Dmitri Borgmann's comprehensive proposal for a new and viable type of synonymy might, in fact, have been well-nigh the concept of a truly different word. The word should make no more or seven-letter word in the gauntlet. Sir Jeremy Morse of London, England has called the editor's attention to the excellent six-by-six double word square at the right, with eleven of its twelve words in the Pocket Webster Dictionary (all but ORPINE) and in the Concise Oxford Dictionary (all but CARPER). The article in the May Word Ways failed to include this square because four of the words (HARDER, ABHORS, SCENES, SHREDS) are not specifically listed as boldface entries, showing the desirability of allowing for inferred forms in a computer search. He follows up Maxey Brooke's May 1975 survey of small word squares by presenting a bordered double word square with all words in Chambers.
Philip Cohen notes that the super list in his article "The One-Letter Rebus" can be completed with the following two W-somers by Night-owl: web ("be W") and wates ("set a W").

Carl Rodgers of San Diego, California sent in several more well-endowed chairs for the amusement of Word Ways readers:

- The Fowler Faire Chair of Meteorology
- The Imogene Crosser Chair of Cloning Studies
- The Aimee De Gunn Chair of Marksmanship
- The Walter Wall Chair of Carpet Laying
- The Welland Dowd Chair of Sweater Knitting
- The Marcus Twopid Chair of Remedial Reading
- The Oscar A. Warding Chair of Motion Picture Sciences
- The Arthur Saul Looshuns Chair of Eternal Questions
- The Carter Horse Chair of First Causes

He comments that the article "has captivated everyone I have shown it to and it is a game at which all can play, professional linguistics prof or layman".

David Shulman expands the February Kickshaws discussion of adjectival words ending with -GRY by pointing out the existence of the noun PUGRY, a variant spelling of an Indian turban in the Funk & Wagnalls Standard Intercollegiate Dictionary (1973). Curiously, the word is spelled PUGGRY in the Funk & Wagnalls Unabridged; however, both versions are cited in the OED. Shulman notes also that the word GRY in Webster’s Second should not be allowed, since it is not part of a word ending in -GRY.

Rudolf Ondrejka of Linwood, New Jersey wonders if there are any other long words besides SWASTIKA-SVASTIKA-SUASTIKA (cited in Borgmann’s Beyond Language) in which three consecutive letters of the alphabet can be used in the same position to create words with unchanged meaning.

Philip Cohen adds two missing states to Darryl Francis’ "Stately Words": himn and misdid. R. Robinson Rowe adds a third: scutal. All can be found in Webster’s Second.

The Word Buff believes that Maxey Brooke’s representative list of consonant tetragrams can be considerably expanded, even with the restrictive conditions he has imposed. For example, how about BORSCH and its many variants? ESCHSCHOLTZIA and LACHSSCHINKEN are a pair of consonant hexagrams in Webster’s Third. George Grieshaber notes that the surname EHRNSCHWENDER contains a consonant heptagram.