CROSSING THE SEASONS

ANIL Perth, Australia

> met stun: am tame set-sun Rumun, SUMMER. AUTUMN. Turn, Sum: sun us a mat am mire are sun, to re a unwarm, sane sun-sosun to -near **SEASON** sun ire, raw as SO rim: men. gone wane Eos to news New 15 sing sun wet 'n' Rig rim, reign, WINTER. SPRING Rig grains: regain new rain, we

This word ladder mandala takes advantage of two neat coincidences: that all four seasons have six-letter names, as noted by Lewis Carroll, and that each has exactly two letters in common with "season"--and with each other, except Sp-W with three.

Read the cross-bars left to right--Spring up to Autumn (Sp-A), Summer down to Winter (Su-W). Read the circle clockwise (season wise), starting with Spring. Thus the left side (Sp-Su) is to be read upwards, the bottom (W-Sp) from right to left. To connect Sp-A & Su-W, one must "cross a season", hence direct ladders were not attempted. All six doublets are "high techs" as defined in the previous article. The cross-bars are minimal path to/from "season". The peripherals are 1-2 rungs above the minimum. Here are some minimal high techs ladders for the peripherals:

Spring. Rig sun rim, sun ire--sum: Summer! Summer. Muster sun, met mat sun Autumn. Autumn, turn a man-term inert, a Winter. Winter in rest, reigns Spring.

In the Sp-A cross, "season" (vb) = to age, pass (via Su); Eos = the goddess of dawn and new beginnings; 'mat' and 'sane' = less shiny, less mind-sapping, more 'reasonable'. In Sp-Su, "rig sun rim" = move in earth's orbit (to where the sun is 'angrier' and more debilitating). In the minimals, "muster" = gather in, corral, tame; "man-term inert" = a fallow or quiescent period for humans, especially farmers. "S|ing" and "m|an" are 'zips' between two rungs.