I variant spellings, of course, tried to or pro-

ors in

or the sound

WORD WAYS

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It is a reasonably safe assumption that most readers of Word Ways know something of the technical terms relating to the study of words and language. By analogy, a competent brain surgeon must know the various technical terms relevant to his skills. Without this knowledge he is little more than a dilettante, incapable of usefully describing his skills to an onlooker. Is not the same true for the study of words and language?

The 50 words below, taken from Webster's Third New International Dictionary, are all connected in some way with the study of words, language, writing or speech. Following the words are 50 definitions in scrambled order; your task is to match the words and the definitions. We don't expect any reader to get all 50 correct, but we do feel that a reader's score will give some indication of his true knowledge of words.

1 agnomen 26 incipit
2 anaphora 27 isogloss
3 antiphrasis 28 jussive
4 asyndeton 29 koine
5 billingsgate 30 macaronic
6 boustrophedon 31 metonymy
7 caconym 32 neolalia
8 caesura 33 neoterism
9 calque 34 onomasiology
10 carriwitchet 35 onomastic
11 cheville 36 onomatomania
12 chrestomathy 37 orismology
13 coprolalia 38 palilalia
14 embolalia 39 paralalia
15 enclitic 40 paraphrsia
16 exepexesis 41 parasyndesis
17 epistrophe 42 paroemiology
18 equivoke 43 paronym
19 etymon 44 paronomasia
20 euonym 45 periphrasis
21 euphuism 46 pleonasm
22 gradus 47 schizophrenia
23 hapax 48 semanteme
24 heteroclitic 49 tmesis
25 idiom 50 verbigeration
A a collection or listing of proper names of persons or places, usually with etymologies
B a play upon words in which the same word is used in different senses, or words similar in sound are set in opposition so as to give antithetical force
C speech especially of a psychotic that includes words that are new and meaningless to the hearer
D the study of words and expressions having similar or associated concepts for being grouped
E the subject of proverbs
F a word formed from a word in another language
G uncontrollable obsession with words or names or their meanings or their sounds
H a newly-invented word or phrase
I a word or a base that expresses a definite image or idea
J a speech disorder marked by distortions of sounds or substitution of letters
K a composition characterized by a mixture of vernacular words with Latin words or with non-Latin words having Latin endings
L continual repetition of stereotyped phrases, as in schizophrenia
M a speech defect marked by abnormal repetition of syllables, words or phrases
N the disorganized speech characteristic of schizophrenia
O the science of defining technical terms
P speech defect characterized by incoherence in arrangement of words
Q the use of a longer phrasing in place of a possible shorter and plain­er form of expression
R separation of parts of a compound word by the intervention of one or more words
S a break in the flow of sound in a line of verse occasioned usually by a rhetorical pause and occurring usually at about the middle of the verse
T a noun irregular in declension
U the use of more words than those necessary to denote mere sense
V a figure of speech that consists in using the name of one thing for that of something else with which it is associated
W the process of word formation by adding a derivative ending and prefixing a particle (as in "denationalize")
X a word or form evidenced by a single citation
Y the writing of alternate lines in opposite directions, one line from left to right and the next from right to left
Z the interpolation of meaningless sounds or words into speech
AA obsessive or uncontrollable use of obscene language
BB repetition of the same word or expression at the end of successive phrases, clauses or sentences for rhetorical effect
CC repetition of a word or words at the beginning of two or more successive clauses or verses for rhetorical or poetic effect
DD an explanation following a word or larger part of a text that limits its application or clarifies its meaning
EE a word or particle treated in pronunciation as forming part of the preceding word (as English "thee" in "prithee" and "not" in "cannot")

FF a linguistic lecture
GG a linguistic usage
HH the usage of a word for a meaning or ironical
II a condition badly
JJ a taxonomical
KK a hoax
LL a selection to learn
MM a reduced
NN a word
OO words
PP the intangible
QQ an affect of Elizabeth and a
RR a dictionary
SS a name
TT a dialect
UU the or ancestor
VV an additional
WW condensation
XX omission or clause

Possibly based on W other terms but which would
aces, different so as to are new associated meanings a substitution • words with schizophrenia •