

A Note on the Names of Selected Magicians

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This note defines the concept of “magic” and comments on the meaning of its various synonyms. Second, it suggests a typology of names based on 150 selected stage names or pseudonyms employed by magicians. Finally, it contains an appendix with a selected list of magicians’ stage names and real names including birth and death dates (where available) and place of birth (where available).

KEYWORDS conjuring, effect, illusion, *legerdemain*, magic, magicians, prestidigitation, sleight-of-hand, pseudonym, stage name, trick, *trompe l’oeil*

Introduction

This note derives from research carried out for a presentation entitled at “Magic — A Semiotic Perspective” (Nuessel, in press) at the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Semiotic Society of America held in Seattle, Washington, October 3 2014. The literature on the field of magic is abundant as illustrated in the bibliography of this note (Barnhart, 2010; Binet, 1894; Diaconis and Graham, 2012; Echterling et al., 2012; Fajuri, 2008; Jay, 2008. Kuhn *et al.*, 2008; LaChapelle, 2008; Lamont and Wiseman, 1999; Macknik and Martínez-Conde, 2010; Macknik *et al.*, 2008; Pogue, 1998; Schneider, 2011; Steinmeyer, 2003; Tarr, 1976; Wilson, 2002), which reflects only a fraction of the extant materials. This study has a threefold purpose: (1) to define succinctly the notion of “magic”; (2) to illustrate that the stage names, or pseudonyms, of a selected group of magicians follow certain onomastic patterns; and (3) to provide an appendix with a table of 150 names of selected magicians with specific information in two tabular columns: (1) Column 1 (stage name(s) or pseudonym(s) of the magician, where applicable); and (2) column 2 (real name, birth and death dates of magician, if known, and place of birth, if known).

Definition of magic

The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language defines magic as “The exercise of sleight of hand or conjuring for entertainment; the use of premeditated

deception or concealed equipment to produce baffling effects” (Morris, 1979: 783). Kuhn et al. (2008: 350) state that:

At heart, magic is about producing a sense of wonder in the spectator. The performance of magic requires a method (how the trick works) to achieve an effect (what the spectator sees). Successful magic relies on the spectator experiencing an effect while being unaware of the method. For example, the effect might be the disappearance of a coin, with the method a concealment of the coin in one hand rather than an actual transfer from one hand to the other. One of the central aims in magic is to prevent the audience from detecting this method. If this is done successfully, the spectator can be made to experience effects beyond anything that could occur in everyday life.

For this reason, the word magic alludes to the use of deception of spectators to cause them perceive that a performance involves something supernatural, supra-natural, or paranormal. To be sure, the ability to control a natural event though extraordinary, perhaps divine, powers that contravene physical and scientific principles is impossible. Nevertheless, a gullible public is often deceived by a clever magician, who makes it think that such occurrences are possible. In fact, neuroscientific studies demonstrate that a magician’s deliberate misdirection contributes to self-deception (Macknik et al., 2008; Macknik and Martínez-Conde, 2010). Furthermore, the synonyms for magic shed light on the procedures employed to achieve misdirection, for example, effect (the ability to achieve or create a credible outcome), illusion (the misleading power of appearances), *legerdemain* (French for “sleight of hand,” or a clever implementation of digital skill), prestidigitation (literally “fast finger movement”), sleight-of-hand (manual dexterity in manipulating objects), trick (a procedure to achieve a deceptive end), and *trompe l’oeil* (French “deceive the eye,” a term from painting, but also a reference to something that misleads or misdirects the senses).

It should be clear from the definition and discussion employed here that this note does not deal with “mentalism,” which includes clairvoyance, extrasensory perception, mind reading, and so forth. All these forms of entertainment are intended to amuse the public. Certain forms of mentalism may be employed by dishonest individuals for the purpose of deceit and fraud, for example, séances for which some gullible persons pay extravagant sums of money in the belief that they may communicate with deceased loved ones. In fact, many debunkers of mentalism were famous magicians, who were aware of the strategies employed by phony mediums. Famed magician and escape artist “Harry Houdini” (Erich Weisz, 1874–1926), a President of the Society of American Magicians, spent a part of his short life debunking phony mentalists. He was only one of many magicians who sought to discredit fake mentalists.

The names of magicians

The sources for the selected list of stage names for the 150 magicians derives from several sources: (1) Magic Tricks (2014, magic information provide courtesy of MagicTricks.com), (2) Magicians’ Real Names (2014), and (3) specific references to individual magicians in Wikipedia entries to verify the correctness of this information. A stage name is a pseudonym used by various performers and entertainers to replace a real name for various reasons. The original name may be perceived as dull,

unattractive, difficult to pronounce or spell, or projects an unwelcome image. The database for this note is selective and not comprehensive. The Appendix contains a selected list of famous magicians whose work has enhanced and expanded magical illusions during the past few centuries.

Very few women have had their own acts, although most magician assistants were and continue to be female. In the Appendix, at the end of this note, there are only five women who had their own independent and successful shows: “The Georgia Wonder” (Lulu Hurst), “Margery” (Mina (Mrs Leroy) Crandon), “Dell O’Dell” (Nell Odella Newton), “Talma” (Mary Ann Ford LeRoy), and “Princess Tenko” (Mariko Itakura). Only one African-American magician, “Black Herman” (Benjamin Herman Rucker) appears in the Appendix.

The magicians whose names are included in the Appendix were born in the following nations: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bengal (now Bangladesh), Canada, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia (now the Czech Republic), Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, South Africa, Sweden, the Netherlands, UK, and US.

The stage names of magicians follow various patterns, which we enumerate and exemplify selectively here (Nuessel, 1992: 17–26). In this typology of names for magicians, the stage name will be given in quotes (“...”) followed by the magician’s real name. A complete list of the pseudonyms and real names used in this note appears in the Appendix to this note. It is worth pointing out that some magicians employed multiple stage names or pseudonyms during their careers. In this note, only the first stage name is used, while additional ones (where applicable) appear in parentheses.

1. **Ethnicity.** Easily identifiable ethnic names might invoke intolerance in some populations. Thus, a name change that concealed a specific ethnic affiliation eliminated this possibility, thereby allowing the magician to focus on the ingenuity of his or her magical illusions. Selected examples include Jewish surnames such as Alex Weiner (“Aldini”), Albert Levinson (“Al Flosso”), Hyman Goldstein (“Horace Goldin”) because of fear of possible anti-Semitism.
2. **Euphony and ease of recall.** Many musicians possessed surnames that were difficult to spell or pronounce, especially if they immigrated to the US to seek their fortune. Alteration or simplification of a foreign name thus made it more memorable and unforgettable. This also facilitated the printing of handbills and other advertising materials with few orthographical errors. Selected examples include: “René Lavand” (Renato Lavandeira), “Le Grand David” (Cesareo Peláez), “Pavel” (Pavel Lubomir Pomezny), “Will Rock” (William George Rakauskas), and “John Scarne” (Orlando Carmelo Scarnecchia).
3. **Enhancement of image.** This approach to naming involves the use of selected adjectives such as “amazing,” “grand,” “great,” “leading,” “mysterious.” The magician may also affix a highly respected title to his name, e.g., “Colonel,” “Dr,” “Queen,” “Prince,” “Princess,” “Rajah,” “Señor,” “Signor,” “Sir,” “Professor,” or “Senator.” The stage names in the Appendix illustrate the wide range of possibilities.
4. **Suggestion of the exotic, or the “other.”** Some magicians use names that suggest a person of Asian or Middle Eastern origin. In this regard, this practice

employs stereotypes of Asians or Middle Easterners as mysterious and possessing mystical powers and occult knowledge unknown to others (Nuessel, 1984). Examples of this naming strategy include: “Ali Bey” (David Charles Lemmy), “Ali Bongo” (William Wallace), “Amasis” (AKA “Li Sing Foo”) (Arthur Hartopp), “Ben Ali Bey” (Max Auzinger), “Mohammed Bey” (Leo “Sam” Horowitz), “Chang” (Juan José Pablo Jesorum), Chung Ling Soo (William Robinson), “Luxor Gali Gali” (Magoub Mohammed Hanafi), “Kalganag” (Helmut Schreiber), “Kar-Mi” (Joseph Bryant Hallworth), “M.S. Mahendra” (Frank B. Sterling), “Okito” (Theo Bamberg), “Rajah Raboid” (Maurice P. Kitchen), “Lung Chang Yuen” (Joseph Ovette). Finally, it must be noted that some magicians with Asian or Middle Eastern names are, in fact, of Asian or Middle Eastern origin, as exemplified by “Kuda Bux” (Khuda Baksh, Pakistan), “Chang Ling Foo” (Chee Ling Qua, China), “Luxor Gali Gali” (Magoub Mohammed Hanafi, Egypt), “P.C. Sorcar, Jr.” (Prodip Chandra Sorcar, Bengal), “P.C. Sorcar, Sr.” (Protul Chandra Sorcar, Bengal), “Princess Tenko” (Mariko Itakura, Japan).

5. **Use of a single name.** Some magicians elect to use a single name. This facilitates recollection of the magician’s name. Moreover, it is easier to include on advertising copy. These single names may, in fact, be one of their real names (first name, middle name, surname), or a derivative thereof. Selected examples include: “Aldini” (Alex Weiner), “Anverdi” (Antonius de Vries), “Balabrega” (John Balabrega Miller), “Blackstone (Jr.)” (Harry Bouton, Jr.), “Blackstone (Sr.)” (Harry Bouton), “Cardini” (Richard Valentine Pitchford), “Chang” (Juan José Pablo Jesorum), “Fantasio” (Ricardo Roucau), “Goodliffe” (Charles Goodliffe Neale), “Hardeen” (Theodore Weiss), “Joseffy” (Joseph P. Freud), “Kalanag” (Helmut Schreiber), “Kreskin” (George Joseph Kresge, Jr.), “Mardoni” (Clayton M. Hines), “Margery” (Mina (Mrs Leroy) Crandon), “Maro” (Walter Truman Best), “Newmann” (C.A. George Naesath), “Nikola” (Walter J. Obree Smith), “Okito” (Theo Bamberg), “Ovette” (Giuseppi Olivio), “Pavel” (Pavel Lubomir Pomezny), “Roy” (Uwe Roy Horn of Siegfried and Roy), “Siegfried” (Siegfried Fischbacher of Siegfried and Roy), “Silvan” (Aldo G. Savoldello), “Slydini” (Quintino Marucci), “Talma” (Mary Ann Ford LeRoy), “Virgil” (Virgil Harris Mulkey), and “Zovello” (Sam Wishner).
6. **Foreign language.** The Austrian magician Zell Dreizehn used the stage name of “De La Mano,” which is Spanish for “of/from the hand,” which is an allusion to the agile and deft use of the hands in the performance of magical illusions. Likewise, “Kalanag” comes from the Punjabi “Kaala Naag” (“black cobra”).
7. **Metathesis (exchange of sounds of a part of one’s name).** “Tacun” for “Professor Tucan” involves the rearrangement of the surname of Abraham J. Cantu.

Concluding remarks

This note indicates that professional magicians, as their counterparts in other forms of entertainment, frequently changed their real names and chose stage names for

various reasons including the following: (1) to conceal ethnic background; (2) to provide a euphonious and memorable name; (3) to create a stage persona that projects an identity that enhances image or status; (4) to employ an Asian name or Middle Eastern name to suggest a person with mystical or occult powers acquired through special training and preparation in another unfamiliar and exotic culture; (5) to employ a single name intended to facilitate recall of the name and to allow it fit easily on a single line of advertising copy to make it stand out; (6) to use a name from a foreign language that secretly indicates one of the strategies used by magicians; and (7) to change the order of a person's real name through a linguistic process known as metathesis (or exchange of sounds within a word). Finally, it should be noted that this note is selective in its data collection. Nevertheless, the patterns of the stage names or pseudonyms of magicians in this study reflect actual practice.

Appendix

Selected list of professional/stage names and real names of magicians

(“[Magic information provided courtesy of MagicTricks.com](#)”).

Professional/stage name(s)	Real name, birth/death dates, place of birth
S.S. Adams	Soren Adam Sorensen (1879–1963), Aarhus, Denmark
Del Adelpia	Adelpia J. Brown (1868–1917), Fostoria, Seneca, Ohio
Arthur Ainslie	Arthur Wellesley Odell Pain (1871–1940), UK
Herbert Albini	Abraham A. Laski (1860–1913), Poland
Aldini	Alex Weiner (1917–1989), US
Alexander (AKA C. Alexander, Alexander the Crystal Seer, Alexander the Man Who Knows)	Claude Conlin (1880–1954), Alexandria, SD
Ali Bey (AKA The Great Arabian Wizard)	David Charles Lemmy (1905–1975), UK
Ali Bongo	William Wallace (1929–2009), London, UK
Stan Allen	Stanley A. Sokulski (1950–), Oakland, CA
Bert Allerton	Albert Allen Gustafson (1889–1958), Lynn Center, IL
The Mysterious Alma (AKA Alma, The Court Magician, Pang Sue Foon, Pharos)	Oswald Henry Bishop (1880–1956), Australia
Will Alma	Oswald William Bishop (1904–1993, son of Oswald Henry Bishop), Melbourne, Australia
Amasis (AKA Li Sing Foo)	Arthur Hartopp (?–?), UK
The Amazing Jonathan	Jonathan Szeles (1958–), Detroit, MI
Criss Angel	Christopher Srantakos (1967–), Hampstead, NY
Theodore Annemann	Theodore John Squires (1907–1942), US

Professional/stage name(s)	Real name, birth/death dates, place of birth
Anverdi	Antonius de Vries (1925–1995), the Netherlands
Balabrega	John Balabrega Miller (1857–1906), Sweden
Carl Ballantine (AKA The Great Ballantine, the Amazing Ballantine, Ballantine)	Meyer Kessler (1917–2009), Chicago, IL
Ben Ali Bey	Max Auzinger (1838–1928), Germany
Mohammed Bey (AKA Leo Hartz, Dr Chung)	Leo “Sam” Horowitz (1894–1971), US
Black Herman (Most prominent African-American magician of his time)	Benjamin Herman Rucker (1892–1934), Amherst, VA
Blackstone (Jr.)	Hary Bouton, Jr. (1934–1997), Three Rivers, MI
Blackstone (Sr.)	Hary Bouton (1998–1965), Chicago, IL
David Blaine	David Blaine White (1973–), Brooklyn, NY
Signor Blitz	Antoni Van Zandt (1810–1877), Deal, UK
Bartolomeo Bosco	Bartolomeo Bosco (1793–1863), Turin, Italy
Kuda Bux	Khuda Bakhsh (1905–1981), Pakistan
John Calvert	Madren Elbern “John” Calvert (1911–2013), Trenton, NJ
The Great Carazini	Jim Carazini (c. 1924–2011), Pineville, KY, US
Cardini	Richard Valentine Pitchford (1895–1973), UK
Carter the Great	Charles Joseph Carter (1874–1936), New Castle, PA
Chang	Juan José Pablo Jesorum (1889–1972), Panama City, Panama
Chang Ling Foo	Chee Ling Qua (1854–c. 1922), Peking, China
Chung Ling Soo	William Robinson (1861–1918), New York, NY
Keith Clark	Pierre Feyss Cartier (1908–1979), France
Judson Cole	Milton Greishaber (1894–1943). St. Louis, MO, US
David Copperfield	David Kotkin (1956–), Metuchen, NJ
Paul Daniels	Newton Edward Daniels (1938–), UK
Dante the Magician	Hary August Jansen (1883–1955), Copenhagen, Denmark
Lewis Davenport	George Wilson Ryan (1881–1961), London, UK
Bautier De Kolta	Joseph Bautier (1845–1903), Lyons, France
De La Mano	Zell Dreitzehn (1830–1882?), Austria
David Devant	David Wrihton (1868–1941), Holloway, London, UK
T. Nelson Downs	Thomas Nelson Downs (1867–1938), Marshalltown, IA
Ade Duval	Adolph Amrein (1898–1965), Cincinnati, OH
Jardine Ellis	Duncan Loren Campbell (?–1923), UK

Professional/stage name(s)	Real name, birth/death dates, place of birth
Fantasio	Ricardo Roucau (1936–), Argentina
Dr Faust	David Hoy (1930–1981), Evansville, IL
Ottokar Fischer	Ottokar Fischer Marteau (1873–1940), Leschan, Czech
Al Flosso	Albert Levinson (1895–1976), Brooklyn, NY
Imro Fox	Isador Fuchs (1862–1910), Bromberg, Germany
Joseph Gabriel	Joseph Gabriel Wierzbicki (1958–), Jersey City, NJ
Luxor Gali Gali	Magoub Mohammed Hanafi (1902–1984), Port Said, Egypt
The Georgia Wonder	Lulu Hurst (1869–1950), Polk County, GA
Karl Germain (AKA Germain the Wizard)	Charles Mattmueller (1878–1959), Cleveland, OH
Paul Gertner	Paul Gaertner (1954–), Pittsburgh, PA
Horace Goldin	Hyman Goldstein (1873–1939), Vilnius, Lithuania
Goodliffe	Charles Goodliffe Neale (1912–1980), UK
Jack Gwynne	Joseph McCloud Gwynne (1985–1969), Pittsburgh, PA
Robert Harbin	Edward “Ned” Williams (1909–1978), Balfour, South Africa
Hardeen	Theodore Weiss (1876–1945), Budapest, Hungary
Robert Heller	William Henry Palmer (1826?–1878), UK
Carl Hertz	Leib Morgenstern (1859–1924), San Francisco, CA
Professor Herwin(n)	William Humpage (1861–1946), Birmingham
Professor Hoffman	Angelo John Lewis (1839–1919), London, UK
Max Holden	William Holden Maxwell (1884–1949), Glasgow, Scotland, UK
Professor Hornmann	Otto Horn (1865–1920), US
Harry Houdini	Erich Weisz (1874–1926), Budapest, Austria-Hungary
Jean Hugard	John G. Boyce (1872–1959), Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia
Burling Hull (AKA Volta, Volta the Great, The White Wizard)	Burlingame Gilbert Hull (1889–1982), US
Ricky Jay	Ricky Potash (1948–), Brooklyn, NY
Walter Cerretta Jeans	Walter Janes (1877–1942), Birmingham, UK
Frank Joglar	Milbourne Christopher (1914–1984), Baltimore, MD
Joseffy	Joseph P. Freud (1873–1946), Vienna, Austria
Kalanag (Derived from “Kaala Naag” in Punjabi = “black cobra”)	Helmut Schreiber (1903–1963), Stuttgart, Germany

Professional/stage name(s)	Real name, birth/death dates, place of birth
Fred Kaps	Abraham Pieter Bongers (1926–1980), Utrecht, the Netherlands
Tony Kardyro (AKA Tony London, Señor Torino, The Continental Deceptionist)	Anthony Barbato (1908–1994), Teano, Italy
Kar-Mi (AKA Joe Van Victorina, Joe Karmi)	Joseph Bryant Hallworth (1872–c. 1957), Malden, MA
Harry Kellar	Heinrich Kellar (1849–1922), Erie, PA
André Kole	Bob Gutler, Jr. (1936–), US
Al Koran	Edward Charles Doe (1914–1972), Upper Klapton, East London, UK
Sir Felix Korim	Brewerton H. Clarke (1905–1986), Illion, NY
Kreskin	George Joseph Kresge, Jr. (1935–), Montclair, NJ
The Great Lafayette	Siegmund Neuberber (1871–1911), Munich Germany
Eugene Laurant	Eugene Greenleaf (1876–1944), Denver, CO
René Lavand	Renato Lavandeira (1928–), Buenos Aires, Argentina
La Vellma	David J. Lustig (1893–1977), US
The Great LeClair	Jon LeClair (1965–2013), Sioux Falls, SD
Le Grand David and his Spectacular Magic Company (AKA Marco the Magi)	Cesareo Peláez (1932–2013), Cuba
Nate Leipzig	Nathan Leipziger (1873–1939), Stockholm, Sweden
The Great Leon (AKA Hunda Chula, Kadan Sami)	Leon H. Levy (1876–1951), New York, NY
Paul Le Paul	Paul Braden (1900–1958), Olney, IL
The Great Levante	George Vante Leslie Cole (1892–1972), Australia
Li Sing Foo (AKA Amasis)	Arthur Hartopp (?–?), UK
Dr H.S. Lynn	John Wesley Simmons Lynn (1835–1899), Bristol, UK
The Magic Christian	Christian Stelzel (1945–), Austria
M.S. Mahendra (AKA The Mystic)	Frank B. Sterling (c. 1886–1870), CA
Max Malini	Max Breit (1873–1942), Ostrov, Poland
Al Mann	Gilbert Aleman (1924–1999), San Antonio, TX
Mardoni	Clayton M. Hines (1904–1987), US
Margery	Mina (Mrs Leroy) Crandon (1888–1941), Princeton, Ontario
Ed Marlo	Edward Malkowski (1913–1991), Chicago, IL
Maro (AKA The Prince of Magic)	Walter Truman Best (1868–1908), Montpelier, VT
Jay Marshall	James Ward Marshall (1919–2005), Abbingdon, MA
Max Maven	Philip Thomer Goldstein (1950–), Ithaca, NY

Professional/stage name(s)	Real name, birth/death dates, place of birth
Masked Magician (AKA Mr. M.). Anonymous magician for the television show <i>Breaking the Magician's Code: Magic's Biggest Secrets Finally Revealed</i>	Val Valentino (1956–), Los Angeles, CA
Campbell McRae	James Lister Cook (?–?), Scotland, UK
Newmann	C.A. George Naeseth (1880–1952), Kenyon, MN
Nicola (AKA The Great Nicola)	William Mozart Nicol (1882–1945), Burlington, IA
Nikola (AKA Louis Nikola)	Walter J. Obree Smith (1878–1936), UK
Dell O'Dell (AKA The World's Leading Magician, The Queen of Magic)	Nell Odella Newton (1897–1962), US
Okito	Theo Bamberg (1875–1963), Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Ovette	Giuseppi Olivo (1885–1961), Naples, Italy
Pavel	Pavel Lubomir Pomezny (1945–2011), Czechoslovakia
Jonathan Pendragon	Claude Yarbrough (1953–), US
The Professor	Dai Vernon (1984–1992), Ottawa, Canada
Professor Tucan	Abraham J. Cantu (1896–1949), Monterrey, Mexico
Rajah Raboid	Maurice P. Kitchen (1896–1962), New Orleans, LA
Great Raymond	Maurice Raymond Saunders (1877–1948), Akron, OH
Dr Korda Ramayne	Robert Nelson (1901–1973), Columbus, OH
Will Rock	William George Rakauskas (1907–1985), Vilnius, Lithuania
T. Van Russell	Tom Bowyer (1902–1949), Wolverhampton, UK
Ramee Sami	Sam Margulies (?–c. 1970), ?
Carl Rosini	Johan Rosenweig (1885–1969), Poland
Paul Rosini	Paul Vucic (1902–1948), Trieste, Austria (now part of Italy)
Richard Ross	Henk Rozenboom (1946–2001), Danzig-Landfurh, Poland
Harry Rouclere	John Henry Terhune (1866–1942), Patterson, NJ
Roy (Siegfried and Roy)	Uwe Roy Horn (1944–), Nordenham, Lower Saxony, Germany
John Scame	Orlando Carmelo Scarnecchia (1903–1985), Steubenville, OH
P.T. Selbit	Percy Thomas Tibbles (1881–1938), Hampstead, London, UK
Senator Crandall	Clarke Crandall (1907–1975), IA
Siegfried (of Siegfried and Roy)	Siegfried Fischbacher (1939–), Rosenheim, Bavaria, Germany

Professional/stage name(s)	Real name, birth/death dates, place of birth
Silent Mora	Louis Jerome McCord (1884–1972), Allentown, PA
Silvan	Aldo G. Savoldello (1937–), Venice, Italy
Slydini	Quintino Marucci (1900–1991), Foggia, Italy
P.C. Sorcar, Jr.	Prodip Chandra Sorcar (1946–) Tangail, Bengal, British India
P.C. Sorcar, Sr.	Protul Chandra Sorcar (1913–1971), Tangail, Bengal (now Bangladesh)
Si Stebbins	Will H. Coffrin (1867–1950), Claremont, NH
Colonel Stodare	Jack Inglis (Joseph Stoddart) (1831–1866), Liverpool, UK
Talma	Mary Ann Ford LeRoy (1861–1944), UK
Princess Tenko	Mariko Itakura (1959–), Arai Niigata, Japan
Dai Vernon	David Wingfield Verner (1894–1992), Ottawa, Canada
Len Vintus	Melvin J.G. McMullen (1903–1999), Canada
Virgil	Virgil Harris Mulkey (1900–1989), Eugene, OR
Von Arx	Charles Albert Nicol (1871–1958), Lake Geneva, WI
Peter Warlock	Alec William Bell (1904–1995), UK
Tommy Windsor	Thomas Isaac Lowry (1906–1978), Marietta, OH
Tommy Wonder	Jacobus Maria Bemelman (1953–2006), the Netherlands
Zovello	Sam Wishner (?–?), US

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