*Tranibor*: “plain glutton,” from the Greek, *tranos* (“plain, clear”) and *boros* (“gluttonous”). See 178/24 and n.14.

### Names of rulers after Utopus conquered

*Ademus*: “without a people,” from the Greek *a* (a privative) *demos* (“village,” “people”). See 181/2 and n.26, 215/61.

*Phylarch*: “head of a tribe,” from the Greek, *phylarchos* or *philarchos* (used in the 1518 editions) (“fond of rule or power”). See 171/21 and n.14.

*Protophylarch*: “chief phylarch,” from the Greek *prōto* (“chief, principal”). See 178/25 and n.14.

### Names associated with Utopia’s official religion

*Abraxa*: former name of the island of Utopia. Traditionally this name signifies the highest of the 365 spheres of the gnostic universe. See 175/47 and n.1.

*Mythra*: the name of Utopia’s main god and of a Persian gnostic god. See 203/54 and n.72, 207/86.

### Other names

*Amaurot*: “ghost or phantom city,” from the Greek, *amaurtum* (“made dark”). See 154/39, 215/61.

*Anyder*: “without water,” from the Greek, *anydros*. See 154/39, 176/93, 215/61.

*Anemolian* [the ambassadors], *Anemolius* [the poet]: “windy,” from the Greek, *anemolios*. See 186/35 and n.32, 151/3.

*Nepheletes*: “people born from the clouds,” from the Greek, *nephela* (“cloud”) and *genetas* (“begotten, born from”). See 199/49 and n.68.

*Alaopolitans*: “citizens of a country without people,” from the Greek *a* (a privative), *laos* (“people”), and *politas* (“citizen”). See 199/49 and n.68.

*Zapoletes*: “busy sellers,” from the Greek *za* (an intensive) and *noletas* (“seller, buyer”). See 201/95 and n.69.

*Buthrescas*: “very religious,” from the Greek *bou* (“very”) and *threskos* (“religious”). See 207/40-41 and n.78.

*Polylerites*: “people of much nonsense,” from the Greek *polus* (“much”), *leros* (“idle talk, nonsense”) and *ites* (“pertaining to, citizen of”). See 165/4 and n.50.

*Achorians*: “people without a country,” from the Greek *achoros* (“without place”). See 169/26 and n.81.

*Macarians*: “the blessed,” from the Greek *makar* (“blessed, happy”), usually associated with Greek Elysium. See 171/32 and n.93.

### Dates

ca.1497	Raphael meets and speaks with Lord Chancellor and Cardinal Morton.
ca.1504-1509	Raphael spends “more than five years” in Utopia.
ca.1504	<i>Four Voyages of Amerigo Vespucci</i> (a forgery <sup>2</sup> ) is published in Vienna and becomes a best seller.
1514	First printing of Hesychius’ Greek dictionary, which Raphael says he took with him in 1503.
1515	More’s trip to Antwerp where he meets Giles and Raphael and then writes most of <i>Utopia</i> .
1519-22	Magellan is the first to circumnavigate the globe, unless Raphael’s claim is correct.

<sup>1</sup> See Ward Allen, “Speculations on St. Thomas More’s Use of Hesychius” in *Philological Quarterly* 46 (April 1967): 156-166.

<sup>2</sup> See F. J. Pohl’s *Amerigo Vespucci* (1945); Peter Ackroyd’s *Thomas More* (1998), 170; Dominic Baker-Smith’s *More’s Utopia* (2000), 91-92.