FOUR-LETTER SUPER CONNOISSEUR'S LADDERS

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Four-letter words are famously well connected to each other. Fewer than one per cent of words connect to no other, whereas over 70 per cent connect in each of the four possible positions—on average, there are 23 neighbours for each word. For our present purpose, note that more than three-quarters are heterograms. This means that Connoisseur's Ladders (those with sequential replacement between heterograms, plus a relationship between the first and last words) become commonplace. On the other hand, the number of such ladders is restricted by the relatively small number (fewer than 20,000) of four-letter words available. As in the case with the previous article on five-letter ladders, the lists below offer just a selection of Connoisseur's Ladders of the technical variety, i.e. those in which the first and last words are permutations of one another. However, we have seven times as many to choose from; indeed, there are more four-letter ladders between reversals than there are five-letter ladders between all types of permutation.

Some of these technically outstanding ladders also qualify as semantic Connoisseur's Ladders (in which the terminal words bear an apt relationship in meaning to one another). As this is subjective, the selection of such ultimate Connoisseur's Ladders (both technical and semantic, hence Super in the title) is left to the reader. Because of the strict conditions, it is uncommon to find recognizable words at both ends of the ladder, such as SHAT and TASH (=moustache). There is one outstanding technical and semantic ladder with forward replacement, consisting of a verb and object intimately related, but both words are obscene: the ladder is in the first list. Due to the fact that both terminal words in this ladder can be nouns or verbs, there is a much less cogent connection between the same two words: "slash a cormorant".

Among ladders between permutations (but not reversals), forward replacement gives DARE-READ, and reverse replacement examples include the droll LOSE-'OLES, the rather rude ERMA-MARE, the female commander AMIR IRMA, and, of interest to some, ALES-SALE. ATES-SATE is not quite what it appears: ATE means infatuation, so SATE makes a semantic Connoisseur's Ladder, as might VILE-LEVI.

Among ladders between reversals, we have FEAR-RAEF (=plunder) with forward replacement, and SLAP-PALS and ELAM-MALE with backward replacement.

It is quite rare under such restrictions to find a ladder consisting entirely of common words.

"Snakes and Ladders" in the May 1998 Word Ways reports a number of ideal ladders between heterogrammatic reversals, but none offers sequential change of letters. This is true also of PETS-STEP, which does however have the special quality that the whole ladder is palindromic, i.e., the intermediate words are reversals of each other (see Leonard Gordon's examples in the February 1991 Kickshaws).

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Selection has been done mainly on the basis of common terminal words, or of terminal words that bear some meaningful relation to one another. Words in the following lists are OED headwords or obvious derivations thereof unless marked otherwise. The first word in the ladder is earlier in the alphabet than the last. Ch = Chambers, EDD = English Dialect Dictionary, Pcon = Palindromicon, TNWD = The New Welsh Dictionary, and vf = variant form.

Connoisseur's Ladders with terminal words which are permutations of each other (10% selected)

forward replacement AIN'T-NINT(vf)-NANT-NATT(vf)-NATI(vf = argot)AIRS-SIRS-SARS(vf)-SAIS-SAIR ALES-LLES (The New Welsh Dict)-LAES (vf)-LASS-LASE ARSE—ERSE—EASE—EARE(vf)—EARS(two human parts) BALE—EALE (vf)—ELLE—ELBE (German river)—ELBA (Napolean did bale out to ELBA) BASH-SASH-SH-SH-SH (OED sh!)-SHAH-SHAB (= get rid of) CHAT—THAT—TAAT (Ch Scot Dict)—TACT—TACH (...ometer or clasp) COAT-TOAT-TAAT(EDD)-TACT-TACO CODE—DODE (vf)—DEDE (vf)—DECE (vf)—DECO COPE—POPE—PEPE (vf or pers name)—PECE (vf)—PECO (vf = pekoe tea) DALE—LALE (OED)—LELE (vf)—LEDE—LEDA (and the swan, or celestial body) DARE—RARE—RERE—REAE (W70-200 pl of REA, or river in Oxfordshire)—READ DASH—SASH—SH SH (OED has SH and SHSHSH)—SHAH—SHAD DATE—TATE—TETE—TEDE (vf)—TEDA (type of tree, OED under torch) DEMO-MEMO-MOMO-MODO (OED)-MODE DIME—MIME—MEME (OED)—MEDE (vf)—MEDI (vf = bribe or reward) DOME-MOME-MEME (OED)-MEDE (vf)-MEDO (vf meadow or mead) DYNE—EYNE—ENNE (TAW)—ENDE—ENDY (vf to finish). First of three for DYNE DYNE—NYNE (vf)—NENE—NEDE (vf)—NEDY (vf = needy) DYNE—NYNE(vf)—NENE—NEYE(vf)—NEYD(vf = need) EARS—SARS(vf)—SERS(vf)—SEAS—SEAR EART (vf, to be)—TART—TERT (Sted)—TEAT—TEAR EAST-TAST(vf)-TEST-TEAT-TEAS EATS—SATS (Saturdays or Scholastic Aptitude tests)—SETS—SEAS—SEAT ELAN-LLAN (Mynydd-Llan, Flintshire etc)-LAAN (OED)-LANN (vf)-LANE ELAN—LLAN (as above)—LEAN—LENN (vf)—LENA (pers name or river) EONS—SONS—SENS—SEOS (vf)—SEON (vf to be) ETAS—STAS (vf)—SEAS—SETS—SETA (animal bristle) FARE—RARE—RERE—REAE (pl rea)—REAF (OED = plunder) FINE—NINE—NENE—NEIE (vf)—NEIF (= serf) GASH—SASH—SHSH (OED sh or shshsh)—SHAH—SHAG GORE—RORE(vf)—RERE—REGE(vf)—RE-GO(OED) HEAT—TEAT—THAT—THET (vf)—THEA (obs tea, or pers name) KATE (pers name, also dialect for various species)—TATE—TETE—TEAE (vf)—TEAK LATE—TATE—TETE—TEAE(vf)—TEAL LEAP—PEAP(OED)—PAAP(EDD)—PALP—PALE LEAS (untilled land)—SEAS—SAAS (EDD)—SALS—SALE LEOS (vf, = lions)—SEOS (vf)—SOOS (vf)—SOLS—SOLE LIAM (vf, leash for hounds, also pers name)—MIAM (vf)—MAAM (bird)—MALM—MALI LIES—SIES (vf)—SEES—SELS (OSPD)—SELI (vf, strange, wonderful) LIMA (eg Lima bark)—MIMA—MAMA—MAIA (OED)—MAIL. Also—MALA—MALI LINE—NINE—NENE—NEIE (vf)—NEIL (vf, also pers name) LOAM—MOAM (vf)—MAAM (bird)—MALM—MALO (Web3, Hawaiian loincloth) MANE—NANE—NENE—NEME (vf)—NEMA (Web3, tubular filament) MARE-RARE-RERE(vf)-REAE(plrea)-REAM MASH-SASH-SHSH (OED sh or shshsh)-SHAH-SHAM MATE—TATE—TETE—TEAE(vf)—TEAM MESH—SESH (OED)—SHSH (OED sh or shshsh)—SHEH (vf)—SHEM (OEHd = seam)

MONA-NONA-NANA-NAMA(vf)-NA MO(vf=no more)

NITE—TITE—TETE—TEIE (vf)—TEIN (vf = harm)

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OARS—SARS(vf)—SORS—SOAS(OED)—SOAR
OAST-TAST(vf)-TOST-TOAT-TOAS(vf = to separate ore)
OURS—SURS (vf)—SORS (Pull)—SOUS—SOUR
PARE—RARE—RERE (vf)—REAE (pl rea)—REAP
PATE—TATE—TETE—TEAE (vf)—TEAP (= male sheep)
PATE—TATE—TETE—TEPE (vf, or Tio Pepe sherry)—TEPA (= insect sterilant)
PEAT—TEAT—TAAT(EDD)—TAPT(Pull)—TAPE
PIES—SIES (vf)—SPES—SPIS (vf)—SPIE (=spy)
PISH—SISH—SHSH (OED shor shshsh)—SHIH—SHIP
PORE—RORE (vf)—RERE (vf)—REPE (vf)—REPO (OED)
PURE—RURE (vf)—RERE (vf)—REUE (vf)—REUP (=re-enlist)
RATE—TATE—TETE—TEAE(vf)—TEAR
RISE—SISE—SESE (vf)—SERE—SERI (vf = tropical shrub)
RITE—TITE—TETE—TEIE (vf)—TEIR (vf = tear)
ROSE—SOSE (vf)—SESE (vf)—SERE—SERO (= late)
ROTA—TOTA (Pull)—TATA (vf)—TARA—TARO (=food plant)
SATE—TATE—TETE—TEAE(vf)—TEAS
SEAT—TEAT—TAAT (EDD)—TAST (vf)—TASE (vf = takes)
SHAT—THAT—TAAT (EDD)—TAST (vf)—TASH (=mustache)
SHOT—THOT (vf)—TOOT—TOST—TOSH (obs tusk)
reverse replacement
ABEL(vf)—ABEE(vf)—ABLE—AALE(vf)—BALE
ADEL(vf)—ADEE (OED mitten 1880 quote)—ADLE(vf)—AALE(vf)—DALE
AERG (Ch, Old Eng whence eerie)—AERE (vf)—AEGE (vf)—AAGE (vf)—RAGE
AGER-AGEE-AGGE(vf)-AAGE(vf)-RAGE
AGES—AGEE—AGGE(vf)—AAGE(vf)—SAGE
AGET (vf)—AGEE—AGTE (OED)—AATE (Sted)—GATE
AGEW (vf)—AGEE—AGGE (vf)—AAGE (vf)—WAGE
ALED(vf)—ALEE—ALLE(vf)—AALE(vf)—DALE
ALEM-ALEE-ALLE(vf)-AALE(vf)-MALE
ALEN—ALEE—ALNE (vf or in N Yorks)—AANE (vf)—LANE
ALES—ALEE—ALLE(vf)—AALE(vf)—SALE
ALET(vf)—ALEE—ALLE(vf)—AALE(vf)—TALE
ALEY-ALEE-ALLE(vf)-AALE(vf)-YALE
ALIR (vf)—ALIA (inter alia)—ALRA (vf)—AIRA (OED air n)—LIRA
AMIR (Indian commander, like emir)—AMIA—AMMA—ARMA (Arma Christi, OED emblem)—IRMA (eg I la Douche)
ANEL(Old Fr, OED under aneus)—ANEN(vf)—ANAN—ALAN—ELAN
ARED—AREE(vf)—ARRE(vf)—AARE(vf)—DARE
AREF (OED)—AREE (vf)—ARRE (vf)—AARE (vf)—FARE. Same central three words: AREM (OED)—MARE, AREP (OED)—
    PARE, ARES—SARE
ARES—AREE (vf)—ARSE—AASE (Med)—RASE
ARET—AREE(vf)—ARRE(vf)—AARE(vf)—TARE
ARET—AREE(vf)—ARTE—AATE(Sted)—RATE
AREW (vf)—AREE (vf)—ARRE (vf)—AARE (vf)—WARE. Same central three words: AREY (vf)—YARE
ASEL(Web2)—ASEA—ASSA(vf)—ALSA(vf)—ELSA(E Martinelli, film actress)
ASEL(Web2)—ASEE(OED)—ASSE—AASE(Med)—LASE
ASET(vf)—ASEE(OED)—ASTE(Official Std Names Gaz)—AATE(Sted)—SATE
ATEL(OED)—ATEE(OED)—ATLE—AALE(vf)—TALE
ATES (OED, infatuation)—ATEE (OED)—ATTE (vf)—AATE (Sted)—SATE. Same central three words: ATEF—FATE, ATEL
    (OED)-LATE, ATER (vf)-RATE
AWEN(vf)-AWEE-AWNE(vf)-AANE(vf)-WANE
AWER (vf)—AWEE—AWRE (vf)—AARE (vf)—WARE
BATU(Pull)—BATA(Pull)—BABA—BUBA—TUBA
BEDU-BEDE-BEBE (OED)-BUBE (OED aborigines 1864 quote)-DUBE (vf). Same central three words: BELU (vf)-LUBE,
    BEUL (port a beul, OED port-a-beul 1964 quote)-LUBE
CELA (hardyment a cela, OED step v 1530 quote)—CELE (vf)—CECE (vf)—CACE (vf)—LACE
CEPA—CEPE—CECE(vf)—CACE(vf)—PACE
CERA (Sted, or Latin whence cerin)—CERE—CECE (vf)—CACE (vf)—RACE
COMA—COMO (Italian Lake, city)—COCO—CACO (vf)—MACO
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COTA (OED under coterie)—COTO—COCO—CACO (VF)—TACO
DANE—DAND—DAAD(EDD)—DEAD—NEAD(vf)
DARE-DARD(OED)-DAAD(EDD)-DEAD-READ
DEIH (vf)—DEIE (vf)—DEDE—DIDE (vf)—HIDE. Same central three words: DEIR (vf)—RIDE, DEIS (vf)—SIDE, DEIT (vf)—TIDE
DELI-DELD(vf)-DEED-DIED-LIED
DEMA (vf)—DEME—DEDE—DADE—MADE
DEMO—DEME—DEDE—DODE(vf)—MODE
DENU(vf)—DENE—DEDE—DUDE—NUDE
DENY-DENE-DEDE-DYDE-NYDE(vf)
DERI (vf)—DERE—DEDE (vf)—DIDE (vf)—RIDE
DERO (OED under leet n)—DERE—DEDE (vf)—DODE (vf)—RODE
DESA (Pull)—DESE (vf)—DEDE (vf)—DADE—SADE
DESI-DESE(vf)-DEDE(vf)-DIDE(vf)-SIDE
DEWA (Pull)—DEWE (vf)—DEDE (vf)—DADE—WADE
DEYR (vf)—DEYE (vf)—DEDE (vf)—DYDE (vf)—RYDE (vf, or in Isle of Wight)
DILO-DILL-DIOL-DDOL (in Flintshire)-IDOL
DIRE—DIRD—DIED—DRED(vf)—IRED(vf)
DOLI (Web2)—DOLL—DOOL—DDOL (in Flintshire)—IDOL
DOLI (Web2)—DOLO (Latin, whence sedulous)—DODO—DIDO—LIDO
DOME—DOMO(vf)—DODO—DEDO—MEDO(vf)
ELAM(vf)—ELAE(Med)—ELME(vf)—EAME(vf)—LAME
ELAN—ELAE (Med)—ELNE (vf)—EANE (vf)—LANE
ELSA (eg E Martinelli, film actress)—ELSE—ELLE—EALE (vf)—SALE
ELVA (pers name, OED shook 1960 quote)—ELVE (OED)—ELLE—EALE (vf)—VALE
ENKI (a god, BI)—ENKE (vf)—ENNE (TAW)—EINE (vf)—KINE
ENOW-ENON(vf)-ENEN(vf)-EWEN(vf)-OWEN(vf)
ENSA(vf)—ENSE—ENNE(TAW)—EANE(vf)—SANE
ERLI(vf)—ERLE(vf)—ERRE(vf)—EIRE(Pull)—LIRE
ERLY (vf)—ERLE (vf)—ERRE (vf)—EYRE—LYRE
ERMA (pers name, OED throb 1892 quote)—ERME—ERRE (vf)—EARE (vf)—MARE
ESPY-ESPE(vf)-ESSE-EYSE(vf)-PYSE
EVIN (vf)—EVIE (in UK, or pers name)—EVNE (vf)—EINE (vf)—VINE
EVIR (OED)—EVIE (in UK, or pers name)—EVRE (vf)—EIRE—VIRE
GATO (Pull)—GATA—GAGA—GOGA (Pull)—TOGA
KALE-KALK (vf)-KAAK (vf)-KEAK (OED)-LEAK
KEIL(vf)—KEIE(vf)—KEKE(vf)—KIKE—LIKE. Same central three words: KEIM (author, OED outpost 1870 quote)—MIKE, KEIP(vf)—PIKE
KEPI-KEPE(vf)-KEKE(vf)-KIKE-PIKE
KERA(vf)—KERE—KEKE(vf)—KAKE(vf)—RAKE
KETA-KETE(vf)-KEKE(vf)-KAKE(vf)-TAKE
KEYS-KEYE(vf)-KEKE(vf)-KYKE-SYKE
LAIN—LAIA (Latin America Integration Assn)—LA-LA—LILA (OED)—NILA (OED under lilac)
LAZO (Pull)—LAZA (BI)—LA-LA—LOLA ("whatever L wants", song)—ZOLA (Emile Z, Fr novelist)
LEIM (Mod Ger, OED lime)—LEIE (vf)—LELE (vf)—LILE—MILE.Same central three words: LEIN (vf)—NILE (vf or river),
    LEIP (vf)—PILE, LEIR (Pull)—RILE, LEIT (vf)—TILE, LEIV (vf)—TILE
LEMA (Sted)—LEME (vf)—LELE (vf)—LALE (OED)—MALE
LEPA (Web2)—LEPE (vf)—LELE (vf)—LALE (OED)—PALE
LEPI (OED)-LEPE (vf)-LELE (vf)-LILE-PILE
LERI (Med)—LERE (Pull)—LELE (vf)—LILE—RILE
LESA (OED under lease)—LESE (vf)—LELE (vf)—LALE (OED)—SALE
LETA (vf)-LETE (Web2)-LELE (vf)-LALE (OED)-TALE
LETI (Roget)—LETE (Web2)—LELE (vf)—LILE—TILE
LEVA-LEVE-LELE(vf)-LALE(OED)-VALE
LEVI(vf)-LEVE-LELE(vf)-LILE-VILE
LINE-LINI (Sted, or toppus lini, OED top)-LILI (The New Welsh Dict)-LELI (vf)-NELI (vf)
LISA (my daughter)—LISI (Pull)—LILI (The New Welsh Dict)—LALI (Pull)—SALI (= dirty, OED signifying 1956 quote)
LIVE—LIVI (vf)—LILI (The New Welsh Dict)—LELI (vf)—VELI (Sted, or Latin whence veliform)
LOSE—LOSS—LOES (vf)—LLES (The New Welsh Dict)—OLES (OSPD)
MARE-MARM-MAAM-MEAM (Roget, or Latin accus fem sing my)-REAM
MARO-MARA (vf)-MAMA-MOMA (NY Museum Mod Art)-ROMA (vf)
MARO-MARM-MAAM-MOAM(vf)-ROAM
MENU—MENE (Pull)—MEME (OED)—MUME (Pull)—NUME (OED)
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MERO—MERE—MEME (OED)—MOME—ROME (vf)
MESA-MESE-MEME (OED)-MAME (vf)-SAME
META-METE-MEME(OED)-MAME(vf)-TAME
MONA-MONO-MOMO-MAMO-NAMO(vf)
MONE—MONO—MOMO—MEMO—NEMO (OED). Same central three words: MORE—REMO (San R, Italy)
MOTE—MOTO—MOMO—MEMO—TEMO (OED draught-tree 1789 quote)
NAIT—NAIA (vf)—NANA—NINA (pers name)—TINA. Also NATI (vf)—NATA—
NAWE(vf)—NAWN(vf)—NAAN(vf)—NEAN(OED)—WEAN
NEIP(vf)—NEIE(vf)—NENE—NINE—PINE. Same central three words: NEIS(vf)—PINE
NEPA (spider, OED water 1861 quote)—NEPE (Pull)—NENE—NANE—PANE
NERO (Claudian emperor)—NERE—NENE—NONE—RONE
NETI-NETE (Web2)-NENE-NINE-TINE
NEUT(vf)—NEUE(vf)—NENE—NUNE(vf)—TUNE
NEVA (Old Frisian, whence neve)—NEVE—NENE—NANE—VANE
NEVI-NEVE-NENE-NINE-VINE
NEYT (OED)—NEYE (vf)—NENE—NYNE (vf)—TYNE (OSPD)
OSEL (vf)—OSEE (Lo, or Osee prophet see OED favour 1526 quote)—OSLE (vf)—OOLE (vf)—SOLE
PARE—PARP(OED)—PAAP(EDD)—PEAP(OED)—REAP
PATE—PATA—PAPA—PEPA(vf)—TEPA
PERA (Latin pear, Greek purse, or in Wallachia)—PERE—PEPE (vf)—PAPE—RAPE
PERI—PERE—PEPE (vf)—PIPE—RIPE
PERO (Pull)—PERE—PEPE (vf)—POPE—ROPE
PESO-PESE(vf)-PEPE(vf)-POPE-SOPE
PETA (Pull)—PETE—PEPE (vf)—PAPE—TAPE
PETO—PETE—PEPE(vf)—POPE—TOPE
PETY (vf)—PETE—PEPE (vf)—PYPE (vf)—TYPE
PORE—PORO—POPO (OED)—PEPO—REPO (OED)
REAW (vf)—REAE (pl of rea, see OED mens rea)—RERE (vf)—RARE—WARE. Same central three words: REAT (vf)—TARE
REUS (Pull)—REUE (vf)—RERE (vf)—RURE (vf)—SURE
REVI (OED)—REVE—RERE (OED)—RIRE (OED fou rire)—VIRE
REWA (Webster's New Geographic Dict)—REWE (vf)—RERE (vf)—RARE—WARE
ROTA—ROTO—RORO (OED)—RARO (Ro, or OED seldom 1440 quote)—TARO
SATE—SATS (pl Sat, or Scholastic...)—SAAS (EDD)—SEAS—TEAS. Same central three words: SAYE (vf, or Save As You Earn)—YEAS
SETH—SETS—SEES—SHES—THES (vf or pl the). Same central three words: SETI (Search for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence)—TIES
SHAT—SHAH—SHSH (OED Sh or ShShSh)—SASH—TASH. Same central three words: SHAW—WASH
SUDE(vf)—SUDD—SUED—SSED(vf)—USED
SUER—SUES—SURS(vf)—SERS(OSPD)—UERS(vf)
SYEN(vf)—SYES(vf)—SYNS(vf)—SENS—YENS
TOUR—TOUT—TOOT—TROT—UROT(vf)
TWAI (OED under tway)—TWAT—TWIT—TAIT—WAIT
 Connoisseur's Ladders with terminal words which are reversals of one another (18% selected)
 BRAD—DRAD—DAAD (EDD)—DARD (OED)—DARB (whence drub)
 CIRÉ (smooth, polished)—EIRE (vf or country)—ERRE (vf)—ERIE (vf or lake)—ERIC (pers name or cure)
 CRAW—WRAW—WAAW (EDD)—WARW (Lo, also hundreds of times in OED as Guy W)—WARC (vf = work)
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ANUS—SNUS (solar neutrino units, or Dutch whence snush)—SUUS (Web3, Latin)—SUNS—SUNA (vf = sun) The sun shines out of...

DEAL—LEAL—LAAL (EDD)—LAEL (Ch, Old Eng whip)—LAED (vf = lead metal)

DIES—SIES (vf)—SEES—SEIS (vf)—SEID (vf = Arab lord)

DRAT—TRAT—TAAT (EDD)—TART—TARD (vf = tarred)

DRAW-WRAW-WAAW (EDD)-WARW (Guy W, OED)-WARD

ENUS (OED = once)—SNUS (see ANUS above)—SUUS (Latin, Web3)—SUNS—SUNE (= sin)

FEAR—REAR—RAAR (Dutch = strange)—RAER (vf)—RAEF (vf = plunder)

FEIS (assembly or Celtic festival)—SEIS (vf)—SIIS (vf)—SIES (vf)—SIEF (OED = Arab confection)

GNUS—SNUS (see ANUS above)—SUUS (Latin, Web3)—SUNS—SUNG

HEAL—LEAL—LAAL (EDD)—LAEL (Ch, Old Eng whip)—LAEH (vf = tell fibs)

LEON (vf = lion)—NEON—NOON—NOEN (vf)—NOEL. Lion—Xmas, or two people

LIAM (pers name or leash for hounds)—MIAM (vf)—MAAM—MAIM—MAIL

LIER—RIER—REER (vf)—REIR (OED)—REIL (vf = rail or reel)

NEAR—REAR—RAAR Dutch = strange)—RAER (vf)—RAEN (vf = Royal power)

NOUS—SOUS—SUUS (Web2, Latin)—SUOS (Roget, Latin accusative pl)—SUON (vf = swan)

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PRAT—TRAT—TAAT (EDD)—TART—TARP
PRAW (vf = Malay boat)—WRAW—WAAW (EDD)—WARW (Guy W in OED)—WARP
SWAT—TWAT—TAAT (EDD)—TAWT (vf)—TAWS (= thou or pl leather, marble, fibre)
reverse replacement
ARES—AREA—ARRA—AERA(vf)—SERA
ARIL—ARIA—ARRA—AIRA (Ch, genus of grass)—LIRA
DAEH(vf)—DAED(vf)—DAAD(EDD)—DEAD—HEAD
DAEL(vf)—DAED(vf)—DAAD(EDD)—DEAD—LEAD
DAER—DAED(vf)—DAAD(EDD)—DEAD—READ
DAIS—DAID(OED)—DAAD(EDD)—DIAD—SIAD(OED)
DARG—DARD(OED)—DAAD(EDD)—DRAD—GRAD
DART-DARD-DAAD(EDD)-DRAD-TRAD
DEAF—DEAD—DEED—DAED(vf)—FAED(vf)
DEAL—DEAD—DEED—DAED(vf)—LAED(vf)
DEAR—DEAD—DEED—DAED(vf)—RAED(vf)
DEIL—DEID (vf)—DEED—DIED—LIED. With the same centre three words: DEIG (Old Norse, related to dough)—GIED,
    DEIH (vf)—HIED, DEIT (vf) —TIED, DEIV (vf)—DIED
ELAM (vf, or land of Elamites)—ELAE (Med)—ELLE—EALE (vf)—MALE. Same centre three words: ELAN—NALE (vf),
    ELAT(vf)—TALE, ELAY (OED)—YALE
ELIT (vf)—ELIE (E de Beaumont, Fr geologist)—ELLE—EILE (vf)—TILE. Same centre three words: ELIM (Isle of Anglesey)—MILE
ERIS (Ch, goddess of discord, or OED obs eeries)—ERIE (vf or great Lake)—ERRE (vf)—EIRE—SIRE
ESIL(OED)—ESIE (OED)—ESSE—EISE (vf)—LISE (vf)
GANS (OED)—GANG—GAAG (Manx Dict)—GNAG (vf)—SNAG
GORT (OED)—GORG (vf)—GOOG—GROG—TROG
HEAR—HEAH (vf)—HEEH (EDD)—HAEH (vf)—RAEH (OED). Same centre three words: HEAL—LAEH (vf), HEAT—TAEH (vf)
HOLS—HOLH (vf)—HOOH (EDD)—HLOH (vf)—SLOH (vf)
KART—KARK (vf)—KAAK (vf)—KRAK (vf)—TRAK (vf)
LAES (vf)—LAEL (Ch, Old Norse whip, connected to laldie)—LAAL (EDD)—LEAL—SEAL. Same centre three words: LAEM (vf)—
    MEAL, LAEP (OED under seed-lip)—PEAL, LAER (OED path 900 quote)—REAL, LAET—TEAL
LEAT-LEAL-LEEL(vf)-LAEL(see above)-TAEL. Same centre three words: LEAN-NAEL, LEAP-PAEL (OED pall 900
    quote), LEAS-SAEL(vf)
MAIS(vf)—MAIM—MAAM—MIAM(vf)—SIAM(now Thailand)
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NOES-NOEN(vf)-NOON-NEON-SEON(vf)

PALS-PALP-PAAP(EDD)-PLAP-SLAP

PERT—PERP—PEEP—PREP—TREP(vf)

RAES (vf, or pl prs name)—RAER (vf)—RAAR (Pcon)—REAR—SEAR. With same centre three words: RAET (vf)—TEAR

REIT—REIR (OED)—REER (vf)—RIER—TIER

SEIT—SEIS (vf)—SEES—SIES (vf)—TIES

Group of four Connoisseur's Ladders with terminal words which are permutations of one another, with a common terminal word (forward replacement)

ALES-LLES (TNWD)-LAES (vf)-LASS-LASE

ALES—LLES (TNWD)—LEES—LESS—LESA (W71-006)

ALES-SLES(vf)-SEES-SEAS-SEAL

ALES—SLES(vf)—SEES—SELS(obs cell)—SELA(vf)