

REVERSE HOMOPHONIC CHARADES

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Pronunciation, as we know, varies widely, not only between the United Kingdom and the United States, but within the United Kingdom itself. From this article, you may correctly deduce that my roots lie in the north of England, rather than the south of England where I now live. Most of the unfamiliar words can be found in the Oxford English Dictionary, Second Edition.

In order to fully comprehend Reverse Homophonic Charades, it will be helpful to first take a look at Reversals, Homophones and Charades.

Reversals

The letters of certain words can be read in reverse order to make a different word called a reversal: are-era, buns-snub, Cam-Mac, dart-trad, evil-live, flow-wolf, gulp-plug, Harpo-Oprah, Igor-Rogi (in Russia), jar-Raj, klop-polk, Leon-Noel, map-Pam, now-won, owt-two, part-trap, Qus (in Egypt)-Suq (Suq 'anan in Yemen), raw-war, straw-warts, trans-smart, ume (Japanese apricot)-emu, vug (crystal-lined rock cavity)-guv, way-yaw, Xin (Xin Bulag in China)-nix, yas (a young hawk in training)-say, zag-Gaz (in Iran).

Homophonic Reversals

A homophone is a word which sounds the same as another word but which is spelt differently and has a different meaning. WEIGH, WAY and WHEY are homophones, as are NOYES (surname of Alfred Noyes, English poet) and NOISE. So are CUE, KEW and QUEUE which, amazingly, all begin with a different letter of the alphabet.

Some words can be split into single letters, as in reversals, but this time read in reverse according to sound rather than spelling, to make a different word. Thus C.Y makes ICE and K.I.M makes MICK. It seems logical to call these homophonic reversals (HRs). From here on, I call the word which is split the source word. The splitting can occur anywhere in the word and is not confined to syllabic breaks. Thus single-syllable words, as well as multi-syllable words, can be split. The source words (CY, KIM) of HRs will obviously be short and indeed, with the exception of NIXON and VENUS, all the HR source words I found have four or fewer letters. In the following selection, foreign words are in italics and surnames are labeled (s). BARRA is an island in Scotland, EDALE is in Yorkshire, and Lt. Commander DAX appears in Star Trek: Deep Space Nine.

a.g.o - ogre	a.r.a.b - Barra	a.t.o.p - potter	b.o.k - cob	b.u.n - knob
c.a.b - back	c.a.t.s - stack	c.u.t.s - stuck	c.y.m - muck	D.e.l - lead
D.i - Ide	d.y - Ide	e.r.a - arrear	f.a.n - naff	f.e.d - deaf
f.o - oaf	g.y.m.s - smidge	I'.d - dy(dye, die)	I.r.a.q - carry	j.a.b - badge
J.i.m - Midge	K.e.n - neck	k.i.t.s - stick	l.a.d.y - Edale	L.e.n.o - O'Neill
l.e.t - tell	L.o.r.d - drawl	M.a'.s - psalm	m.o - ohm	m.o.p - <i>pomme</i>
m.y - I'm	n.o - own	N.O. - Owen	n.o.t - tonne	o.r.c - crow
P.S. - Espy	q.a.t - tack	R.a - are	r.a.t.a - attar	r.e.p - <i>père</i>
s.c.a.d - Dax(s)	s.c.a.n - knacks	s.e.c - Kes	s.l.e.d - dells	s.o - ohs(owes)
t.a - art	t.a.n - gnat	T.e.d - debt	t.u - ute	U.n.a - anew
V.i - I've	v.i.s - sieve	w.a.r.d - drawer	x.u - oohs(ooze)	y.s(obs. ice) - sigh
z.o - ohs(owes)				

A few HRs make apposite pairs: S.U.P is what a PUSS does; the S.K.I.N is subject to NICKS; if confronted by a S.C.U.D. missile, a man DUCKS!

Certain source words give rise to HR phrases: N.I.X.O.N-KNOCKS IN; M.O.N.A-A GNOME; R.E.L.Y-I LEER; T.O.G.A-A GOAT; V.E.N.U.S-SUN EVE; Z.E.T.A.-AT EASE (also A TEASE).

Charades

The splitting of words, phrases or sentences into groups of letters so that they take on different meanings is called *charades*: ACORN-A CORN, THERAPIST-THE RAPIST, THINKING-THIN KING, and the somewhat belated advice after I DROWNED-I'D ROW NED! are all charades.

Reverse Charades

The splitting of words, phrases or sentences into groups of letters and reading those groups in reverse order so that they take on different meanings may logically be called *reverse charades*. In this way, P.O.SH makes SHOP, IN.CH-CHIN, TOR.NA.DO-DONATOR, GEN.TI.AN-ANTIGEN, D.AR.W.IN-INWARD, and T.EA.S.IMON?-I'M ON SEAT. The NIGHT.IN.GALE got its feathers dishevelled by the GALE IN NIGHT, and MAN.DY.RAN from the RANDY MAN (which is also a spoonerism).

Homophonic Charades

In *homophonic charades* (HCs), the source word or phrase it makes sound the same but the spelling is different, as is the meaning: AIR.BORNE-HEIR BORN, EI.FEL-I FELL, CET.ACEAN-SEAT ASIAN, DROO.PY-DREW PEA, CHAM.PAGNE-SHAM PAIN, FOR.FEIT, FOUR FIT, GOL.AN-GOAL ANNE, GRADE.A-GREY DAY, HOR.MONES-WHORE MOANS, PAST.EUR.ISE-PAST YOUR EYES, SCIN.TILL. ATE-SIN TILL EIGHT, ZU.LU-ZOO LEW, I SEE.YOU-ICY YEW, and I M.EETING.A.S MARTY-I'M EATING A SMARTIE (M&M-like candy). In SUR.LY-SIR LEE, COURT.ENEY-CAUGHT KNEE and I.SCREAM-"ICE CREAM", the source word(s) can be linked to the word(s) made to produce a phrase.

Reverse Homophonic Charades

We have now seen how reverse homophonic charades (RHCs) evolve. Just as HRs are reversals based on sound rather than spelling, and HCs are charades based on sound rather than spelling, so RHCs are reverse charades based on sound rather than spelling.

* * *

TRANSFORMING ONE WORD INTO ANOTHER WORD

As well as relying on letters and groups of letters which sound the same, RHCs take advantage of silent letters such as the silent letter E at the end of many words, and other silent letters such as the final B in B.O.MB-MOB (a poem entitled "The Silent Alphabet" appears in *Kickshaws*). Some source words only differ from the word they make by a single letter. This may take the form of one letter in place of another, as in TILE.S-STYLE, or the gain or loss of a letter as in OL.D-DOLE and ALL.ER.GEN-GENERAL, respectively. More satisfying is a source word whose letters differ widely from those of the word it makes, as they do in OR.CHID.S-SKIDDAW (a mountain in the Lake District). But such goodies are few and far between!

For each letter of the alphabet, the word pairs are arranged by the increasing length of their source words. CORFE is the name of a castle in Dorset, ERCOL is a make of furniture, MENAI is the strait between Wales and the Isle of Anglesey, CLUN is in Shropshire, the TYNE is a river in the north of England, John SURTEES was a world champion in motor cycle racing, LERWICK is in Scotland, and USK is in Monmouthshire.

A. ai.m - may	a.che - Kay	awe.d - door	a.skew- skua	al.c.o.ve - vocal
B. b.ay - Abe	b.ow.l - lobe	b.a.dge - jab	b.eau.t - tube	Bur.m..a - amber
bea.ker- Kirby	b.arra.ck.s - scarab	bour.tree - Trebor		
C. c.or - auk	c.a.ge - Jake	c.e.ll - less	c.o.sh - shock	c.oa.ch - choke
C.or.fe - fork.	ch.al.k.s - scorch	coll.ar - Ercol	colo.n.e.l - lanker	Call.i.sto - stoical
D. d.ay - aid	d.ue - you'd	d.aw.k - chord	d.aw.n - gnawed	Dar.cy - cedar
da.pper - purdah	d.e.c.ea.se - secede	d.er.v.i.sh - shivered		
E. ea.t - tee	ee.l - Leigh	eas.t - tease	ea.gle - gully	<i>ein.mal</i> - malign
en.ter.ic - Icteran				
F. f.ly - life	f.oe - oaf	fi.a.t - Taffy	Fi.del - Delphi	f.u.nn.y - enough
fer.mez - Mayfair	f.l.è.che - shelf			
G. g.lee - league	ga.zer - Sergai	gar.ble - bulgar	Gali.lee - legally	goa.ding - dingo
H. haut.boy - boyo				
I. ir.k - cur(Kerr)	is.le - lie	ink.le - link	ice.men - Menai's	
J. j.ay - age	J.a.ck - cadge	j.er.k.s - scourge	ji.ffy - Fiji	ja.mmer- merger
K. k.ey - eke	Kh.a.n - nark	kn.ow - own	Ka.thy - theca	kn ea.d - dene
Ker.sey(s) -seeker	K.i.nn.o.ck(s) - conic	kou.miss - miscue		

L. l.ay - ale	l.ye - aisle	l.ou.t - towel	luge - joule	l.u.te - tool(tulle)
l.au.gh - fal	lea.per - pearly	lam.beau - Bolam(s)		
M. mo.a - ammo	m.ow - ohm	m.oa.n - gnome	mu.se - smew	Mon.za - salmon
m.i.dden - denim	Mur.phy - femur	mis.r.ea.d- dermis		
N. n.ay - ain	n.a.ve - vein	n.i.che - sheen	n.igh.t - Tyne	na.rrow - Rona
Na.ssau - sauna	Nes.t.lé - lateness	n.ough.t - torn	nick.eth - ethnic	
O. oa.r - raw	o.de - doh	oa.th - though	on.ce - swan	ood.le - lewd
ough.t - tor	o.cclude - Cluedo	oes.t.r.u.s - Surtees(s)		
P. p.ay - ape	ps.i - eyes	p.a.ge - jape	p.o.se - soap	ph.a.se - safe
per.u.se - super	plai.ce - splay	pan.ache - ashpan	ps.y.che.s - skies	
Q. q.ua - whack	q.ui - eke	q.uo - woke	q.ui.che - chic	q.ui.ler - Lerwick
R. r.ye - ire	r.e.t.ro - rotar	r.igh.t - tyre	res.i.de - diaries	
S. s.ac - axe	s.ki - quays	s.a.ne - neighs	si.lo - loci	s.ui.t - twos
s.k.u.ll - lux	s.m.o.ke - combs	s.oun.d - downs	st.o.ke - coast	sha.mmy - Mischa
s.l.e.dge - gels	s.unne.d - dunce	squir.ty - Tsquare		
T. T.ay - eight	t.oe - oat	t.ry - write	t.al.k - caught	tax.a - attacks
t.oa.d - dote	t.u.ne - newt	tur.bo - boater	t.or.que - caught	tre.pan - pantry
Tsa.ri.na - Nerissa				
U. uke - cue	Us.k - cus	ul.n.a - annul	un.cle - Clun	ur.b.a.ne- neighbour
un.sh.ank.s - sanction				
V. v.ea.l - leave	ve.nae - navy	vill.ain - anvil		
W. win.k - quin	whea.t - twee	winn.er - Irwin	wrigh.t - try	wrea.thy - theory
X. X.ma.s - smacks				
Y. yew.s - sue	Yor.k - cure	you.th - thew		
Z. z.ad - ads	z.ea.l - lees			

But what about even better pairs? Below is a list of what, in my opinion, is the best example found for each letter of the alphabet. The pairs marked with an asterisk are the *crème de la crème* as they do not have any letters in common. They are rare.

au.k - corps*	bal.mi.er - amoeba	ca.stor - stalker	dee.per - Purdy	el.i.xir - cereal
fur.lough - loafer	ga.teau - Toga	hau.te - toe	ide.s - sighed	j.a.mb - Madge
kn.a.ve - vein	Le.one(Sierra) - only	Mi.lo - loamy	n.th - then	ou.ch - ciao
p.urr - Earp	q.uay(qui) - eke*	ro.gue - grow	see.saw - saucy	Tex.as - Aztecs
u.ke - queue	Ver.sailles - cipher	weigh.t - twae	X.ma.s - smacks	ya.n.kee - Kenya
zom.bi - besom				

Occasionally the two words form a meaningful pair:

What does an AU.K. do but CAW?

What is a T.UR.D but DIRT?

Subject to RA.PE, you might PRAY

A S.PEAR would inevitably PIERCE

The CAPS.ISE of the boat was due to the ICECAPS

When it RAINE.D it went down the DRAIN

...and a RE.GENT is certainly one of the GENTRY!

You might like to use reverse homophonic charades to change your name:

A.m.is(s) - Ismay(s)	An.dre.a - Adrienne	A.ni.ta - Tanya	B.e.ss - Seb
Bl.ai.se - Sable	C.i.ll.a - Alice	Col.lee.n - Nicol	Di.o.n - Noddy
D.oy.le(s) - Lloyd	E.di.na - Nadia	Gi.n.a - Angie	Kee.ley(s) - Leakey(s)
Le.ah - Ali	L.eo.n.ar.d - Darnell(s)	Li.la - Lally	M.a.tt - Tam
Mon.et(s)- Eamonn	Na.dia - Diana(d-ana)	Ne.ri.ka - Carina	Oa.kley(s) - Cleo
Pan.cho - Chopin(s)	P.ru - Rupe	Ri.cky - Kiri	Sa.bey(s) - Bizet(s)
Sa.lly - Lisa	Ti.mon - Monty	V.ee - Eve	Vic.tor - Torvik
Y.ves - Vee	Z.a.ck - Cass		

TRANSFORMING A SINGLE WORD INTO A PHRASE

Splitting a single source word may produce a phrase. Again, for each letter of the alphabet, the entries are arranged by the length of their source words. My favourite is the alphomic word AEG.I.LOP.S which becomes a SLOPPY EGG! CARRICK is in Scotland, RHETT Butler is in "Gone With the Wind", and VILENE is a proprietary name.

A. as.pect - pecked ass	ail.er.on - honour ale	a.l.r.igh.t - tyre law
amy.lase - <i>les ami</i>	An.al.y.sis - cissy Alan	An.gle.sey - see gull Anne
antic.l.i.ne - Nile antique		
B. ba.sic - sick bay	b.lo.ssom - some lob	cau.s.t.i.c - Kit's core(corps)
C. cu.tie - tea queue	ca.sein - seen Kay	con.tour - talk on
cod.i.cil - silly code	C.o.ll.ee.n - knee lock	c.ar.b.on.ate - eight on bark
C.o.r.in.th - thin rock	col.on.ise - eyes on Col	car.ic.at.ure - you're at Carrick
Ch.ri.st.m.a.s - Sam's trick	car.a.mel.ise - I smell a car	d.i.ox.an - an oxide
D. d.e.b.ut - you bayed(bade)	din.kie - keyed in	del.phi.ni.u.m - money Fidel
do.cent - sent dough	di.no.saur - saw no dye	
d.i.c.t.a.ph.o.ne - no fat kid	<i>diver.tisse.ment</i> - Monty's diver	el.eph.ant - Auntie fell
E. eye.l.a.sh - shall I?	eigh.t.ee.n - neat eh?	
e.mol.u.ment - meant you Molly	eu.lo.gi.ser - Serg, I'll owe you	f.loa.ty - tea loaf
F. for.t.e - ate four	flee.cy - sea flea	f.ru.g.a.l - lag roof
f.lo.ppy - peel of	f.ro.sty - steer off	
fligh.t.y - eat fly	fol.da.way - weighed a foal	grue.some - sum grew
G. Gae.lic - lick Gay	g.or.m.l.e.ss - sell morgue	
H. Hy.rax - rack's high	hym.nic - nick him	ice.boat - bow ties
I. Is.l.a.m - malice	i.d.eals - eels die	
J. jui.cily - silly Jew	j.our.n.a.l.i.st - still an urge	
K. ke.tone - tone key.		
L. Lu.do - dough Lew?	lam.p.rey - rape lamb	l.i.n.e.ate - eighty nil
l.ou.sily - silly owl		
M. men.u - you men!	m.a.ni.a.c - canny aim	mat.ador - a doormat
mat.e.lot - lower Matt	Mo.hi.can - can he mow?	mys.te.ry - Rita(Miss)
m.a.r.i.t.i.me - mighty ram	mar.zi.pan - Pansy ma	m.e.th.yla.ted - Teddy, lay them
m.i.ll.ion.aire - ere yon limb		
N. na.ive - Eve nigh	nit.ri.fy - fiery night	n.ur.t.ure - your turn
O. O.lym.pic - pick limo		

P. ph.yla - I laugh	P.lu.to - toe loop	p.u.tt.y - eat up
p.ro.t.o.n - knot rope	p.a.n.t.i.le - light nap	ph.a.ll.us - us laugh
Phoe.nix - Nick's fee	Pi.scene - seen pie	poul.try - tree pole
pea.co.cky - key copy	phan.ta.sy - seat a fan	
Q. q.ua.s.i - eyes wake	q.wer.ty - tea work	q.uar.t.i.le - light walk
q.arterly - water leak	Q.ua.ter.mass - master wake!	
R. rad.ar - our raid	Rod.in(s) - Anne rowed	ra.chis - kiss Ray
rum.in.ate - eight in room		
S. si.lo - low sigh	sh.a.n.t.y - eat, gnash	sut.ure - your suit
Scor.pi.o - Opie's(s) core	sil.ki.ly - leaky sill	sou.fflé - flay Sue
St.i.l.t.o.n - not Liszt(s)		
T. Tri.c.ot - oak tree	t.ri.fle - full right	t.ri.po.d - dry pot
th.i.m.ble - bull myth	th.ir.s.t.y - eats earth	t.rea.s.ure - yours Rhett
U. u.ses - sez you!	u.ni.ty - teeny you	
V. Vi.lene - lean Vi	val.or.ise - I saw Val	
W. war.ty - tea war	wa.s.t.e.d - debts weigh	
X. X-ray.s - sex Ray		
Y. yell.ow.ly - Leo yell	y.e.s.ter.day - data say	
Z. z.o.n.al - Al knows		

It was BUN.TY, of course, who ate the TEA BUN and, when her hearing FAD.E.D, she bought a DEAF AID. And why did AUNT MAUD want to die? Because she was a MORD.ANT!

TRANSFORMING ONE PHRASE INTO A DIFFERENT PHRASE

all. h.ai.l - lay haul	bow t.ie - I boat	Cor.don. Bleu - blurred encore
Dai.sy. lay - lazy day	d.ee.p f.ry - ripe feed	edge. r.ai.l - lay Reg
gar.d.e.n. ci.ty - teasin' Edgar	f.a.de aw.ay - aid a waif	g.oo.d. p.o.st.ure - your stop Doug
g.ot ba.ck - cot bag	hor.se. boy - boy's haw	I. s.par - pa's eye
j.u.st n.ow - oust, nudge'	kn.ee. j.er.k - Kerr(Jean)	las.t g.a.sp - spat glass
Mari.s. Piper - pipers marry	n.eap ti.de - deep Tyne	old fa.ke - cold Fay
p.eak ti.me - meak type	Q.uinn's ha.t - twins hack	ra.d.ar. p.l.a.ne - nail padre
r.uns dow.n - nun's dour	s.ale roo.m - mail ruse	t.ea.m. rau.c.ou.s - suck raw meat
t.one dea.f - phone debt	too.l.er. wan.ted - Ted one, Earl two	un.der t.ow - owed a 'ton'
v.ery sligh.t - Terry's live	war horse.s - swore, hoarse.	X-ray.s. re.sult - sultry sex Ray
your high.n.e.ss - señor, hi!	z.eros i.n - Nero's is	

MARIS PIPER is a variety of potato. A longer example: A. TES.T O.N. M.Y. OW.N-NO, I'M NOT TESSA.

COMPOSITE PHRASES

The phrases constructed in the previous two sections bear no meaningful relationship to the source word or phrase from which they are derived. However, meaningful phrases can sometimes be made by linking the source word or phrase to the word or phrase it makes. Here are some two-word phrases constructed in this manner. AINTREE is the home

of the Grand National Steeplechase, SLOUGH is in Berkshire, and BISTO is a brand name.

a.dore Dora	Au.n.tie Tina	bee.fy Phoebe	b.o.dge job	b.righ.t tribe
c.lay lake	c.oo.l Luke	cour.se score	d.ar.k card	de.lay lady
D.olly's solid	d.ry ride	D.u.ke queued	ear.ly Lear	edi.t Teddy
el.f fell	e.m.er.ge germy	es.cort Cortez	f.ee.l leaf	f.i.ne knife
gor.y Igor	h.us.h usher	Ida's cider	I'll lie	I've Vi
J.ay's sage	J.ed's sedge	K.ay's sake	l.a.ce sale	l.ai.d Dale
l.igh.t tile	l.i.ke Kyle	l.i.mey's missile	Lottie's zloty	m.ai.n name
m.ee.t team	M.i.ss Sym	n.a.vv.y Ivan	Nodd.y's synod	oop.s soup!
owe.d dough	own.s zone	p.a.ck cap	per.ky keeper	p.lea.se sleep
q.uell whelk	re.sent sentry	re.t.ain Aintree	r.o.ck core	Ros.a arose
s.an.d dance	S.c.ot.ch chocs	s.ee.k keys	S.l.ough owls	s.ly lies
s.p.ay apes	s.q.uaw walks	s.tork talks	S.unday undies	th.eir earth
Ti.na's nasty	To.by's Bisto	tra.ce stray	t.rek wrecked	T.ur.k's skirt
ur.ban banner	u.se Su	use.d deuce	v.ai.n knave	Ver.sailles cipher
ve.to Tovey	whine.s "swine"	X.ma.s smacks	you.v'e view	Z.er.matt matters

Here are some three-word phrases. NEELIX appears in Star Trek: Voyager.

Aar.on on air	An.drew drew Anne	c.o.st.l.y eel stock
exclu.de deck's clue	feat.ure your feet	fil.thy thief ill
l.i.on on isle	Mal.tese tease Moll	M.a.ss.ai eye Sam
Nee.lix licks knee	p.u.ns.ter turns up	sup.erb herb soup
T.ed sai.d "Dead set"	ti.ny neat eye	Tor.mé may tour
val.i.ant Auntie Val	za.ny knees eh!	

Phrases can also be made by siting the source word after the phrase it makes:

Anne sues Sus.an	Bella is Is.a.bel	Della, 'tis c.i.t.a.del
fit for for.feit	Jane checks ex.ch.an.ge	mad as S.a.dd.a.m
men eh? A.men!	Nellie sent sent.i.nel	no Miss S.i.m.o.ne
phone 'im nym.pho'	ran over Va.no.ra	roll on Lohn.ro
seal loo, Lu.cille	seal off F.lo.ssie	see bay, Ba.sie(s)
see Kurt curt.sy	see off F.o.ssey(s)	seen Anne N.a.n.cy?
sells more mor.sels	Sir saw sau.cer	us folk foc.us
you lurk Herc.ule	your Crete creat.ure	

Here are some longer phrases and sentences:

Eigh.ty four for tea eh?	I.ce. mai.d.en.s send May's eye
I. saw sore eye	I've.fore.seen Scene Four Vi
Lee ate rye i.r.ate.ly	Lee bid more mor.bid.ly
Russ saw the The.sau.rus	Ru.th. ru.p.ee.s see Pru through
Sa.lly's. aun.t tans Lisa	S.ly. N.i.x.o.n knocks in lies
upp.er.cut cut 'er up	Wha.ler.s eh, sail away

You s.c.ol.d dole queues Y.ou'.re t.ou.gh,. t.ry right foot Roy
Sane?. Ugh!. M.a.d. a.s Saddam Hussein

RHYMING COUPLETS

NA.TTY TINA lost a KI.LO but kept it LOW KEY
She confided to DI.ANNE but not to ANDY

Did FOR.EN.SIC tell the doctor what I SICKEN FOR?
Will CUR.A.CAO help? I hope SO, A CURE!

BELLY TRICKS are the fort  of Miss TRIX.I.BEL
Fiery like St. EL.MO'S, she is partial to MOSELLE

She is so very old, yes EIL.EEN'.S SENILE
And, surrounded by IL.EX, she lives in EXILE

Off to the FUR SHOW drove her new CHAU.FFEUR
No longer on the dole, he'd said FARE.WELL to WELFARE

The gardener grows OR.CHID.S up on Mount SKIDDAW
And sends them to MOR.TY, far away in TIMOR

Had she really LAID A MAN on the road to MAN.DA.LAY?
No! She'd driven along the A4 on a short FOR.AY

RI.TA did TARRY with GA.RY in RIGA
While CH.RIS took the RISK of inviting CHER.IE to ESHER

ANN PARTIES, she's sociable, not at all PARTIS.AN
ANN SAYS she also likes paintings, especially CEZ.ANNE

The V.A.GR.ANTS had come to visit their dear AUNT'S GRAVE
Their V.EI.L.S showed respect, for each one had been her SLAVE

LU.CY is subservient when she goes to SEE LEW
"Please I have my U.SES", but he says "SEZ YOU!"

MULTIPLES

The same source word or phrase, split in the same place(s), may make two or more reverse homophonic charade words or phrases. PIN.KIE, split between the N and K, makes both KEY PIN and KEEP IN. AN.I.SEED makes four: SEEDY ANNE, SEE DIANNE, CD ANNE and SEE DEE, ANNE. NA.TTY. CORPS makes CORTINA and CAUGHT INA.

On the other hand, when a common source word is split in different places, the results are non-homophonic. Some examples:

seis.mic-Mick sighs; Mick's eyes; Mix 'I's
seis.m.i.c-Kim's eyes; Kim sighs; Kim's 'I's

A.nn.ie - Ina; Ena
Ann.ie - Ian

o.n.ly - Leno
on.ly - Leone (Sierra)

si.sal - Sal's eye; Sal's 'I'
sis.al - Al's eyes; Al sighs
s.isal - Izals
sis.a.l - lass eyes

Te.ry.lene - lean Rita
Ter.y.lene - lean eater
Tery.lene - lean Terry
Te.ry.l.e.ne - kneel, Rita
Tery.l.e.ne - kneel, Terry

X.r.ay.s - say 'Rex'
X-ray.s - sex, Ray
X.-rays - raise X; Ray's 'ex'

cour.tes.an - Auntie's corps (core)
court.es.an - Annie's caught

CHAINS

A word made from a source word can, in turn, itself be used as a source word, so making a RHC chain. A proviso is that none of the words in the chain are homophones: TRY-RIGHT-TYRE-RITE is not acceptable.

A.dele - D.e.ll.a - Aled
c.o.p.s - S.pock - pox
d.ry - r.y.de - dire
gn.a.t.s - S.t.an - aunts
k.ee.l - lea.k - clee
m.ai.d - d.ame - aimed
p.ea.t.s - st.ee.p - piste
s.ew.n - no.se - s.now
s.ny - n.i.ce - sign
th.y.me - m.ight - item
wrapp.ed - t.ra.p - Pratt(s)
z.ea.l - lea.s - slee

b.oar.d - d.aub - orbed
c.o.te.s - st.o.ke - coast
eele.d - d.ee.l - lead
ide.s - s.igh.ed - dice
Ll.oy.d - D.oyle(s) - oiled
N.oe.l'.s - S.loane - loans
queue.s - s.k.ew - ukes
s.igne.d - d.y.ne.s - snide
s.ten - t.en.se - scent
Us.k - c.u.ss - suck
Y.a.le.s - s.l.ay - ails

c.a.se - s.ake - aches
D.i.ck.'s - sk.i.d - disc
f.lu - l.u.fe - fool
j.o.ssed - s.t.o.dge - jots
L.u.ke.s - s.chool - cools
oa.st - s.tow - toes
roo.st - s.t.rew - routes
s.l.aye.d - d.ale.s - sailed
s.ty - t.ie.s - sight
va.let - L.a.v.er(s) - avail
z.ar.p - parr.s - spar

as.k - C.a.ss - s.ac - axe
ees.t - t.ea.se - c.ete - eats
k.i.ssed - s.tic - t.i.ck.s - skit
l.oo.k.s - s.kull - c.ull.s - sulk
s.lew - l.o.se - s.ool - oules
tile.s - s.t.y.le - light.s - sleight

c.er.t - t.erse - er.st - stir
gn.aw.s - s.orn - aw.n.s - snore
l.a.ce - s.ail - a.le.s - sleigh
m.a.ce - s.ame - ai.m.s - smeigh
s.n.a.ke - cane.s - s.k.ei.n - naiks

d.rawer - r.oare.d - d.oor - ord
k.ey.s - s.ikh - e.ke.s - ski
lay.s - s.l.ey - ail.s - sale
p.lea.se - s.l.ee.p - peal.s - spiel
s.ol.d - d.o.le.s - s.lowed - loads

s.a.te - t.ays - a.ced - s.t.ey - eights
t.as.k - c.a.ste - s.t.a.ck - cat.s - s.c.a.tt - t.ax - axed

THE CUT OFF

Finally, do you recall the Bobbitt saga of a few years ago? If so, you should have no difficulty in constructing a painfully descriptive RHC two-word phrase (given in Answers and Solutions).