Webster's Dictionary defines colloquy as mutual discourse. Readers are encouraged to submit additions, corrections and comments about earlier articles appearing in Word Ways. Comments received up to a month prior to publication of an issue will appear in that issue.

Dave Silverman adds the following to Philip Cohen's Well-Endowed Chairs in the February issue:

The Sybil Reitz Chair of Jurisprudence
The Mal Practice Chair of Medicine
The Rachel Prejudice Chair of Sociology

R. Robinson Rowe of Sacramento, California contributes these five:

The Fanny Hertz Chair of Equestrianism
The Philip Cohen Chair of Ice-Cream Merchandising
The Otto B. Ware Chair of Safety Engineering
The Gilda Lily Moore Chair of Sycophantic Forensics
The Rex Holmes Chair of Marital Relations

For still more examples, see the Oberlander article in this issue.

By now, Word Ways readers have probably discovered that James Rambo's anagrammatic four-page poem in the February issue consists of line-by-line rearrangements of the letters in the famous phrase "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread", given in the final line. However, few readers may have noticed that two successive lines of the poem (the second and third lines of the first stanza on page 28) also form a palindrome. Can any Word Ways readers identify a longer poem of this type? (The editor doesn't know of any.)

Sir Jeremy Morse of London, England proposes that the quality of a multiple transposals be judged by the total number of letters in the transposal group. This appears to put all transposals of five or more letters on a roughly equal footing; checking the Bell Labs transposal list (mentioned in "Long Well-Mixed Transposals" in February) for the largest number of multiple transposals of each letter-length, one finds that the total letters fluctuate between 50 and 70 (with only four exceptions) for words of 5 to 15 letters in length. Responding to the same article, Charles Holding of Silver Spring, Maryland suggests a few additional long well-mixed transposals:
15 photoresistance - stenocrotaphies (0,5)

14 Procrusteanism - superromantics (0,2)
preconsolation - spironolactone (1,2)

13 clypeastroids - perissodactyl (0,1)
interarculais - reticuliarians (0,2)
* Cinosternidae - containerised (0,2)
inspectorates - protestancies (1,0)
prenosticates - protestancies (1,2)
* containerised - inconsiderate (1,2)

Note that the two asterisked pairs combine with a pair in the earlier list to form a three-way well-mixed transposal. The singular forms of the various noun plurals listed above can be found in boldface in Webster's Second or Third. SUPERROMANTIC is given in a list that does not specify the part of speech; PRENOSTICATE is given as a verb. CONTAINERISED cannot be found in Webster IS, but it is found in the OED Supplement, 1972.

Philip Cohen suggests that "Oh, Say" in the February issue should have included words rhyming with E: sea, fee, fang shih, mi, Stryj (in the Gazetteer), coutil, debris, esprit, prix and key. To these ten examples can be added the letters b, c, d, g, p, v and z (just as Darryl Francis used j) for a total of 17. He notes that the OED does not give a pronunciation for heo, an obsolete form of "she", but, judging from the OED variant spellings he and hee, it might have an E-sound.

Dmitri Borgmann has a 1975 edition of the Rand McNally Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide which he is willing to sell for $50 (publisher's cost for this is $90). If interested in this "gold mine of geographicology", write him at P.O. Box 300, Dayton, Washington 99328.

Both George Levenbach of New Providence, N.J. and David R. Williams of Rochester, N.Y. noted that the multilingual look-alike words TOT and LEER (reported in the February Colloquy) can be extended to Dutch; TOT means "to" and LEER means "leather". The Colloquy discussion incorrectly stated that LEER means "to read" in Italian; actually, the language is Spanish.

Inspired by "Malaproverbs" in the November 1975 issue, Charles Bostick of Ashton, Maryland sent in the following:

A stitch in time saves embarrassment
Do unto others before they do unto you
When there's a will there's a relative (or a won't)
A rolling stone gathers momentum
There's no gift like the present
A man is known by the company he organizes

As Mary Y., but rather a common phrase something...?

Dave Silver, misbegotten extravaganza matched Philip's third one is

Responding concerning the employed by Sweeney, Technician time for capitals two long s' clincher: "I"

After reading replied with You And Let's He topped the In some Has the Unit Is not

Tom Pulliar Pocket Dict; Pocket claimed in 'PHOTOMIC

R. Robinson a definition GLACIAL million years,'
As Mary Youngquist has pointed out, these are not true Malaproverbs but rather Sardonic Proverbs; in a Malaprop, one takes out a common phrase and replaces it with a similar common phrase to make something close to a malapropism.

Dave Silverman sends in belated additions to Philip Cohen's list of misbegotten tongues (August 1974, November 1974 Colloquy): extra GANZA, dying SVAN, ding BATS, a KPELLE. Daniel Bial matched Philip's "double entry" PIDGIN TODA with CREE SUS; a third one is FOX FUR.

Responding to George Berryman's query in the February issue concerning the conditions under which the long s and the round s were employed by typesetters in the eighteenth century, Maxey Brooke of Sweeney, Texas supplied a capsule history of the letter S from Phoenician times onward. He commented "The general rule was round s for capitals and terminals, long s for internal; for double s, either two long s's or a long s followed by a short one were used." The clincher: "These rules were not strictly adhered to."

After reading Maxey Brooke's "Rhyme and Rine", Ralph Beaman replied with the following example:

You've heard of rhymes quadruplicated
And wished for ones quintuplicated
But blunderheadednesses
And dunderheadednesses
Let's face it, they're sextuplicated.

He topped this with the following septuplicated rhyme:

In sectarianism, the Trinity
Has consubstantiality;
Unitarianism divinity
Is nonsubstantiality.

Tom Pulliam points out that the longest transposal pair in Webster's Pocket Dictionary is not CERTIFICATION-RECTIFICATION, as claimed in "Long Well-Mixed Transposals", but MICROPHOTOGRAPH-PHOTOMICROGRAPH.

R. Robinson Rowe points out that Tom Pulliam overlooked "loosen" as a definition of UNLOOSEN in "Merry Am Webster". Although POSTGLACIAL may not sound recent, it is Recent -- the name of a geologic epoch following the Pleistocene, covering the last ten thousand years. If one thinks of the entire sequence of epochs extending over four billion years, the last ten thousand is only a moment!