6-BY-6 DOUBLE WORD SQUARES

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The November 1975 issue of Word Ways presented a set of 52
7-by-7 word squares that were generated by computer from a list of
boldface words from Webster's Collegiate Dictionary (Seventh Edi-
tion) plus the appendices of boys' and girls' names. This article re-
ports on the results of a similar computer search for 6-by-6 double
word squares.

A double word square is one in which the horizontal words and ver-
tical words are all different from each other. These squares are decidedly more difficult to
construct than the corresponding symmetrical
squares (i.e., those of the same size). For
example, in Language on Vacation (Scrib-
nier's, 1965), Dmitri Borgmann cites the dou-
ble word square to the right as one of the bet-
ter 6-by-6 double word squares. Although
all the words appear in Webster's Second, four (ectene, adiate, pir-
ute, adance) do not appear in the Collegiate, and two others are deri-
ved forms not in boldface there.

This article presents a set of 117 6-by-6 double word squares with
the words restricted to the above references. No square draws all 12
of its words from Webster's Pocket Dictionary, answering an open
question posed by William Sunners in the November 1972 Word Ways.
However, several come very close to doing so, lacking only one word
(ratton, a dialect version of "rat", or Avesta, the sacred books of
Zoroastrianism).

Several of these word squares occur in clusters which are described
separately from the main listing. The most notable cluster has seven-
teen squares which can be divided into two slightly different groups of
12 and 5 squares, respectively:

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<th>SCHIS +</th>
<th>Replace * with</th>
<th>PA PI TA TA</th>
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<tr>
<td>R NCE</td>
<td>any of following:</td>
<td>T T P F</td>
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<tr>
<td>RAT TON</td>
<td>Replace + with</td>
<td>M T T</td>
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<tr>
<td>I TEN +</td>
<td>any of following:</td>
<td>D D T</td>
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<tr>
<td>EAR NER</td>
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Three small
are given b

* A S
* U C
* T O R
* H A *
D E S
I N H
S C *
H A V
E G E
D E *
L A S
E S C
C L C
T O R
O P I
R E A
of 52 double words and verbs are derivatives of 52 squares with all 12 in open third Ways.

One word books of e described has seven groups of

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The remaining 90 squares are given in the list on the next three pages. Six of these squares contain an asterisk representing either of two letters (indicated beneath).
ADAMIC BEACON BEAGLE BEHAF
T ORULA EXHALE OXTAIL UREDIA
TURTLE SPINET WHAMMY LAVERN
ACETIC TOMCAT LAMENT LAVERN
CHAETA OSSITE ELATER ETHERNE
KERNEL WEARER GENERA RANTER
CADDIS CAEGAL CAPPERS CERISE
ORIENT ADMIRED ESSENE OMENTA
S LEAVE LABRET SCYLLA WEEDE
MISSAL IGOROT TELIAL LUCERN
ONEIDA PILULE UNLACE ETHENE
SELLER HOISED STASES DEODAR
CESTUS CHASER CHIOLD CLOVER
UMPRIRE OOLITE HINDOO RAVINE
SPIRAL WRIGHT RADIUS OMENTA
PIRATE MAGNET OTITIS NEREID
IRIDIC ACHENE MUCOSA UNLACE
DETECT NETTED ASTRAL STYLER
CRASIS CUPPER DADOES DARREL
RECENT UNIATE ARABLE UREASE
ENCASE SLOTHS MERLIN REMISS
DERMAL SALINE MONICA HOUSES
IGUANA EDENIC ELEGIT ALDINE
TEENER DETECT DELETE MEANER
DISBAR ECLAIR ENCAMP EPEBE
INTIMA ROUBLE ROOTER URETER
STATOR ARNOLD OVERDO RICHEN
CENTRE SPARID TEREUS OCTAVE
UNCIAL ESTATE INCUSE PEONES
STEELY REELER CAESAR ARREST
EPHEBI ESCHAR FALTER FISCAL
SAANEN SLEEVE ORIOLE UNTUNE
GRIDES TERRT REGION SCORES
ARRIVE RATINE MOULIN SOLUMS
PEELER UVEOUS ALLEGE EMILIE
ELDEST SESTET LEARTE REDEAR
APLITE GAFFER APLITE GAMMED
URANIA ARLENE UREMIA ARIOSO
TORTES SPURGE T**PER SCANTY
INVERT SERIAL INTERN SAMIEL
STANCE ENRAGE SCONCE ENISLE
MOLER STYLER MENDER RASHLY

*=D,T
*=A,I