FOURWORDS

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Of the thousands of patients with aphasia whom we have studied in our fifty combined years of neurologological practice, one of the most interesting was a 44-year-old man, whom we refer to as Rufo, who, following a seemingly-minor blow to his head, developed a highly-specific expressive aphasia: he lost the ability to utter the word four. The logological implications of the case might interest the readers of Word Ways.

One might suppose that a single-word expressive aphasia would not be a serious disability: surely, one can compensate for the loss of a single word in one's vocabulary. In Rufo's case, when the need arose to say four, he would need only to say two plus two or another of the many expressions synonymous with four.

In fact, Rufo can utter such synonyms. But Rufo's aphasia is stranger yet. Whenever he utters a substitute for four, e.g., two plus two. his aphasia somehow "captures" it, precluding subsequent utterances of that particular substitute. No matter how hard he tries to utter two plus two a second time, he fails. After its first articulation, the substitute seems to lose its identity as distinct from four. For Rufo, four is a black hole that swallows everything that gets too close.

We have spent many hours experimenting with the "black hole effect" without much success in understanding it. The results of those experiments, however, have led to a number of new insights into the workings of the brain (Unspeak, in press).

Two additional features of Rufo's aphasia became apparent early on. Firstly, symbolic methods for expressing the concept of **four**, such as writing and signing, were treated like verbal substitutes and suffered from the black hole effect. Rufo could hold up four fingers to express **four**, but only once. He might carry in his pocket a card inscribed with the numeral 4, but after showing it once, he forgets he's carrying it.

Secondly, the black hole effect is to a considerable extent generic, in the following sense. When Rufo utters the number of legs on a horse as a substitute for four, his aphasia extends to the number of legs on a cow and to the number of feet on a horse (or cow). Apparently, the utterance of any specific instance of the generic expression number of limbs on a quadruped recalls that generic expression and links it to four, with the result that other specific instances become unutterable. The appearance of

this generic effect is unpredictable, depending on how obvious the generic expression is to Rufo.

Rufo can freely utter the homophones of four, but not as a sutstitute for four.

It happens that Rufo's occupation depends on his ability to communicate verbally, including the ability to express the number four a small but critical number of times each day. We estimated on average a need for one or two utterances of four daily (work days). Our initial practical goal in helping Rufo was simply to provide him with a sufficiently long list of words and phrases synonymous with four, so that he would have a ready supply enabling him to continue working. Naturally, the list had to be compatible with the constraints imposed by the black hole effect. Fortunately, Rufo's job requires his interaction with individuals from the widest possible range of occupations. (The sensitive nature of Rufo's job precludes our disclosing it.) Because Rufo's job requires him to familiarize himself with the field of interest of his "clients", we were not constrained as to sources in drawing up a list of fourwords.

We present below a partial list of words and phrases synonymous with four that we have compiled for Rufo's use. Many of the entries were suggestions of colleagues of the authors: Leonard Peller, Pat Douglass, Muiz Brinkerhoff, Peter Sebastian, Pat Schoenfeld and Bob Hunn. Entries in the list should be prefaced by "number of".

A's in Alabama Alien and Sedition Acts Aristotle's causes B's in flibbertigibbet base elements of the early Greeks baseball infielders bases on a baseball field basic taste sensations Beatles beats to the measure in common time bits in a half-dollar bits in a nibble (half a byte) bodily humors of early physiology bytes per dword C's in cachectic calling birds canine teeth cardinal winds cardinal virtues

cards dealt in hand of casino

chambers of the heart

corners of the world

components of a tetramer coordinates of space-time

compass points

centuries in a quadricentennial

cusps in an astroid D's in muddleheaded decayears of a quadragenarian divisions of a quaternity E's in peewee eggs laid by quadriparous animals Eiffel Tower columns elements of a quartet evelids F's in riffraff fundamental interactions of matter G's in huggermugger Galilean moons of Jupiter gospels of the New Testament H's in hysterotrachelorrhaphy heads on Mount Rushmore holes in a brass knuckles Horsemen of the Apocalypse hydrogens in a quadribasic acid I's in inhibition inner planets J's in jejunojejunostomy jokers in canasta K's in knickknack L's in dillydally

couples in a quadrille

leaflets of clover leaves of a quatrefoil legs of card tables legs of horses letters in a quadriliteral letters in a tetragram letters in the word "word" letters preceding E in the alphabet limbs of a cross lines of a quatrain lobes of the liver loudspeakers for quadrophonic sound M's in mammogram major human blood groups Maxwell's equations members of a quadrumvirate minimum years of age of bonded whiskey missed pitches for a base on balls movements in a classical symphony N's in announcement natural wisdom teeth no-hitters pitched by Sandy Koufax nonsense words in kid's counting rhyme nucleons in helium O's in cookbook P's in whippersnapper pairs of legs on a spider parathyroid glands patch pockets in a bush jacket pecks in a bushel persons in a double date phases of the moon players in tennis doubles players in a bridge game posters on a canopied bed primary arithmetic operators products of quarterings products of a quadrisection quadrants of a plane quadruplicates quarterly events

quarters in a dollar quarts in a gallon R's in refrigerator radio station call letters Roosevelt's freedoms rulers in a tetrarch runs scored in a grand slam S's in asbestosis schools of Islamic law seasons of the year shooting stops in a biathlon sides of a quadrilateral species of nitrogenous bases in DNA spikes on a caltrop spouses of a quadrigamist square of two square root of sixteen stars of the Southern Cross streets bounding a city block strokes in common auto engine suits in deck of playing cars Sundays in Advent syllables in a choriamb syllables in a quadrisyllable tetrahedron faces truths of Buddha U's in tumultuous umpires per baseball game units of a quaternion valence of carbon wheels on a quadricycle wings on a biplane woods in a set of golf clubs works in a tetralogy wrestlers in a tag team match years in a Presidential term years in a quadrennial years between leap-years Z's in razzmatazz zeros in ten thousand Zodiac signs of six letters

As noted, this is only a portion of the list we compiled. For words beginning with the combining form quadri-, we listed only a few examples, whereas the Second (Electronic) Edition of the Oxford English Dictionary gives a long list of such words. Similarly, we list only a few words beginning with the combining form tetra-. All the legitimate quadri- and tetra- forms in the OED can be used by Rufo.

Undoubtedly there are many more interesting fourwords that can be added to this list. There might be members of the logological community whose special areas of knowledge abound with other verbal expressions equivalent to four. Readers who wish to contri-

bute should submit their suggestions, along with sources and explanations, to the editor, who will forward them to the authors, who in turn will supply them to Rufo. Possibly, in the future we can publish an expanded list along with the names of their contributors. The authors would also be interested in suggestions for different approaches to a practical solution of Rufo's problem, and suggestions for neurologological research offered by this unique disorder.

Preliminary reports of Rufo's case have stimulated considerable interest. We have heard of several cases of similar single-word aphasias, including one of a greatly distressed woman who lost the ability to utter the word **shopping**, and a man who lost the ability to utter the word **dinner**. Undoubtedly we will hear about other cases, and respectfully request that good taste prevail.

ADVENTURES OF A VERBIVORE

This is the title of Richard Lederer's seventh book on wordplay, published in 1994 by Simon & Schuster's Pocket Books for \$21. A delight to read, it has three major themes:

- * discussion of various classes of words: personal names, poker slang, spooky etymologies, Britspeak, prep school slang
- * first-person accounts of his adventures in logology-land: the Mohonk Word Weekend, excerpts from his radio show, experiences teaching English in a Philadelphia ghetto school, expert testimony in court cases concerning the meaning of certain words and phrases, letters from his fans
- * a tour of various grammatical matters: plurals, apostrophes, super-sentences, language errors in comic strips

Lest you think that former English teacher Lederer is a bluenose about rules of grammar, note that he defends split infinitives, the use of "hopefully", "I feel badly", and "like" as a subordinating conjunction ("tell it like it is")! Word Ways readers will recognize a number of pieces that first appeared here, most recently a discussion of homonyms and a quiz on the logology of US presidents.