

KICKSHAWS

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Readers are encouraged to send their favorite linguistic kickshaws to the Kickshaws editor. Answers can be found in Answers and Solutions at the end of the issue.

FOURSQUARE FOR BUSH AND GORE?

Bush and Gore
Set words at war--
But can they share
A double square?

They dare not cross each other, and they prefer to stay as far apart as possible. It's clear that Bush as top dog has the common touch, for only one of the eight words in the first and third squares is unusual. When Gore tops a square, the words are more outré, as one can see in the second and fourth squares. Only with difficulty can these two candidates be persuaded to meet in the middle of a square, and Gore is always on top! (Yes, all words can be found in the Merriam-Webster Unabridged Second.)

B U S H	G O R E	B U S H	G O R E	E G A L
U N T O	A R E A	E P E E	O T I C	G O R E
R I A L	U D I C	G O R E	B U S H	B U S H
G O R E	B U S H	S N E D	O S E E	A T E R

LETTER OF THE YEAR

What makes a year? The days of the week, the dates, the months, the seasons? Or the letters that spell them? To find out, I wrote the names of all those down, using ONE to THIRTY-ONE for the names of the dates and AUTUMN instead of the more mundane FALL, and I counted. There are exactly 365 letters in a year. Of course, every leap year an L (for LEAP) letter makes 366.

OO, ITS CHEERIOS

On the new millennium box of Kellogg's Frosted Cheerios, there's a word puzzle trickier than your average cerealistic puzzle. The strategy is familiar enough: read each clue and fill in the blanks to form the correct word. Normally, I try to solve breakfast

puzzles after looking at the answers, but I couldn't find any on the box. That makes it tough at eight in the morning. I decided to give it the old college try, so I grabbed the old collegiate dictionary. The third clue was a study in ambiguity, since several words seemed to work both in length and meaning. I found a total of 24 possible answers, each weird in its own way but none with "weird" in its definition. I checked the Kellogg's box one more time and found the answers microscopically etched into a few molecules on the edge of the box. Success! One of the 24 weird words was correct. Can you find the correct word for each of the six clues? Or can you add words to the weird group?

Full of air xxxOOx
Frosted feeder xxOOx

You're weird xOOxx
That's funny xxxOOx

Man on the xOOx
It's gone xOOx

A PAIR OF SNOWBALL LAMBS

In the first poem below, the opening line is a snowball—that is, a rhopalic—that is, a line that starts with a one-letter word, and then increases the length of each successive word by one letter. The second line goes the other way, starting off at the top of its word length and decreasing to one letter. The rest of the lines alternate between building the snowball and melting it.

In the second poem, the first word is one letter long, and each word after that increases in length by one letter till reaching a 24-letter word that ends the poem. The snowball never melts.

1 "I do own lamb." Mary's little lambkin
Fleece white—snow hid it? O!
"I go out," Mary spoke, "around,
Tracked always." There! Lamb did it! O!

"I do see lamb enter school already."
Broken rules! Lamb law, it? O!
"I go, but kids laugh, frolic." Bemused
Within rooms, they saw it. O!

2 O, to own lamb, Mary's little whitest creature,
Violating legalities, schoolmates interrupting
Schoolteacher entertainingly, disrespectfully,
Incontrovertibly counterproductive,

Semiprofessionally historicogeographic,
Superultrafrostified anticonstitutionalist,
Hyperconscientiousness anthropomorphologically,
Pathologicopsychological, philosophicopsychological.

TELEPHONE PRIME, FIBONACCI, SQUARE WORDS

Last century, Rex Gooch's article "Abstemious, Prime, Fibonacci, Square Words" (February 1999) took a deeper look at words formed by excluding vowels or by using letters occupying certain numeric positions in the alphabet. Another way to form alphabetic sets with those three types of numbers is to "dial a digit" and use the trigram appearing next to it on the standard telephone dial. The digit-and-letter arrangement for these three types of words is shown below, along with five examples per set. Every word is also pandigital--that is, it uses each digit in its particular telephone set to represent one or more letters. For example, LEAP, a telephone prime word, as one letter for each digit: 5-L, 3-E, 2-A, 7-P.

Prime (2-ABC, 3-DEF, 5-JKL, 7-PRS) baseball, cerebral, federal, paralleled, recalled
 Fibonacci (2-ABC, 3-DEF, 5-JKL, 8-TUV) battled, cavalcade, deflated, jacketed, vaulted
 Square (4-GHI, 9-WXY) Whig, wig, wiggy, why, xi

ALPHANADES

In *Language on Vacation*, Dmitri Borgmann defines an alternade as a word that alternates odd and even letters to spell the shorter words, and a trinade as a word that alternates every third letter starting with the first, second, and third letters, to spell three shorter words. Instead of words, alphabetically-ordered strings of letters can work the same way to form alphanades and alpatrinades (first two examples below). They can also form two-way alphanades, which spell words in reverse (third example).

GILMOPRSY
 G L O R Y
 I M P S

ABFGILOTU
 A G O
 B I T
 F L U

CEHLOUWY
 C H O W
 E L U Y (YULE)

THE GOOSE EGG REGISTER

In the November 1998 *Word Ways*, Thomas Bernard discussed words that signify NOTHING. I was particularly interested in his finds, since a few years ago I had made a list of words that meant or suggested ZERO. Like Thomas, I had put GOOSE EGG on my list. In the 10th *Collegiate*, the definition for GOOSE EGG begins by citing two words as its synonyms, NOTHING and ZERO.

Thanks to a government grant of \$0, the Goose Egg Register has been established as a repository for every ZIP, ZILCH and ZOT in the language. Twenty-six appear in Thomas's article: AUGHT, BAGEL, CIPHER, DUCK, GOOSE EGG, LOVE, NADA, NARY, NAUGHT, NAUGHTY, NIHILISM, NIL, NIX, NONE, NONENTITY, NOTHING, NOTHINGNESS, NOUGHT, NOWT, NULL, NUTS, O, OUGHT, ZERO, ZILCH, ZIP. I deleted the ones on my list that matched his, and added new ones to bring it up to 26 entries, including BLACK and WHITE which cover the spectrum.

The mission of the Goose Egg Register is twofold: first, to break the 100-mark for number of entries, and second, to create the world's first zerobet, at least one entry beginning with each letter of the alphabet. (We lack only the ten letters HJKMQTUWXY.) The countdown begins: readers are invited to send their own favorite goose eggs.

ABSENCE

ABSOLUTE ZERO (10C: complete absence of heat)

ADDITIVE IDENTITY (10C, under ZERO)

BLACK (10C: characterized by the absence of light)

BLACK HOLE (10C: an empty space, void)

BLANK (on questionnaires; no-letter tile in Scrabble)

EMPTINESS

EMPTY SET

FREE (no cost, as in "free Pepsi"; no sugar, as in "sugar-free")

FREZING POINT (ZERO Centigrade)

IXNAY (Pig Latin for NIX)

NADIR (10C, under ZERO)

NEGATION (10C, something that is the opposite of something actual: NONENTITY)

NEUTRALITY (10C, under ZERO)

NO (adjective, as in "no time", "no bananas", "no sugar")

NOBODY

NONEXISTENCE

OFF (binary ZERO in a computer circuit)

OUT (absence, "he's out" or unconsciousness, "he's out")

REST (musical notation for the absence of notes)

SEA LEVEL (ZERO elevation)

VACUUM

VOID

WHITE (10C: free from color)

ZERO-ZERO (10C: atmospheric conditions reducing ceiling and visibility to ZERO)

ZOT (slang for ZERO)

FRAGMENTED LETTER LADDERS

In a fragmented letter ladder, the words change in the most minimal of ways. Using capital letters, a single piece (a line or a curve) is added to or subtracted from a letter to make a different letter that results in a new word. The only letters that can change are B-P, D-I, E-F, G-C, L-I, P-I, R-P, T-I. There are very few fragmented letter ladders. Here are the longest four-letter and five-letter word ladders using words found in Webster's Second and Third. Four words not in the main ladder have been appended.

PAIR-PAIP-PALP-PALI-PALL-PAIL-BAIL-BALL-BALI-BALT-BAIT-BATT
 RAIP PALT RAIL BALD
 PAPER-RAPER-RARER-PARER-BARER

INTERDEFINITIONAL WORD LADDER

In Webster's Second the entry for rede has four words that can be linked in the word ladder REDE-REDD-REDE-READ): **rede**. Var. of READ, stomach; REDD, REED.

SQUARING THE CIRCLE

This old logological challenge requires making a word square with the word CIRCLE in it. It's more of a challenge to fit the word SQUARE into it too, to make a SQUARE CIRCLE. One of the lines has the letters IAUSCL, which transpose to SICULA, defined in Webster's Second as "the conical chitinous skeleton of the initial zooid of a colony of graptolites". One dictionary meaning for STELE is "the central cylinder in the stems and roots of vascular plants." Thus, four words in this square refer to geometrical shapes.

But is IUASCL fair and square? If the word square is based on Euclidian geometry, then the answer is "No, a circle can't be squared unless its letters are parallel." However, the form below is a non-Euclidian word square based on the geometry of that other great mathematician, Non Euclid. This type of square allows a line to be a jumbled string of letters not parallel to the other words--it just has to transpose to a word. IUASCL, by the way, is an acronym for It's Unanimous, A Squared Circle Lives.

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B A S I C S
A C Q U I T
S Q U A R E
I U A S C L
C I R C L E
S T E L E S

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MYSTERY RIDDLES

Paul Maxim (PO Box 120, New York NY 10012-0002) offers a \$5 reward for the first correct solution to each of the riddles below, both copyrighted by him. (Please send a stamped self-addressed envelope with your solution.)

The French Professor's Riddle

I resemble a diamond that slips into debt
As I face to the front of my Oise faculty.
To arrange all the vowels in a singular set
Is my self-centered jest as I end cunningly.

TROUVEZ-MOI!

Three forks, one zigzag, and a winding road
Lead on your circling journey toward the truth's abode.
Three segments, well-connected, and a fork ends each;
Place all three in alignment--then your Goal's in reach.

MOZART WORDPLAY

O.V. Michaelsen sent along the following excerpt of a letter written by Mozart to his cousin Maria Anna Thekla Mozart (freely translated from the German):

Mannheim Nov 5 1777. "I have received reprieved your dear letter, telling selling me that my uncle carbuncle, my aunt can't and you too are very well hell. Thank God, we too are in excellent health wealth. Today the letter setter from my Papa (ha ha!) dropped safely into my claws paws. I hope that you too have got shot the note dote which I wrote to you...Well, farewell. I kiss you 1000 times and remain as always your little old Piggy Wiggy, Wolfgang Amadé Rosy Posy...Addio, booby looby."

Y AEIOU?

Crackers and Felix send along the following message from Letchworth: "We cats like to describe our speech as consisting of 'miaous'. Nowadays, of course, we use the internet: e-miaous or emiaous. When talking on the net, we are said to be emiaouy, a short AEIOUY word."

And speaking of internet logology, Mike Keith notes that eight of the nine possible combinations of the three common suffixes for Web domain names can be accessed:

www.com.net	an Internet portal
www.com.org	a conferencing portal
www.net.com	"Network Equipment Technologies"
www.net.net	apparently a private server
lwww.net.org	leads by redirection to the Boston Museum of Science
www.org.com	a company called Digimedia
www.org.net	Clarinet Communicatins Corporation
www.org.org	a rather bizarre page (look for yourself!)

There is also the interesting www.dot.com and w w w dot dot dot com (a media consultant named Ellipsis).

ACROSTIC ACCOUNTABILITY

The number names in numerical order from ONE to Nineteen appear in four rows of twenty-five letters. Why are thirteen lucky letters underlined?

O N E T W O T H R E E F O U R F I V E S I X S E V
 E N E I G H T N I N E T E N E L E V E N T W E L V
 E T H I R T E E N F O U R T E E N F I F T E E N S
 I X T E E N S E V E N T E E N E I G H T E E N N I

SQUARES IN A SPIRAL

In the February Word Ways, Mike Keith used his spiral of number names to search for other words in the resultant square array of letters. I used the spiral of number names to see if I could find something numerically interesting. While typing the spiral I noticed that the last letter of NINE, a square number, completed one of the concentric squares. I continued typing to see if there were any other square-stoppers, and amazingly EIGHTY-ONE, the square of NINE, is the only other one from 1 to 99!

After reading Mike's article I decided to look for other numerical twists in the spirals. Instead of expanding the ONE spiral beyond 99, I started with different numbers and stopped when each had reached 64 letters to form the fourth concentric square. Two of the new spirals had especially-surprising results. In the TWO spiral, the numbers FIVE, TEN and FOURTEEN each end a square. The ELEVEN spiral is even more remarkable: the five numbers ELEVEN, TWELVE, THIRTEEN, FOURTEEN and SEVENTEEN each start one side of a square. All three squares are given below:

ONE spiral

V E N T W E L V
E I X S E V E E
L S T H R E N T
E E O O N E E H
N V W T E F I I
E I F R U O G R
T E N I N T H T
T R U O F N E E

TWO spiral

T W E L V E T H
N E V E N E I I
E S E E F O G R
V X R T W U H T
E I H T O R T E
L S E V I F N E
E N E T E N I N
N E E T R U O F

ELEVEN spiral

S E V E N T E E
N F O U R T E N
E N T W E L E E
E E N E L V N I
T E E V E E F G
X T R I H T I H
I S N E E T F T
T E N I N N E E

THE COMPLETE NUMBER NAME SPIRAL

What would the dimensions be of a complete spiral from ONE to ONE THOUSAND VIGINTILLION MINUS ONE? How many concentric squares would there be? Which number would stretch along the greatest number of sides? How many numbers would be square-stoppers?

LAMB SONNET 30

Sarah Josepha Shakespeare (1564-1879) lived a long happy life, but nothing else is known about her except that she wrote Lamb Sonnet 30, which appears in an extravagantly-produced book lovingly bound in red leather and printed in gold ink on vellum paper. The gilt-edged pages begin with the title page boldly announcing "The Complete Work of Sarah Josepha Shakespeare" with the initials of her name in ornately-decorated letters. The table of contents, elegantly simple, tells the reader in a single lucid line of the poetry within: "Lamb Sonnet 30, page 1". The reader trembles in anticipation on turning the page to behold the sonnet itself. After reading it any number of times, the reader trembles in despair on turning the page to see nothing but the inside of the back

cover, beautiful in its own right but empty of any further immortal lines. The reader wonders, can this be all? The Sarah Josepha Shakespeare Society thinks not. After much hard research and considerable heated debate about the number 30, a majority of its members conclude that at least 29 other sonnets, numbered 1 to 29, might exist and might yet turn up. As the SJSS Newsletter says under its masthead, "Someday someone somewhere will somehow find something more--a scrap, a page, a letter, a broadside, a quarto, a book, even a 20-volume set of Sarah's works in a musty shelf in a musty library on a musty street in a musty city. Somebody must!" Until that day comes, here are, or is, Ms. Sarah Shakespeare's entire corpus, the sonnet addressed to her mysterious lover known to literary historians only as "Dear Ram."

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day
 Or say that Mary had a little lamb?
 Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
 And yet its fleece was white as snow, dear ram.
 Sometimes too hot the eye of heaven shines
 And scorches everywhere that Mary went,
 And every fair from fair sometimes declines
 By chance: The lamb was sure to go repent.
 But thy eternal summer shall not fade
 Unless it followed her to school one day,
 Nor shall death brag thou wander'st in his shade
 Although that was against the rule last May.
 So long! The children laugh and play and tarry
 So long to see a lamb in school with Mary.

STALKING THE SILENT LETTER

The classic silent-letter problem has returned and evolved into more complicated forms in recent issues of Word Ways. Originally the problem involved finding 26 words, each with a different letter of the alphabet that is present but not pronounced (i.e., seen but not heard). Charles Linnett evolved the problem to require that dropping the silent letter resulted in a letter-string that would, according to commonly-accepted phonetic rules, retain the pronunciation of the word. David Robinson evolved the problem further by requiring that dropping the silent letter from a word resulted in another word, both having the same pronunciation. David found examples for 24 letters in words from Webster's Third Unabridged. He wonders whether it is possible to fill the two gaps with words or names from other sources.

Aisle	reiGn	maMma	Scent	aYin
lamB	wHile	damN	veldT, butT	biZz
yaCk, sCent	malze	dOuma	bUy, foUrth	
waDdy	haJji	Psalter	V	
piEs	Knight, sick	Q	Write	
maFfia	haLve	burR	beauX	

INTERNATIONAL NEIGHBOURS

Sir Jeremy Morse points out an unusual property of alphabetic lists: "Some words appear next to each other in an alphabetically-arranged word-list--but in a normal dictionary these can only take one form, exemplified by WHO and WHOA, CHOLER and CHOLERA, ETHNOGRAPHIC and ETHNOGRAPHICA. In a reverse dictionary (like Walker's *Rhyming Dictionary*), examples would be BASE and ABASE, SYMMETRICAL and ASYMMETRICAL. Where words of the same length are listed together, more variety is possible. The following go through the alphabet, the neighbours being not merely etymologically unrelated but of different international origins, as recorded in Chambers Dictionary."

COMA-COMB Greek-Old English
 BLOB-BLOC imitative-French
 PARSEC-P:ARSED Greek-Latin
 PUTTED-PUTTEE Old English-Hindi
 SERE-SERF Old English-Latin
 CLEF-CLEG French-Old Norse
 SHAG-SHAH Old English-Persian
 QUASH-QUASI French-Latin
 RAI-RAJ Arabic-Hindi
 TAJ-TAK Arabic-Scots
 ILK-ILL Scots-Old Norse
 REAL-REAM Latin-Arabic
 ZOOM-ZOON imitative-Greek

INDIGN-INDIGO Latin-Spanish
 TRIO-TRIP Italian-French
 SUP-SUQ Old English-Arabic
 SUQ-SUR Arabic--French
 PARADOR-PARADOS Spanish-French
 HIDEOUS-HIDEOUT French-Old English
 BEAT-BEAU Old English-French
 PERU-PERV proper name-Australian
 SLAV-SLAW proper name-Dutch
 FLEW-FLEX Old English-Latin
 PAX-PAY Latin-French
 WALTY-WALTZ Old English-German

THIMBLE-RIGGING

Peter Newby writes that Hunt The Thimble is a popular game with New Bybwen youngsters. The famed athlete Sad Ida Adidas hid the 1999 thimble. But did she place it atop a medano, atop a sand dune, or on a statue of Satan? Little Tina Nit (Tiny Nit to her chums) won the contest by replying ON A DEMON? NO. MEDANO!

RECORD CAVE-IN

In *Beyond Language*, Dmitri Borgmann credits Mario Pei's *The Story of English* with the discovery of the name TORPENHOW HILL for a ridge near Plymouth, England in which TOR is "hill" in Saxon, PEN is "hill" in Celtic, and HAUGH (later HOW) is "hill" in Middle English. Along the same lines, Peter Newby writes "The word CAVE comes from the Latin CAVUS, meaning 'hollow'. In Somerset is a celebrated system of caverns known as the WOOKEY HOLE CAVES. WOOKEY is Celtic for 'cave' and HOLE is Saxon for 'cave', so one has the tautological CAVE CAVE CAVE".

GRAFT

Peter managed to discover that MANAGEMENT can be perceived as a series of three-letter words grafted together: MAN, ANA (a collection of literary anecdotes), NAG, AGE, GEM, EME (an uncle), MEW, ENT (an obsolete word for a scion or graft). Using ANA as a name and the other meaning of graft, I managed to put them in a sentence about a girl demanding that her uncle give her a jewel in exchange for her silence on the corruption of certain business executives: MAN, ANA did NAG at a young AGE for a GEM from her EME so she wouldn't MEW about the ENT of MANAGEMENT.

POE'S SCRIPT

Peter asks: Does a change of LIFESTYLE give one SILLY FEET? Does a broken HEART bring one down to EARTH? Should E.C. Smith, the chemist, ask: his customer ASPIRIN for PAIN, SIR?

SPORT'S NOTE

Jay Ames found some unusual matrimonial partners on the ski slopes: "Some years ago downhill ski champ Nancy Green wed fellow ski champ Doug Rain. She's now Nancy Green Rain. Does she know of the Toronto-based Annie Brown Snow?"

TOISE VOISE

Two timely poems about that old devil, time, who just won't turn the clock back for even a second, except on a black hole in space, this dynamic duo is by Jay:

Too old to cut the mustard,
Too dumb to cut an' run,
I'se eighty-nine in '99
An' life's still loadsa fun.

Tempus fugit (as it must)
Nor can you make it stay;
And when tomorrow comes around,
Today is yesterday.

ADIOS, VENEZUELA

According to my ex-wife (David Morice = I am divorced), Venezuela doesn't exist anymore, at least not in name. The new president, in an attempt to do something historically nuts, formally renamed the country Bolivariana. This topsy-turvy turn of events goes in the tradition of Woody Allen's movie "Bananas" in which a dictator requires everyone to wear their underwear on the outside of their clothes. Long live Bolivariana, but, er, let's keep the overalls over all and the underwear under where!

2000

This is the first of twelve one-month sections of "2000", a poem for the new millennium. The lines are anagrams of the dates, one per line in chronological order; for example, JANUARY FIRST becomes FAIR JAY TURNS. Each stanza is a week long, from Sunday through Saturday. By the end of the year the poem will have 366 lines.

Fair jay turns...

Jade crayon sun.

I hunt a dry jar,
Hurry, jot fauna,
Hunt far jay, if
Unity has Jar X.
Heavy jeans turn,
Jig, unearth hay.

Hunt any jar in
Junta they ran.
Haul, jeer, vent any
Hefty walnut jar.
Ah, hunt Eternity Jar!
Journey, father, aunt.
Tiny fanfare? Jut, eh?

Sex, the jaunty rain!
Rejuvenate nasty hen.
Hey! Harangue tin jet.
They injure antenna,
Haunt eternity jaw,
Stratify jaunty wren.
Wanted: Scanty journey.

What dry nutrient, jay?
Why annotate turf, jury?
Jay, waft nifty hunter:
Runaway jet! Hint: Styx.
There wasn't jaunty envy,
Any new haughty jitter.
Whinny. Taunt tern, jay.

A Unity Jar thither?
Jury hit fan: Artistry!

POKEMON: GOTTA CATCH 'EM ALL!

The latest craze among kids is Pokemon, a game of collectible cards. Pokemon is short for "Pocket Monster." You've probably read about the cards or seen them in stores. They're not cheap. The least expensive "basic" expansion pack costs \$3.99 for 11 cards. The latest pack, printed in German, cost \$15 for 11. The hook is that it's possible to find a valuable "hologram" card in a pack; but the chances are slim. The cards have high sales value on the secondary market, thanks to the hundreds of Pokemon web sites. My son Danny collects them. One day I bought him a German pack, not realizing that only one in three packs have the cherished hologram card. When he opened the pack he jumped for joy. Miraculously, the pack had the best German card of all, Charizard, cataloging at \$200.

The cards are creatively designed and impeccably produced. The names of many of the characters conceal secrets based on wordplay of varying complexity. CHARIZARD is a blend of "char" and "lizard": he's a firebreather. Three characters' names, ARTICUNO, ZAPDOS, and MOLTRES, end in uno, dos and tres (one, two, three in Spanish). Another, EKANS, is a reversal of "snake". Two others, HITMONCHAN and HITMONLEE, end in Chan and Lee in honor of the two famous martial arts actors, Jackie Chan and Bruce Lee. Some other Pokemon names:

DODUO two-headed dodo
 DODRIO three-headed dodo
 RATICATE beheadment of "eradicate", with "rat" replacing "rad"
 NINETALES fox with nine tails (refers to cat-o'-nine-tails)
 CLEFAIRY "clef" and "airy", sings enemies to sleep
 GASTLY a ghastly-looking creature that gasses its opponents
 SQUIRTLE a turtle that paralyzes by squirting bubbles
 KOFFING "coughing", poisons with foul gas
 EEVEE only palindromic name
 MANKEY "man" plus "monkey"
 EXEGGUTOR "executor", attacks with a big "eggspllosion"
 VENOMOTH "venom" plus "moth", confuses and poisons with venom

TWO TO TWO, PART TWO

Bill Webster has another batch of word pairs that anagram into other word pairs, a follow-up to his first batch of paired pairs in the November 1999 Kickshaws. Writers who've dealt with publishing houses will, or should, appreciate the first two examples:

storied chapters	editor's patchers
creative ideas	reactive aides
comedian actors	daemonic costar
flowing stream	fowling master
plane's wings	panels swing
bogeyman scare	moneybag cares
pistol range	pilot's anger
seaside battles	disease tablets
decimate ram	medicate arm
cellared wines	recalled swine
parceled post	replaced pots
seizable loot	sizeable tool
teacher's pets	recheats pest
Sidney's creation	Disney's reaction
terraced steps	retraced pets

TWO TO TWO SENTENCES

Bill also sent the following pairs of sentences. In the first two pairs each word is the anagram of the one above it. In the last two, some words are anagrams and some not.

Cleanser left spot	Barney saw Myra shooting Jane
Cleaners felt tops	Nearby was Mary soothing Jean

"Words rectifiable?" said Elmer
 "Words certifiable?" said Merle

"The game's words are permissible," said May
 "The game's words are impressible!" said Amy

TRICK OF THE TRADE

Bill has composed this different kind of anagram puzzle with a tricky twist. For one thing the answer is a real-life text, but you probably haven't run across it. The question is: can you solve it, and then can you solve it?

Tester Swindle net neves, Wiles Raged Relator. Diver spathal wen. Cored manila sha moor Disk. Padres, preact genre Leap. Redry, rewash; anger sag whit thicken regal; boredom ether, oyster There. Easle, leas fro roman Shingle.

WHAT'S UP?

Bill's upscale uptown uppercrust story is what, and that's the upshot of it. Here it is--up, up and away!

At sunup, Buttercup, my new matchup, a pert hookup--a scaleup linkup pinup, called me up to her wickiup. "Yup--wait'll I touchup, brushup, washup; gotta cleanup." I'd just had a breakup with a fuckup cockup; she'd hangup, kickup, was no grownup. She'd larrup without letup. We had a dustup; couldn't makeup, faceup. A shakeup didn't stackup. No standup, I got in my pickup. It'd been in a smashup pileup, cost beaucoup. Needed a tuneup. Cold, I let it warmup, buildup, backup. Said "Giddyup"--it speedup.

Her wickiup was a walkup, a neat setup."Let's kickup, do a sendup." It was a crackup; she'd tittup across the floor. She gave me a teacup ("Don't oversup!"), eggcup, cantaloup, soup. "Syrup?" "Sirup!" "Catsup?" "Ketchup!" It was a tossup. I hiccup. "Had a checkup. Gotta do situp, pushup, pullup--shapeup. What a workup!" The windup was, leaving the wickiup, I heard "Lookup--holdup, stickup!" "Yaup!" said the pup; there was a slipup. I said "Hup!" but couldn't catchup. I'd see him in the lockup lineup, without coverup.

RUSTIC AL

For this puzzle, Bill provides the following directions: "The first group has words, and the second has given names or nicknames. Combine one word with one name to make a longer word of five to eight letters. Some are common, a few are not. While there may be some alternate individual answers, there is only one set of answers that uses all combinations."

BA	DIM	IMP	PAL	RUB		AMY	EARL	IRMA	MYRA	SAL
BIG	EN	MAG	PARE	SHE		ARTY	ELLA	LANCE	NAN	STAN
CAP	FETE	MAT	PAS	SMAR		CAL	ERNA	MABLE	NATE	SUE
CIST	HE	MIS	RE	TAV		CHER	EVE	MAC	RITA	TED
DE	HO	MO	ROSE	TAR		CLARE	GINA	MARY	RON	VIOLA