Rearranged, the letters of a parent word may give rise to two perfectly legitimate offspring. Some parent words produce pairs of offspring which are related in meaning to each other and also, in some cases, to the parent word. MUSLINETTE hides the synonyms SILENT and MUTE; BAPTISE hides the antonyms TIP and BASE; WORTHILY hides the phrase HOLY WRIT, and so on. A selection of these cleverly-disguised parents, together with their significant pairs of offspring, is given below. Only solid, non-capitalised words are admitted. Arrow heads indicate that both the offspring appear in order (>) or in reverse order (<) in the parent. The offspring are taken from Chambers Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms (ChDSA) edited by Martin H. Manser, and Chambers Phrase File by Roger Prebble. The parent words can be found in the Oxford English Dictionary, Second Edition unless specified otherwise.

SYNONYMIC OFFSPRING

loveage (lovage) charades defrayed
go - leave race - dash dare - defy
capture spikenel (spignel, a plant) prestation
CUT - PARE PEEL - SKIN SPIN - ROTATE
chainless batterings cultist
SHIN - SCALE START - BEGIN CUT - SLIT
superates threnodial bootstrap
REST - PAUSE RETAIN - HOLD abort - stop
delimitate treescape calchedonie (chalcedony)
ITEM - DETAIL PEACE - REST hide - conceal
paltriest wycari (vicary n. = vicar) regratiate
SPLIT - TEAR < ICY - < RAW GEAR - ATTIRE
literal searching pounced
AIR - TELL SINGE - CHAR con - dupe
parents milometers whirlicote (a coach, carriage)
nap - REST REMOTE - SLIM coil - writhe
cameralists reconsale (recounsel) flocoon (a tuft of wool, flake of snow etc)
CLAIM - ASSERT NEAR - CLOSE fool - con
readvise recasting parachutes
AID - SERVE TRACE - SIGN acute > - < sharp

You could say that ‘defeated’ is a FEAT in DEED!

Some words have several synonyms, or near synonyms. Here is CLOSE with 3 of its synonyms.

scarable enclosed touchless
CLOSE - BAR CLOSE - END CLOSE - SHUT

Note that, in ‘enclosed’, CLOSE is enclosed in END.
ANTONYMIC OFFSPRING

Previous attempts at merging and rearranging the letters of pairs of antonyms have resulted largely in coined phrases (Hidden Opposites by Mary Youngquist 73012; More Hidden Opposites by R. Robinson Rowe 73120). Harmonious Opposites (74217) by Dmitri Borgmann, however, included the letter rearrangement of 16 good antonyms to make single, solid words:
daze A - ZED; nosey NO - YES; radon AND - OR; Albert LET - BAR; germal ARM - LEG: Lowden OLD - NEW;
lœwison WIN - LOSE; overmen MORN - EVE; befriend BIND - FREE; doweling LONG - WIDE; foldouts LOUD - SOFT; genderer RED - GREEN; oversaid SOAR - DIVE; Parkdale PALE - DARK; wardlike WALK - RIDE; counterseals EARL - COUNTESS.

Here are further examples:
estoures (wars)         bulleys                   idromancers (hydromancers)
STORE - USE               < SELL - BUY >                  SCORN - ADMIRE
Dewtry (the thorn apple)  benigned                     faillers (failures)  
WET - DRY                   BEGIN - END                      RISE - FALL
Facinerose (facinous)    ungoody                        lowned (calmed)
COARSE - FINE               OLD - YOUNG                        OLD - NEW
anadems (garlands)        onwarde                         gassier
SANE - MAD                       RAW - DONE                      SAG - RISE
moreles                        contrepese                        savonettes (soap balls)
MORE - LESS                      SECRET - OPEN                  VETO - ASSENT
afterpieces                  poplared                            trampolines
STRIFE - PEACE              LEAP - DROP                          STAPLE - MINOR
proposure                          regerminate                        panderesses (female procurers)
SUPER - POOR                   TEEMING - RARE                    SPARSE - DENSE
arbustrol (Webster’s Second Ed.) palaverist                       persuades
LABOUR - REST                  SPARE - VITAL                       SPARE - USED
teleplayers                       trouping                           plumosite (a mineral)
SLEEPY - ALERT                 POUT - GRIN                          POUT - SMILE
araise                                   sandale (sandal)                crowlings (a nonce word in OED)
SEA - AIR                       SEA - LAND                           SCOWL - GRIN
enterviews (interviews)       prenational (Webster’s Second Ed.)
SEVER - UNITE                   ORNATE - PLAIN                     gimbals
destructible                     stoutened                           SMALL - BIG
SUBTLE - DIRECT                 OUTSET - END                        multilayers
procreatress                        unsewed                           SILLY - MATURE
SCRAP - RESTORE                 USED > - NEW >                        harlotts (harlots)
dioramist                          modistrty                           SHORT - TALL
MOIST - ARID                      MOIST > - DRY >                     

In ChDSA, CALM is listed as an antonym for 70+ words including anxious, boisterous, cross, distraught, excitable, frenetic, gusty, hysterical, incense, jittery, livid, madden, nervous, obstreperous, pandemonium, restless, storm, tense, upright, vex and wild. Here are 3 more:
crotalum (ancient Greek castanet) marlaceous (resembling marl) caulomers (Webster’s Second Ed.)
ROUT - CALM                    AROUSE - CALM                         ROUSE - CALM

To add to the confusion HOT and COLD, 2 of the antonyms of TEpid, are themselves antonyms!
OFFSPRING LINKED BY ‘AND’

Many pairs of words are linked by ‘and’ to make a familiar phrase. Some of the word pairs are synonymic: HOT and SPICY, DEAD and GONE, OVER and ABOVE, BITS and PIECES. Some are antonymic: HOME and AWAY, HEEL and TOE, TOING and FROING, NOW and THEN. Some do not fall into either of these categories: TOUCH and GO, BLOOD and THUNDER, WINE and CHEESE. The following include examples of all three types.

skillets inshore greably (agreeably)
KISS and TELL SON and HEIR BY and LARGE
sweatie (sweaty) garagistes (garage owners) humest (uppermost)
WAIT and SEE GAS and GAITERS THEM and US
orchestra prouve (prove) nuit (= nidget, an idiot, a fool)
HORSE and CART UP and OVER < GIN and IT >
pikken imagine noticing
PEN > and INK > TIME and AGAIN GIN and TONIC
pilotships cropon (= cropon, the croup or rump) sermonettino (a diminutive sermon)
SPIT and POLISH PRO and CON (of an animal) MORTISE and TENON (Cham. Dic.)

The second of a pair of offspring linked by ‘and’ can be a repetition of the first offspring plus extra letters: OUT and ABOUT, YOU and YOURS, DOS and DONTS. In other cases the two offspring are identical as in AGAIN and AGAIN. This tautology is sometimes used as a means of emphasis.

noon < ON and ON >
toutou (a nursery name for a lap-dog) SOOS (dialectic call to pigs)
OUT and OUT SO > and < SO

As in ‘enclosed’, some parents hide their offspring one inside the other.
douping (a term in weaving - Webster’s Second Ed.)
UP and DOING

HAPPY FAMILIES

These offspring are 2-word phrases. As a phrase, each can be linked, albeit sometimes tenuously, to the parent. For example, we all know that ‘modeling’ is a GOLD MINE.

engroove terminal bordello
GONE OVER TRAM LINE DOOR BELL
measured (Enavlicm, Newark Puzzler steamer waterers
MADE SURE SEA TERM SEWER RAT
lined (Enavlicm, Newark Puzzler lineated tunicked
MADE SURE DATE LINE TUCKED > < IN

testable avengers cloudier
table avengers CRUDE OIL
divorcee NERVE GAS stampedes (BeauNed, Enigma Feb. 1937)
ICED OVER MADE STEPS
conifer cation CON """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
FIR CONE MACERATE CREAM TEA

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The reader might like to look for parent words which hide names. Here are 3 to start you off.

costumier railophones narcoleptic
TOM CRUISE SOPHIA LOREN ERIC CLAPTON