## ANSNERS AND SOLUTIONS

## PHOBIA AND COUNTERPHOBlA by Paul Hellweg

1-B. Cathisophobia: fear of sitting; Stasiphobia: fear of standing
2-C. Anuptaphobia: fear of staying single; Gamophobia: fear of marriage
3-F. Homophobia: fear of sameness; Tropophobia: fear of making changes
4-A. Amaxophobia: fear of being in a car; Ambulophobia: fear of walking
5-J. Hypophobia: lack of fear; Panphobia: fear of everything
6-E. Monophobia: fear of being alone; Ochlophobia: fear of crowds
7-G. Stygiophobia: fear of hell; Uranophobia: fear of heaven
8-D. Crematophobia; Peniaphobia: fear of poverty
9-1. Heliophobia: fear of daylight; Noctiphobia: fear of night
10-H. Thermophobia: fear of heat; Psychrophobia: fear of cold
SHAKESPEAREAN WORD (514) WAYS (82) by Edward Wolpow

1. t 2. et 3. est 4. erst 5. steer 6. Easter 7. earnest

8 a. sergeant 8 b . sarsenet 9 . greatness 10 . he's strange
"Be she .. as curst and shrewd as Socrates' Xantippe, or a worse," says Petruchio in Act l, Scene 11.

FORMAL ANALOGY IS BEST by John Henrick

1. Mathematicians 2. Dog trainers 3. Computer hackers 4. Kim chee entrepreneurs 5. Statisticians 6. Software engineers 7. Trojan warriors (if affixed to an ancient chariot); Carpenters (if affixed to a contemporary wheeled vehicle); Santa and staff (if affixed to a large antique sleigh) 8. Seattle Port Commissioners 9. Commercial aircraft salesmen; Obstetricians 11. Russian astronomers 12. Zimbabwean campanologists 13. Elementary particle physicists 14. Genetic engineers 15. Altruistic servers; Polar helmsmen; Bonsai asparagus growers; Trappist voice coaches

KlCKSHAWS by Eric Albert
My Word!: The mass of men lead lives of quiet desperation (Thoreau); Beggars can't be choosers (Proverb); One man's meat is another man's poison (Proverb); l'm dreaming of a white Christmas (Berlin); Discretion is the better part of valor (Proverb); The better part of valor is discretion (Shakespeare); A rose is a rose is a rose (Stein); The Stars and Stripes forever (Sousa); There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip (Proverb) ; Allons, enfants de la patrie (de Lisle)

Unusual Trigraphs: leafy, chaotic, subpoena, miscegenation, re-
ceipt, longevity, dachshund, hijinks, doable, grapevine, mortgage, raspberry, denouement, brouhaha

## A LOGO-TRIVIA QUIZ by Dmitri A. Borgmann

1. The Pythagorean, hypsiliform, or hyoid letter (see Webster's Second Edition).
2. Pearly everlasting, a small, leafy American herb.
3. Silvery sleep. "Silvery" means "melodious" (The World Book Dictionary).
4. The Digby chicken (Funk \& Wagnalls unabridged).
5. Number of the beast, or Apocalyptic Number 666. Give each letter its positional value ( $\mathrm{A}=1, \mathrm{~B}=2$, etc.), and the ampersand a value of 27 . Now, score the names of the days of the week, including the connecting ampersand. The total is 666, the Number of the Beast!
6. Ferule and ferrule. The former is a flat stick used to punish children; the latter, a round metal ring or cap used to strengthen the end of a cane, wooden handle, or umbrella.
7. Brachycraspedonia (J. E. Schmidt, Cyclopedic Lexicon of Sex; New York: Brussel \& Brussel, 1967; p. 294).
8. On page 1313, as part of the term limu-eleele, an edible Hawaiian marine alga.
9. Children. The original Middle English forms of the two plural suffixes were -re or -er, and -en (The Oxford English Dictionary).
10. Dephlogisticated marine acid, a synonym for chlorine (Hackh's Chemical Dictionary, 4th edition, McGraw-Hill, 1967).
11. Antisthecon (Sister Miriam Joseph, Rhetoric in Shakespeare's Time; New York: a Harbinger book, Harcourt, Brace \& World, 1962; p. 294; Richard A. Lanham, A Handlist of Rhetorical Terms; Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1968; p. 11).
12. The Cosumnes, Mokelumne, and Tuolumne Rivers, all of them in central California ( 1984 Rand McNally Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide, p. 124).
13. Andrew Swanfeldt's Crossword Puzzle Dictionary, 2nd edition; New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1944; p. 563, col. 2. The term should be spelled honi [one " $n$ "] soit qui mal y pense. It is the motto of the Order of the Garter and means: "Shamed be the one who thinks evil of it" (The Random House Dictionary of the English Language unabridged).
14. (a) Café coronary; (b) Heimlich's sign; (c) Heimlich maneuver (C. L. Barnhart, S. Steinmetz, and R. K. Barnhart, The Second Barnhart Dictionary of New English; Bronxville, NY: Barnhart/Harper \& Row, 1980).
15. German: acht ("eight") and zwölf ("twelve"). English can try topping German with a billion and zyphre, a form of "cipher" which could be assumed to have once existed on the basis of the recorded forms cypher and ziphre (both of the latter in the Oxford English Dictionary). Not all of the spellings used in the past have been recorded by today's dictionaries.
16. Shanghai. The name is one of that minority which does not undergo a sometimes startling change (Canton to Guangzhou, for example). See, for confirmation, Rand McNally: The International

Atlas (1969).
17. Tylenol. 1t fits into the palindrome: Lonely? Try Tylenol!
18. The (GRADGR)INDIAN. The term is derived from the surname of Thomas Gradgrind, the retired hardware merchant in Charles Dickens' Hard Times. A GradgrlNDIAN is a very practical individual.
19. The $G$ suit and the anti-G suit (Webster's Third Edition).
20. The State of Maine, known also as the Border State, the Lumber State, the Old Dirigo State, the Pine Tree State, the Polar Star State, the Switzerland of America (Joseph Nathan Kane, Nicknames of Cities and States of the U.S.; New York: The Scarecrow Press; Pp. 317-318), Down East (The World Book Dictionary), and the Easternmost State of the Union (George Earlie Shankle, American Nicknames: Their Origin and Significance, 2nd edition; New York: The H.W. Wilson Company, 1955; p. 279).
21. Has a pair $0^{\prime}$ dice (= paradise). Trictrac and tables are synonyms for backgammon (Webster's Second Edition).
22. (a) cleavage; (b) the one between a woman's breasts. The Penguin Dictionary of English by G.N. Garmonsway and Jacqueline Simpson (Baltimore MD: Penguin Books, 1965) calls the space a cleft. The five collegiate dictionaries published in the United States use, respectively, the other five terms cited.
23. On the homigrade scale, which places 0 degrees at the freezing point of water and 100 degrees at the normal temperature ( 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit) of the human body (Blakiston's New Gould Medical Dictionary, 2nd edition, 1956, p. 1238; Stedman's Medical Dictionary, 21st edition, 1966, p. 1420; Gould's Medical Dictionary, 5th edition, 1941, p. 1380). Blakiston's and Stedman's are inaccurate in quoting the boiling point of water on the homigrade scale as 270; Gould's is outright wrong in quoting it as 217. In additıon, Stedman's is inaccurate in quoting the normal temperature of the human body as 98.5. Dictionaries are not always reliable.
24. The Complete Crossword Reference Book (Thorn System), 2nd edition, by N. St. Barbe Sladen (London, England: The Syndicate Publishing Company, 1949; p. 370). Other interesting state names in the list include "Massachussets" and "Okhlahoma".
25. The number zero (0), described or identified as follows: One quarter of one sixth of zero times "j." The letter " $j$ " is not an arbitrary one - it is the symbol used in engineering for the square root of minus one (The Random House Dictionary of the English Language unabridged, p. 760). The equation can be expressed mathematically as: $(1 / 4)(1 / 6)(0)(j)=0$. The mathematical equation $\mathrm{J} \cdot \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{X} \cdot \mathrm{Z}=0$ uses the four rare letters much more compactly, but it is purely mathematical, not verbal.

