Bob Cobbing

The collected

sockless in sandals
SOCKLESS

IN SANDALS

COLLECTED POEMS

VOLUME SIX

BY

BOB COBBING

SECOND AEON

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SOCKLESS IN SANDALS

Collected Poems Volume Six by

BOB COBBING

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(Cover by Peter Finch)
It seems appropriate that Second Aeon which hasn't produced so much as a broadsheet for a decade should move into print again with a volume by Bob Cobbing, its long term supporter and mentor. In the magazine's active period, roughly between 1967 and 1975, Bob Cobbing was a regular contributor. Issue 16/7 was devoted to him, featuring Eric Mottram's extended appraisal "A Prosthetics of Poetry - the art of Bob Cobbing" together with a large number of texts, poems and photographs. In addition, Cobbing cropped up as participant in many special Second Aeon publications - For Jack Kerouac (1970), Found Poems (1972), Typewriter Poems (1972), and had one of his own, Songsignals, in 1973.

During the 60s and 70s, Cobbing's output was prodigious. He was published by a plethora of presses, notably Ceolfrith with Bob Cobbing and Writers Forum (1974) and Canada's Coach House Press with bill jubobe (1976). Writers Forum, his own publishing operation, kept up a stream of editions. These were in all forms, from postcards to pamphlets, cassette tapes to fold-out books. By the late 70s, he felt the need to collect and distil, much of his earlier material having gone out of print. Typically he decided that this would be best accomplished in 21 separate volumes, each to be put out by a different press. Sockless in Sandals from Second Aeon is Volume 6. The others, so far, are:

Volume 1 Cygnet Ring (Tapocketa, 1977)
Volume 2 ABC/Wan Do Tree (El Uel Uel U, 1978)
Volume 3 A Peal in Air (an onbeyondgrOnkontaktewild, Toronto, 1978)
Volume 4 Kollekted Kris Kringle (Anarcho, 1979)
Volume 5 Girlie Poems (Good Elf, 1984)
Volume 7 Vowels and Consequences (Galloping Dog, 1985)
Volume 8 Astound and Risible (forthcoming from Inkblot, Oakland California, 1986)

These will eventually be followed by Bob Cobbing's collected works on tape.
Bob Cobbing is the archetypal British experimenter, an enthusiast for the alternative, left-handed and non-traditional in most things. His reputation is international and he is one of the few poets in Britain to make his living entirely from his poetry. His work is largely located in the field of sound-text composition, a form with its roots, as Cobbing is often at pains to point out, centuries in the past. Sockless in Sandals, by contrast, is modernist. It consists mostly of found pieces in the Twentieth Century tradition of Marcel Duchamp who was the first to change the context in which we perceive objects in order to make them art. Cobbing's found poems are textural - they come from newspapers, graffiti, books, leaflets, overheard conversations, snippets from radio and tv. They are presented either Duchamp-like as they are, or transformed by permutations or other means into completely new works. Cobbing is an excavator - he digs up the fragment he wants and if it doesn't stand on its own he forges it into something else.

Many of the pieces come out as lists, reflecting a contemporary obsession with the organising of information. Cobbing uses these as starting points for his endlessly evolving vocal works. He is after all essentially a voice, a sound poet. Whatever else he might do with his texts, in the end he has to sing them out.

When we were in The Grosvenor discussing this book, then untitled, and Bob sitting there appropriately sockless, he remarked that when it came down to it he could make sound out of anything. Two solicitors arguing about contract law stopped to listen. "I could read this table, interpret the blemishes, the woodgrain, even these spills of beer." He made a sweeping gesture with his hand and rose. For a moment we all thought he was going to perform there and then, the solicitors re-arranged their seats, but he was only getting up to buy another beer. Bob Cobbing's readings are no longer gratuitous, but that's the price of professionalism. If you want to hear him - and if Sockless in Sandals appeals to you at all then you should - you'll have to attend his performances, an essential aspect of Twentieth Century verse.

Peter Finch
This little booklet is intended primarily as a guide to the "new"
IF HE KNEW WHAT HE WAS DOING,
HE WOULD DO IT BETTER!

Sockless in sandals,
gibbering his wares
in unintelligible shrieks and hisses,
a 'poet' merely disrupts
the solid, sensible business
of the night.

the people hear gibberish;
Poets! how can nothing be said
with all that noise?

For your summer party cуль-
tural cabaret, rent-a-poet
from as little as £30 thro-
ugh the Poetry Society, 21
Earl's Court Square, S W 5
But watch out for Sound po-
ets - their creakings and
groanings tend to disquiet
Police left holding bag in purse-snatching ploy

Somebody must have smelled a rat and a police ploy to trap purse snatchers failed to catch a thief.

Police specialist Paula Brand said during the holiday season she wore an old worn coat with a bandana around her head and carried a cane and an old purse that she held away from her body. In the purse was a rat whose assignment was to pop up when the purse snatcher opened the purse. The policewoman said she continually moved the purse to keep the rat from gnawing through it. However, the rat had to be let go when no one took the bait, or the purse. Sgt. Tim Jones, field commander of the antirobbery squad assembled for the holiday season admitted the disguised policewoman "may have been too ugly" to attract muggers or purse snatchers.

In Taiwan, a young man wrote over 700 letters to a girl trying to persuade her to become his wife. At the end of two years, his labours bore fruit - she married the postman who'd delivered the daily epistles.
Fifteen months ago, Gil Singh paid almost £500 for his micro-computer from BL, yet it still has not turned up.
"I'm afraid it's true that Mr. Singh has been waiting all this time," says Peter Goater, managing director, "the trouble is that BL Marketing had a very unsophisticated computer-system itself, and that computer kept getting Mr. Singh's computer order muddled up."

I am a cripple,
I am a nightnurse in an asylum,
Ninety-two,
In prison,
Aged six,
Writing with my toes only.
I have been writing for many years,
This is my first poem.
The logic is simple.  
A nuclear holocaust  
Does little picking and choosing.  
The right goes with the left.  
The Americans with the Soviets.  
Blacks, whites, bugs, giraffes,  
Buicks and rhododendrons.  
Poof!  
We are getting it folks.  
One does not win a nuclear war.  
So, what's the sense?  
The competition is gone,  
So let's co-operate.  
It's what's left,  
The alternative.

Scientific research  
has shown that  
only one living creature  
is equipped to survive  
a nuclear holocaust –  
the cockroach.
Expert systems - a basis of "knowledge":

The advantage of using expert systems - you do not have to know what you are looking for. This research will help develop a "corporate wisdom machine", making extensive use of "default reasoning", otherwise known as common-sense; deducing answers on the basis of probability or "fuzzy logic". A diagnosis might read: "It's 90% likely you've got meningitis, but 10% possible you've got a bad dose of flu". Sclerosis of the liver, when occurring in combination with bronchitis, is a condition governed by a whole new set of rules. Apparently simple questions, like "Are you married?", do not necessarily have straightforward answers. If you are co-habiting, this might count but, if your partner works on an oil-rig and you meet only one in three months, it might not.
SPECIAL OFFER

To Celebrate our Record-long over 500 days in business at this historical Ginx cursed Haunted Premises We offer you 20% off listed price for all imported wine 10% off price for all imported beer. Cheers for another 500 days Vive Paul Libre
WHAT'S IN A NAME

THATCHER
THAT
THATCHER
THATCHER
THATCHER
THE
THATCHER
THATCHER
THATCHER
THATCHER
THATCHER
THATCHER
THATCHER
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THATCHER
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THATCHER
KATA LINA LID
KAKATILANIL
DADAKKITALIN
LADADKIKATIL
NALADIKAKIT
LANALIDA KIK
TALANILADIK
KATALINALID
KAKATILANIL
DADAKKITALIN
LADADKIKATIL
NALADIKAKIT
LANALIDA KIK
TALANILADIK
KATALINALID
KATALINALID
EDWIN MORGAN
AM WONDERING
NOW DREAMING
WORD MEANING
WANDERING 'OM'
I RANG ME DOWN
I NAMED WRONG
WOAD-GERM INN
IN WAND OR GEM
GRIND? WE MOAN
MIND ON WAGER
DROWN IN GAME
ENDOW MARGIN
GO, WAN MINDER
WED OR NAMING
DREAM ON WING
O NEW MAD GRIN
INNER DOG - WAM!
AM WINNER DOG
I GNAWED MORN
O GRIN AND MEW
MEN WORD GAIN
MAIN WORD GEN
DO WRING NAME
WORD-GAME INN
MEAN WORD-GIN!

DROME AWNING
WARNING DOME
GNAWED ON RIM
MODERN WIGAN
GO, MAD WINNER
WE GIRD NO MAN
WIN MAD NEGRO
MIND WAN OGRE
RINGED WOMAN
GRIN DAMN WOE
O MENDING WAR
WRONG MAIDEN
A MINNOW DREG
DRAGON MEWIN'
ORANG, WIND ME
'N' WEIRD MANGO
WOMEN IN DRAG
MEN IN WAR - GOD!
DINGER WOMAN
MEN WIND AGRO
THE JACK POEM

JACK-IN-A-BOX  JACK SPRATT  JACK SPANIARD  JACKDAW  JACKAROO
JACKASS  JACK-O-LANTERN  JACK SHARK  JACKEY  A JACK AT A PINCH
UNION JACK  JACK-A-DANDY  JACKPOT  JACK LAMP  ROASTING JACK

JACK KNIFE  JACK SNIPE  JACK-IN-THE-GREEN  JACK LINE  JACK FISH
JACK-BY-THE-HEDGE  JACK STAFF  JACK FRUIT  JACK PLANE  JACK OAK
JACK-A-LENT  JACK SCREW  JACKANAPES  JACK-IN-THE-BUSH  JACK TAR

JACK JOHNSON  JACK OF LEGS  JACK SALMON  EVERY MAN  JACK OF THEM
JACKBOOT  JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT  JACK CHAIN  JACKBOY  JACK PUDDING
JACK RABBIT  JACK STRAW  JACKET  JACKMAN  JACKEEN  BOTTLE-JACK

JACK UP  JACKIE HOWE  JACK RAFTER  JACK DUSTY  JACK OF NEWBURY
BEFORE YOU CAN SAY  JACK ROBINSON  JACK THE RIPPER  JACK AND JILL
ICE JACK  JACK FROST  JACK KETCH  JACK OF ALL TRADES  JACK BRAG

CHEAP JACK  COUSIN JACK  JACK ADAMS  JACK AMEND-ALL  SMOKE JACK
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK  JACK THE GIANT KILLER  JACK-IN-THE-BASKET
JACK HORNER  YELLOW JACK  JACK AMONG THE MAIDS  JACK O' THE BOWL

JACK THE PAINTER  JACK OF DOVER  JACK OF BOTH SIDES  JACK-SINKER
JACK TIMBERS  BOOT-JACK  JACK-BLOCK  JACK RICE  JACK IN OFFICE
JACK OUT OF OFFICE  JACK-IN-THE-CELLAR  JACK DRUM'S ENTERTAINMENT

JACKETING  POOR JACK  JACK SAUCE  JACKSTRAWS  JACK ENGINE
JACK-SNIP  JACK-ROLL  JACK-FRAME  JACK'S AS GOOD AS HIS MASTER
JACK RAT  JACK POLICY  A GOOD JACK MAKES A GOOD JILL LUMBERJACK

PULL UP THE LADDER  JACK JUMPING  JACK STEEPLEJACK  JACK-LADDER
HI JACK  JACK-ARCH  JACK-CURLEW  JACK MERLIN  JACKDAW OF RHEIMS
JACK CROW  JACKSTAY  JACK-PIN  JACKAL  JACK-GO-TO-BED-AT-NOON

JACK BAKER  JACK FOX  JACK SYSTEM  JACK HARE  JACK-IN-A-BOTTLE
JACK RIB  JACKSTONES  JACK-BACK  WHISKY JACK  I'M ALL RIGHT JACK
THE TOM POEMS

Minimally, of course, -er attachment must not alter the lexical category of the base in order to qualify as inflexional. In English, -er attaches to forms that function both adjectivally and adverbially and preserve the lexical category:

Tom dresses neat
Tom dresses neater
Tom is a neat dresser
Tom dresses neatest of them all

Tom is a clever man
Tom thinks cleverly
Tom is the cleverer man
Tom thinks more cleverly than them all

Tom runs fast
The fast running man
The good man runs well
The better man runs better
Tom is the fastest runner of them all

Rules SV2 to SV5 do describe alternations, however, and these are exemplified:

ride
work
make
say

make
say
rule
hunger

rule
hunger
man
book

man
book
ride
work

ride
work
make
say
The key argument for the lexicalist hypothesis is based on the observation that derived syntactic structures do not nominalise:

Tom has all the options
Tom is easy to please
Tom is certain to win the prize
Tom amused the children with his stories

Tom is a skilful accomplisher
Tom is enticed within the bar
Tom is not the most sober of us
Tom amused the whole bar with his tales

Tom has no options
Tom is most in difficulty
Tom is manifestly uncertain
Tom has nothing whatsoever to say for himself

Those compounds which are not semantically predictable are 'frozen' or 'lexicalised' and their meanings are not derivable by principles of meaning-formation but are simply listed in the lexicon. That is, the meanings are listed as properties of the complete lexical entry:

loud-mouth is not a mouth
red-coat is not a coat
white-cap is not a cap
cotton-tail is not a tail
turtle-neck is not a neck
pick-pocket is not a pocket
kill-joy is not a joy
cut-throat is not a throat

Now consider what happens when zero-derived verb 'suds' is inflected for the third person singular. Ordinarily, of course, this ending is 's'. However, just in the case of 'suds', it appears to be zero:

Tom suds up his hair each morning
Tom each morning suds his hair
He suds his hair with the new shampoo

Watching the suds' colourful bubbles
Tom is sudorous
Tom is sudorific
The extent to which syllable-structure plays a crucial role in determining the choice between 'ae' and 'E' is dramatically revealed by considering post-vocalic consonants other than 'n' or 'm':

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tab</th>
<th>sad</th>
<th>gag</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sap</td>
<td>sat</td>
<td>sack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabbath</td>
<td>radish</td>
<td>Agatha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rapid</td>
<td>satire</td>
<td>racket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salve</td>
<td>jazz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laugh</td>
<td>bath</td>
<td>crass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>avid</td>
<td>rather</td>
<td>Lazarus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>raffle</td>
<td>Athens</td>
<td>acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>badge</td>
<td>Madge</td>
<td>batch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gadget</td>
<td>pageant</td>
<td>hatchet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>but</td>
<td>Sam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hand</td>
<td>fan</td>
<td>rang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela</td>
<td>cameo</td>
<td>annex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>man</td>
<td>mandible</td>
<td>ram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hammer</td>
<td>Janice</td>
<td>manage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A uniform, and therefore highly-valued, explanation exists for the ungrammaticality of such examples, namely, that the form 'being' is sub-categorically restricted to not taking '-ing' complements:

Being drinking beer all day
Tom is nearly falling over
Being drinking beer all day
Tom is much the worse for wear
Being drinking beer all day
Tom is truly weak as water
Being drinking beer all day
Tom is slowly going under
Being drinking beer all day
Tom is... Tom is... Tom
In the first two examples, the suffixes are derivational, in the latter two inflectional. In neither case does the first suffix undergo 'shwa' deletion, despite satisfying the phonological requirements of rule:

paint
Holland
red

like a painter, picturesque
female, native of Holland
redder, received

painted female
Dutch courage
a readier reception
relieved

While there may be idiosyncratic exceptions to a rule, presumably marked with a 'minus-rule feature', the case of a form which idiosyncratically must undergo a rule is quite a different matter:

Tom is poor
Tom is needy
Tom is necessary
Tom is foolish
Tom is a refugee
Tom is understanding
Tom has a little house
Tom has books
Tom speaks volumes
poetical anawithems wordslishing

Rgondabindr Kavva o Anybec
Darya Gitikst atisere anaana
Shilpa Ert Bgong Ehar
Dadmavran uden Oi Chitta gangra
Urdaninversiarachy Satibr story
Poe Chavesh His hityerityer
ar Dawtry Bire witali
Aka Ane Ecati Lenga teratuh
Sandhy aca Abdul Univaphacca
Dac Ekekai says iteratur
Basan vrozny Ben on gali
Itan stuta darsityaro on
Shah Boi Gha dhusaty ofk
Sace shaakita azrung Them
Chitta Uccon andook Hoisanu
Gmed Atsica gongarag Ahllah Buse
Homar ora at Pacsdum
Daousecca accarer Viraadhu
Atidiner Slain Masudan engana
liteani shu Bangder Annkavitgla
habdona la Sabusango
Gishi avvain Beri ewetry
prakanagra-San podi Modogaerns
Lalashan Do Wordslishing
ik Gmacca Ad pubHouse
Pubtar kathions Boati y Daccaun
licat Kavina Chitta ganath
Ho madhus Dousseacca udan
nashayad wabiki Kariti blishi
ara icca Cashga Faranji
Benystali rika Oenlde skatadh
Beng Dacca Acadoli Aemy
atioreci Bodh Angs Ipaka
ons ans Iqb Traand
nslatioaler kangali slalitians
vita Beaptat poetical anawithems
a cralysis arailed aphoioogr
nd a det Iqba Kar O offi slu
thought a have really understand from meeting but and of read from my or little gesture germinated books poems speech daring for all all dances attempted dance understanding what tics from linguistics but in a little all read gesture and many linguis this this what and meeting what this attitude and linger dance speech this germinated fruitfully or if fruitful I one snare speech part has if on I still less to your futile snare less snare part less I need I strangle of from really strangled it is bob body weve still matter while books dared books meeting ought has attempted life this all dances may words an the more in an attempted speech poems the meeting read what gesture istics say fully linguistics or fruit speech dance therefore my futile be part to fruit linguistics more to still less d may the words bo?angles to I of the moving read fruitfully of it read I nee this the this but from is lifeless body bivalent or this speech this out from is gesture isnt dared is say for more am dance receiving matter futile attitude on bob germinated ambivalent we thought attitude linguistics be dared and danced I of and dared less therefore I my had I if body to it if body to it I read less moving read is still I less still angles ambivalent may words but need to say the one understands really bob str derstanding my more be may little words bings books fruitfully germinated un is for but little life poems this cob dance thought speech still dare many tics speech has or understanding bob has need attempt understanding linguis
A-NAN or NAN. A request that what was last said may be repeated, as not having been distinctly heard.

BAT. A smart, sudden blow
BOCK. A thump
BOTCH. An awkward, unskilful workman
BOGHAL. A bungler, a clumsy, awkward workman
CHEGH. The name by which a cow is addressed when at a distance
CHUCKEY. The call by which hens are convoked.
CHOP. A young lad
COL-POGH. A young boy or girl not grown to full size
CLICK. A slender hook made of wire
CLIP. Synonymous with the foregoing
CRANKIE. A person, especially a young person, who is diminutive in size, but crafty, cunning and artful
CROWL. To stunt anything in its growth
DAUNDER. To walk about slowly and idly; to saunter
doithe or doither. To move about slowly and stupidly
DRAWKEY. Rainy
DROOK-IT. Completely drenched with wet
DRIFLE. Drizzle; to rain gently
DRUM-MOOG. 'As wet as drummock' means very wet
FUZZHUNLESS. Having little specific gravity; nearly synonymous with FOKEY
FOKEY. Light, spongy, soft; having little solidity; elastic, easily compressible
GLABBER. To talk in a hurried, inarticulate manner, to prate without meaning
GLAG. Fluent in speech
GAULDER. A loud shout or call; an angry exclamation
GROWL. A howl; a loud and bitter cry
GRIP. The trench of a ditch fence
GROOP. The drain in a cowhouse into which the dung falls
HATE. Same as HAPORTH, which see
HAPORTH. 'Not a Haporth!' Not anything
HERRIKIN. A hurricane of wind; a fit of anger
HERRIM-SKERRIM. A person who is either rash, thoughtless, boisterous or furious
HOGHAL. To walk lazily; to drag the feet in walking
HUNDER. To walk in a slow, crippled manner
HUNKER. To squat on the hams. 'Sitting on your hunkers' is to sit in a squatting position
HUNKLE. To sit idle when there is work to be done; to sit close to the fire

A-NAN AN' NAN
BAT AN' BOCK
BOTCH AN' BOGHAL
CHEGH AN' CHUCKEY
CHOP AN' COL-POGH
CLICK AN' CLIP
CRANKIE AN' CROWL
DAUNDER AN' DOITHER
DRAWKEY AN' DROOK-IT
DRIFLE AN' DRAMMOCk
FUZZHUNLESS AN' FOZEY
GLABBER AN' GLAG
GAULDER AN' GOWL
GRIPE AN' GROOP
HATE AN' HAPORTH
HERRIKIN AN'
HERRIM-SKERRIM
HOGHAL AN' HERPLE
HUNKER AN' HURKLE
JARBLES. Loose, dangling tatters.
JUGGANS. Broken pieces, fragments.
KESH. A large square basket in which turf
are drawn in a car.
KIMLIN. A small tub.
LASH. A large quantity; a great number
(lashins and lavins)
LEVET. Same as LANT
LANT' or LANTY. A violent and bitter scold;
to scold or abuse.
LICK and a LICKEN. Same as 'Leather' and
a 'Leatherin'
LEATHER. To beat severely.
LOODER. Unmerciful beating.
LUNDTHER. A stunning blow.
MELDER. The quantity of meal which is
ground at one time. A large quantity of
anything.
MOIETY. A part, share or dividend which is
so small as to be merely nominal.
NURLED. Stunted in growth.
NIP. A very small bit.
OAR. To cull; to turn over and over.
OX-TER-COG. To put aside or conceal for one's
own use, especially if the right of possession
be questionable.
PICK. A very small bit, a scrap.
PORGHAL. A small quantity.
POWER. A great number; a large quantity.
PINK-ER or PINNER. Something that is
superlatively large or good.
PROD. A sharp-pointed instrument; a goad;
a slight wound. To goad; to wound slightly.
PROODLE or PROGLE. To probe; to poke.
QUARE. A word of rather uncertain signifi-
cation placed before almost every adjective
with the conjunction and interposed, as:-
Quare and big', 'Quare and long'.
QUIM. adj. Affectedly nice; moving with ease
and precision; prim.
REE-BO. A giddy, thoughtless round of folly;
a fit of noisy, turbulent mirth.
RISE. A piece of merriment. To 'take a rise
out of one' is to excite merriment at his
expense.
SCRABBY. Something which is remarkably small
of its kind.
SCRADYAN. Something that is small and worthless.
SCRUNTY. A small worthless fruit; a dwarfish
animal.
SMITE. The smallest scrap; an atom.
SILLY. Weak or feeble in mind or body; whether
naturally, or rendered so by disease.
SHERPET. Weak, feeble, pale, emaciated, also
tasteless, insipid; wanting strength or flavour.
SLEEK-IT. Sleek, sly.
SKIM-PET. Not ample, not sufficiently large,
stinted.
SLOAMY. Indolent, inactive
SWER. Unwilling, reluctant
SMOLLOCK. A smart fillip with the finger; a blow on the head with the knuckles
SKELP. A slap with the palm of the hand
SMURR. A small rain
SPIN-DRIFT. A small rain driven with the wind
SNACK-DRAWER. A crafty, deceitful person
SNAFFLE. A creeping, insidious rascal; a low petty villain
STEÉVAN. A full meal
SWANKIN. Same as STEÉVAN
SWATHER. To dabble or splash in water; to flounce through water
SCUDDLE. To dabble in water; to wash clothes to waste time in useless cooking
TACK. A peculiar, generally disagreeable taste
TAKERSOME. A long time spent in one place of employment
TAM-MOCK. A tuft of grass, rushes, etc; a small hillock, rising a few inches above the ordinary level of the ground, or above the surface of water
TEATHENS. Those tufts of luxuriant grass which, in pasture ground, spring up where dung has been dropped
VAST. This word is used for a great quantity, number or extent. As a 'vast' of money, of cattle, of and, etc.
VANQUISH. To disappear suddenly, to vanish
WHEEZLE. To wheeze
WHINDGE. To whine; to whimper; to cry in low plaintif murmurs
WIZZEN. To dry up; to shrivel; injured by drying; shrivelled; sapless
WON. Completely dried
YELLAGH. A violent, rude laugh; to laugh loudly
YAAP. This word resembles the peculiar note of some young fowls. It also signifies to prate unceasingly

This sound-poem compiled from MONTIAGHISMS – Ulster Dialect Words and Phrases – collected by the late William Lutton & edited by Francis Joseph Bigger – Armagh, 1923 – Reprinted for Linen Hall Library, Belfast 1976
STAY - Lem

shweh - yih - stel
  p’eh’t’st
'tsuhk - SUHK - eht
SHEE - aht’l

shway - EHK - oh.ih.1a
  SHOOL - shep - ‘tla
  YOOK - uht
SHWAT - eh - kuhm

sluth - yay - ehk - way - yihl
  SLAH - kuht
YAY -ehk - way -ihl
  SKAH - kuht

tiy - wet - AHL - ehm
  shee - WEEL
see - 00.TL - muhk
  SKAHK - wet’l

PEH - pa - hahl
pih - pah - HAHM
tem - UHQ
slém - OHQ
SPAL - eh - qaw.m
KAW

tem - UHQ
SPAY - oo
s’koh - kwa - KAWS
sp - HAHLS

KAW
tem - UHQ
sp - HAHLS
SHA - tets

KWAT - kwa
SKOH - tuhm
qohk - QWAWS
KEL -uhk

MAH - k’aw
s’koh - kwa - KAWS
SPAY - oo SPAY - oo SPAY - oo
tem - kway - eh - les
tem - KWA - lak - wes
tem - hay - LAH - luk
tem - QAW - iht

LAH - tet'1
qwuh - LIH - eht
tuhk - SWIH - ihl
slaht

SWIH - ihl
tuhk - SWIH - ihl
slaht
tuhk - slaht

ch.ihl - AK - a - thiht'1
WIH - yihl
teh - la - WIH - yihl
wih - yihl - THL - cha

LAH - tet'1
qwuh - LIH - eht
tuhk - SWIH - ihl
slaht
THE SACRED MUSHROOM

AG KHUT AHI CHATTRA
CHATTRA
SHU SHU.T KHAIBIT
CHATTRA
GEU GU GEU GU GUD
GUDAM
KITE KULTTE CUNNAS
CYTE
KUNTA KUTTE CUNNAS
GUGA GUGA GUZAS
GUPA GUPE
COVE CAVE
KUIF KUFR
GUPA KHUMB KOBEN GUFRA
KHUMBIKA
GUBA KHUMBI KHUBHI KHUMB
CUMB GUMBAS GUMBA
GU GEU AG JUNATI
KEYRA GU
KHUT GO
EU

AG GU
AK AG AG AK AK
AAK AKAT AKHU
AAK AK.R
AAKT
AK AG GU
K.AK KAPT KAP
KS KA
KAB KAT
KRT KRTA
GAA GUBA
ANKH GU KU GU KU GU
AG AK
GU GU K
AG GU
AGGELOS
AK K
AAK KHUT
HKA HKA HKA

AG GOS
ANK H
AG ON
ONG UN
AK KO
ANGe KUT
HANG GO
AAK KHUT
AG GELOS
AK HU
H KA
LING CHI
AK KHUT  AHI CHATTRA  AHI CHATTRA
AAKKHUT  AGGELOS  AG  AG
ANGKHUT  AG  AG  AKA  ACTUS
KHUT PU ANKH  ASTRA
AAK KHUT  AAK KHUT  AAK KHUT  AGER  AGER  AGER
HEB SED  AGARIKUM
LIN JE  AG  HANGGO
EUL EUL  AGARIKON  HANGGO
LING CHI  AG  AAK  AG  AAK
LING LING LIN CHIH  AGARIKON  AGHRIKON
HANGGO  AHI  AHI  CHATTRA
GWOMBHO  LING  LING  CHI
  LIN
  AG
GOMBA  PANGGO
WAMBA  PONGGO
KHUMBI  PANGKH
SCHWAMM  PONGKH
GUBA  HANGGO
SPONGOS  HANGGO
FUNGUS

YAYASH YAE YAVE  ONGUN
KHUT  BONGO
HANGGO  HANGGO
ONGUN

HANG GO  ANGEKUT
ONG gun
ANG ekUT
ANG KHUT
AAK KHUT
AHI CHAT TRA
LING CHI
UMBO
TUBULE
TRILOBATE
TRAMA
TOMENTOSE
SYMBIONT
STROMA
STIPE
SQUAMOUS
SCROBICULATE
SCABROUS
SAPROPHYTE

LATEX
IMBRICATE
HYPHA
HIRSUTE
GLEBA
FUSIFORM
FOVEA
FIBRILS
ELASTIC
ECCENTRIC
DISTANT
CROWDED

OVOID
MOBILE
MYTRE
MILK
BIFURCATE
ANGULAR
ADNATE
ACRID
alphabet of californian fishes

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ANGELS CAMP
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DANTES VIEW
EUREKA
FORT ROSS
GLENDALE
HOLLYWOOD
IAQUA
JOLON
KLAMATH RIVER
LAKE TAHOE
MILL VALLEY
NOJOQUI
ORINDA
PALOS VERDES
QUICKSILVER
REDONDO BEACH
SAN FRANCISCO
TABOOSE PASS
UBEHEBE
VALLEJO
WACO
X
YOSEMITE
ZABRISKIE POINT
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RAINBOW

REMORSE ANSWER  INVESTIGATE NON-PLussed  BEGIN OVER WHITE
RIVER AGAIN INSTANCE NEVER  BROTHER ONLY WATER
RUBBISH AUGURIES ISTHMUS NYLON  BEATS OUT WORDS
RHYTHM ANTHEM ISLAND NOTHING  BEES OWING WINGS
RITES ALWAYS INNERMOST NERVING  BOATS OR WINDOWS
RATIONAL AMBITION INSPIRED NONETHELESS  BOUGHT OXEN WINDLASS
REABSORBED ALLIANCE ITEMS NINETEENTH  BLINKING ONE WEATHER
RIB ABSURD ILLICIT NOSTRIL  BLANK OCEANIC WEEDING
RUM ALCHEMY INTENSE NAPKIN  BUZZING ORDER WREAKING
RANCID AIR INTREPID NORTH  BLEAK ODOUR WESTERING
RAKED AUDITORIUM INSTANT NARROWING  BY OMINOUS WINNOWERS
RUSTED ALMONDS INTESTINES NESTED  BRAZEN OMELETTE WORN
REAL ACHES INTENTIONAL NEED  BLACKING ORIGINAL WANTONNESS
RETICULATE AMBIENCE INVENT LUMINOUS  BUTTER OLIVE WASTE
| sun-bathe | sun-dial | sun-trap |
| sun-blind | sun-fish | sun-up |
| sun-burn | sunflower | sun-god |
| sun-bonnet | midnight sun | sunlit |
| sun-deck | sun-stone | mock sun |
| sun-down | sun-bird | day star |
| sun-dried | solar flare | sun-bright |
| sun-glasses | sun-struck | sundew |
| sun-spot | sunless | sun-screen |
| sunset | sunny-side | sun-shade |
| sun-stroke | sun-worshipper | sun-ray |
| sun-like | sun-tan | sun-baked |
| sun-helmet | solar system | corona |
| sun-proof | S O L | sun-light |
| sun-rise | | helios |
| sunshine | Sunday best | sun-crack |
| sun-burner | sun-lamp | sun-flag |
| sun-bear | sun-bow | sun-beetle |
| sun-burst | sun-disc | sun-bittern |
| sun-drops | sun-glass | sun-dog |
| sun-glade | sundae | sun-glow |
| sun-grebe | sun-gem | sun-picture |
| sunward | sun-squall | sun-trout |
| sunburnt | sun-downer | sun-beam |
| sun-wheel | sunwise | Sunday |
| sun-myth | sun-blink | sun-dry |
| sun-bather | sun-blink | sun-bath |
The SUN shines on all alike
The SUN sees all things and discovers all things
The SUN can be seen by nothing but its own light
The SUN is never the worse for shining on a dung-hill
The SUN Moon and Seven Stars are against us

Every light is not the SUN
No SUN without a shadow
Set forth the SUN with a candle
It melts like butter before the SUN
Only the Eagle can gaze at the SUN
Even the SUN has its spots

Out of God's blessing into the warm SUN
More worship the rising than the setting SUN
Men shut their doors against the setting SUN

The SUN has set, no night has followed
When the SUN rises disease will abate
Where the SUN enters the doctor does not
Happy is the bride the SUN shines on
SUNDAY's wooing draws to ruin
What is the good of a SUN-dial in the grave
A place in the SUN
Make hay while the SUN shines

The SUN does not shine on both sides of the hedge at once
The SUN may do its duty, though your Grapes are not ripe
They that walk much in the SUN will be tanned at last
He that gazes on the SUN will at last be blind
The higher the SUN the less our shadows are
Although the SUN shines, leave not thy cloak at home

Heaven cannot support two SUNs nor earth two masters
Moon's not seen when the SUN shines
In every country the SUN rises in the morning
City of the SUN

The SUN-flower State
The Empire on which the SUN never sets
The Southern Gate of the SUN

The SUN of Righteousness

BRIGHTER THAN A THOUSAND SUNS
A CLASSIFICATION OF DANISH RIDDLES WITH UNEXPECTED SOLUTIONS

A differences and likeness, divided into:-
1. differences
2. likeness

B of a superlative character, with the sub-groups:-
1. preferably have or be
2. better and best
3. most in degree or number

C distorted names, divided into:-
1. sister will borrow dog
2. sister, neighbouress will borrow gun
3. brother, sister, neighbour, neighbouress will borrow rake or scythe
4. she will borrow brush, dust-brush, plaster-brush, ring
5. she will borrow loom, churn, wool-shears, comb
6. she will have stubble raked, horses, sheep put out to grass
7. she must mind the child
8. the child must be nursed
9. eel into pot, a bundle of fish into same
10. dog, bread, sausage and bones
11. girl and fox

D the master of the house puts on his boots

E the two-legged (man), divided into:-
1. man on top of house shouts down to dog
2. man on top of house shouts down to wife
3. the milkmaid
4. the bone

F nobody

G every/what, divided into:-
1. every
2. what

H divided:-
1. alphabetically according to solution
2. alphabetically according to catchword

I includes:-
1. veiled messages in general
2. veiled messages between lovers

J the name of the mistress

K the name of the dog, divided into:-
1. Charlemagne's dog
2. shadow
3. what
4. now
5. can you — , now see — , "ten"
6. the maiden's dog
7. miscellaneous

(it is tempting to think that if it won't fit into any of these categories it is not a Danish riddle with an unexpected solution)
Lion Lenin Leonora Lamb
Heartless Restive Resolute
Beat Habit Rabble Apple Pizza
Root Tootle Fluorescent Crescent
Cause Because Betrayed Moon
Way Wry Wriggle Render Light
Out Neck Chew Tudor House
Less Likely Raw Meat Mate
On Up Over Otherwise Wisdom
Going Forearmed Toothless Tooth
Forward Forsooth Featherweight Fever
Looking Seeking Summary So Few
Dew Drop

Glass Glastonbury Burial Brutal
Glazed Crazed Defiant Deviant
Lazer Razor Definitive Delete
Teacher
Treat Treachery Treacle Truncate
Trend Trestle Nesting Stung
Flung Fling Dong Luminous Leering
Lecherous Luncheon Lucifer Link
Cuff Rough Voucher
Wrought Iron Gate
Crate Grater Grateful Dead
Deadening Dunderhead Head Dress
Hustle Crust Crimping Crumb
Crumble
SEE WATER
LAKE LAKE LAKE
HILL SMALL HILL
TRUCK BOAT TRAILER AIRPLANE
COUNTRY HEALTH HEATH
MILK BEER BREAD ICE
ORANGE GROVE ORANGE SAND TRUCK
WHITE SAND
TRUE SWEET AMAZO LORIDA IONEER
AUTOMOBILE DUMP CYPRRESS GARDENS
ALL TRACKS
FAMILY LINES SEABOARD COAST LINE
COTTON BELT REPTILE LAND
WOOD CHIP JIFFY FOOD JUNK CARS
SCHOOL CONTROL USED CARS
MOTOR INN MOTORING
WAG-A-BAG RUST GUARD FOR SALE
WALDO OCALA WALLABY
SNACKS CANDY BEER
PURE ORANGE HONEY
INDIAN RIVER FRUIT
FEUDS RENDEZVOUS
ALABAMA STATE DOCKS
PUBLIX FELICITY
SOUTHERN SERVES THE SOUTH
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alevin Bars Causapscal</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cocks Dams Estuaries Falls</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feed Fingerlings Gaspesia Grilse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grimsa Henfish Iceland Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jams Jaw Jump Kypes Crepes Creeps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leap Maine Maritimes Moisie Moyse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nest Newfoundland Ocean Olfactory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Penobscot Rapids Redds Restingrouche</td>
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<tr>
<td>O Marx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmo Scotland Senses Slinka Solar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spawns Smolts Stamina Tail Tall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tributaries Trim Tweed Dle Dee</td>
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</tbody>
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Yesterday's Answer: DELICIOUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>Lidey</th>
<th>Jam Jaw</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thyfe</td>
<td>Napoc</td>
<td>Jarring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Githey</td>
<td>Upgate</td>
<td>Jallop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penmad</td>
<td>Alvass</td>
<td>Juice</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Today's Answer: RIGMAROLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Samsa</th>
<th>Newt</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On</td>
<td>Lizard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vule</td>
<td>Laser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E Leon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lizzie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WITH BASIC SPEECH
U & ME TRANSFER
SERVICE CUSTOMER RIGHT
FRUIT GROWERS EXPRESS
LUMBER LUMBER LUMBER
ENTER MILITARY TRAIL
SOUTHERN COMFORT
VENETIAN MARBLE PRODUCTS
ONE ACRE TRACTS
MOVE INTO
INCOHERENT AND
ULTIMATELY TRIVIAL
REALM
PROCESSING OPERATIONS
CONSCIOUS OF
IMITATIVE OF
ANARCHIC DESTRUCTIVE
ANCESTRY OF
EXPERIMENTS
FORT LAUDERDALE
DEERFIELD BEACH
WINTER HAVEN WILDWOOD SEE TAX
KISSIMMEE
THANK YOU FOR
WE YOU
LOOK AGAIN
RIDING WITH US
FORWARD TO WITH FOR
SOUTHERN FAMILY LINES SYSTEM
UNITED FEED
CENTRAL GULF
GETTING INTO TRAINING
SERVING AGAIN
A Bean-Feast that Bore Fruit
Trees Bring Good Cheer
Bubbling Over

The Man with the Megaphone adds Spice to the Party
Boost for Builders
Monster Minster

Small Worldliness
Gold in Physical Demand
Scientist Tells Rape Trial of Blood on Shoes

The Fading Family
People who are Swept under the Carpet
Where have all the Babies Gone?

England on Guard, Off Key
Winning is only Half the Battle
We shall Persevere says the Patriot in Black

Jets inflict double blow on Fleet
Hunt for Black-Market Exocets
Hospital Ship in Danger of Being Hit

Seaman's Church Pays its Homage
Queen's Prayers
Captain's Awful Decision
Navy is able to Absorb Losses

Blue Chip
A Question of Birth
Chum's Chorus
Sinking Funds
Loan Quagmire
Rash Rain
Frost in May
Language Barrier
Reforms to Curb French Mayors
EEC Menaces German Beer

Russian Murder in the Mountains
Rome Bomb
West Coast Fevers

Cholera Wanes in South Africa
Poland is facing Severe Hardship
Disabled Concern
Dead after Hospital's 'NO'

Life Sentence in a Concrete Coffin
Flying High with Room at the Front
Risks and Rewards of an Early Retirement

A Seize-Up of Evidence
Total Engagement
Pope's Visit now Vital

Code of Conduct
Blunders of Clown Agents
Papal Bull from the Middle Ages

Mystery over Gaoled Scientist
Gunman Gives Up
Prodigal Sums of a Papal Visit
How World War III Could Start
ANT WAR WON
OWN ANT WAR
NOW TAN RAW
WON RAW TAN
WAN RAW TON
WAN TWO RAN
ART WOW ANN
TWO WAR ANN
WAN ROT WAN
NO RAW WANT
WAN TO WARN
ART NOW WAN
ANN WART OW
WARN A TOWN
RAW NOT WAN
WAN TAN ROW
TWO RAN WAN
ANN WOW TAR
WAN RAT NOW
NO WAN WART
TOW ANN RAW
NAN TOW RAW
WAN ON WART
WOW AN' RANT
(W...WOA N. TARN)
TAWN ROWAN
WANT ROWAN
WARN WOTAN
WANTON WAR
WAR ON WANT
VAN GOGH - THE ANNOTATED PAINTINGS

STILL LIFE WITH BRASS BOWL
Van Gogh painted this kind of still life as an exercise in composition and colour
Neuenen, September 1885

STILL LIFE WITH VEGETABLES AND FRUIT
Van Gogh was experimenting in composition and colour
Neuenen, September 1885

STILL LIFE WITH THREE BEER MUGS
While staying with friends in Eindhoven, Van Gogh painted a still life with old or antique objects
Neuenen, November/December 1884

INTERIOR OF PEASANT'S HOUSE WITH FOUR PERSONS
Composition sketch for the Potato Eaters. Van Gogh also considered daylight
Neuenen, February/March 1885
THE ANTWERP QUAY
Van Gogh painted this view of the harbour; a quick impression in December 1885 in Antwerp

A PAIR OF SHOES
Van Gogh painted this famous painting of a pair of shoes at the end of 1886 in Paris

MONTMARTRE: QUARRY: THE MILLS
Van Gogh painted the quarry at Montmartre from various angles October 1886

MONTMARTRE: THE QUARRY
In his Paris landscapes, people play a minor role September/October 1886
STILL LIFE: THREE BOOKS
Van Gogh not only read, but also painted the Parisian novel Spring 1887

STILL LIFE: BASKET OF BULBS
Van Gogh painted these still lifes as an experiment in composition and colour Paris, Spring 1887

A WHEATFIELD WITH LARK
Van Gogh painted this rustling wheatfield out of which a lark flies in the summer of 1887

SELF PORTRAIT WITH STRAW HAT
Self portrait, probably meant as a starting point for a painting Paris, Summer 1887

VIEW OF KITCHEN GARDENS ON MONTMARTRE
View of Montmartre where Van Gogh and his brother lived Paris, Summer 1887
A CORNER OF MONTMARTRE

View of Montmartre where Van Gogh and his brother lived

Paris, Summer 1887

VIEW FROM VAN GOGH’S ROOM IN THE RUE LEDIC

Van Gogh painted this view from his room in Paris, Spring 1887

STILL LIFE: 21 ROMANS PARISIENS

Van Gogh not only read, but also painted the Parisian Novels

Paris, Autumn 1887

STILL LIFE: LEMONS, PEARS & GRAPES

Surprising experiment: the painting continues onto the frame

Paris, Autumn 1887

A PORK BUTCHER’S SHOP

"A bit of pavement with a pork butcher’s shop" is how Van Gogh described this study

Arles, February 1888
The orchards of Provence inspired Van Gogh to paint a series of paintings.

**THE WHITE ORCHARD**

Arles, April 1888

**ORCHARD IN BLOOM**

Arles, April 1888

**THE PINK ORCHARD**

Arles, March or April 1888

**ORCHARDS IN BLOOM**

Arles, Spring 1888
VIEW OF ARLES WITH IRISES IN FOREGROUND
According to Van Gogh's description the violet irises in the foreground form both the subject and the main motif
Arles, May 1888

THE ORCHARD WITH A VIEW OF ARLES
The orchards of Provence inspired Van Gogh to paint a series of paintings
Arles, Spring 1888

OLIVE TREES: PINK SKY
At St. Remy too Van Gogh liked to work in orchards, August 1889

TWO WHITE BUTTERFLIES
The interest in butterflies and other insects retained from his youth asserts itself again
St. Remy, 1890
ROSES AND A BEETLE

Van Gogh's childhood interest in roses and insects asserts itself again

St. Remy, May 1890

STILL LIFE: PINK ROSES

An interest from Van Gogh's youth asserts itself again

St. Remy, May 1890

BUTTERFLIES AND POPPIES

An early interest of Van Gogh's youth asserts itself again in these butterflies and poppies

St. Remy, May 1890

BRANCH OF AN ALMOND TREE IN BLOSSOM

Branch of an almond tree in blossom, painted for his new-born nephew Vincent

St. Remy, February 1890

TREES, ROOTS AND BRANCHES

The movement in the irregular shapes of these roots and branches struck Van Gogh

Auvers-sur-Oise, July 1890
NOTES

SOCKLESS IN SANDALS, Collected Poems, Volume Six, contains all the poems written between 1976 and July 1985 which can be adapted to the typewriter, apart from those which were printed in the Kollekted Kris Kringle, Collected Poems, Volume Four, Anarcho Press, 1979.

First comes a series of Found Poems:

1 A guide to the "new" - found on Bill Griffiths' typewriter, 1976.
2 If he knew what he was doing, he would do it better! - the title and the Sockless in Sandals quote come from The Guardian of 27th May, 1981 in a review of The Show Trial of The Arts Council at The Tricycle Theatre. Ed Berman, defending The Arts Council, quoted the review as evidence that such rubbish as I perpetrated was thoroughly undeserving of an Arts Council grant. I immediately claimed the review in The Guardian as "my poem". Quote two comes from a letter to Keith Musgrove and me from Neil Littlewood. Quote three is from Harper and Queen, an advertisement placed there by The Poetry Society.
3 Police left holding bag - from a local newspaper of unknown date.
4 In Taiwan - from a newspaper, date unknown.
5 Fifteen months ago, Gil Singh - from a newspaper of unknown date.
6 This is my first poem - from letters addressed to Eric Mottram as editor of The Poetry Review. It dates from 1976.
7 The logic is simple - from a Los Angeles newspaper of April 1982.
8 Scientific research has shown - probably as No. 7.
10 Special offer - seen in a Toronto restaurant, October 1978.

Now some "name" poems:

11 What's in a name - Thatcher - a poem for Margaret Thatcher at election time, 1983.
12 Katalin Ladik - Novi Sad, Yugoslavia, September 1982. First performed there with Katalin Ladik.

Two cut-up poems:

16 Poetical anawithems,wordslishing - a cut-up poem of unknown date. I find it impossible now to reconstruct the original material from which it was cut. It consists of a re-arrangement of narrow vertical strips.
17 Bo?angles - a permutational cut-up of unknown date. It is made from a statement of mine for a Poets Conference in which I stated that I found my misunderstandings of books on linguistics very fruitful as an aid to composing poems.
For my earlier cut-up poems, see *Cygnet Ring*, Collected Poems, Volume One, Tapocketa Press, 1977. My cut-up poems were commenced in March 1956, three years before Brion Gysin 'invented' the method. I don't for one moment think that I invented the cut-up. After all, Tristan Tzara was creating poems by pulling words (cut-up words) out of a hat in the 1920s. I would be glad to know of other poets who were using a cut-up method before 1956. Any information, please, to the publisher of this volume.

And now, some language-based poems:

18 A-nan an' nan - the note to this poem appears at the foot of the poem itself. It was composed in Berlin in September 1977 and published in the Writers Forum Card series in the same month.

19 STAY - Lem - a poem composed from material found in *A Vocabulary of Native Words in the Halkomelem Language as used by the Native People of the Lower Fraser Valley, B.C.*, written and published by Oliver N. Wells, Vancouver, 1965, which I bought in Vancouver in April 1982. It was first published in *Cobbing and Fencott in San Diego Writers Forum/El Uel Uel U*, San Diego, April 1982 and first performed at the University of California, San Diego on April 2nd. STAY - lem means "song" and the four stanzas relate to "wood; burn; torch; dance".

20 PEH - pa - hahl - (source as 19), a little poem for the "frog".

21 tem - UHQ - (source as 19), a song of the elements "earth, rain, air, water; earth, ice, hail, wind; water, earth, wind, east wind; sea, fog, thunder, lightning; snow, hail, ice, ice, ice".

22 tem - kway - eh - les - (source as 19), a song of the times of day and the seasons "spring, summer, autumn, winter; morning, evening, noon-time, night; day, mid-day, night, mid-night; yesterday, today, tomorrow; morning, evening, noon-time, night".

23 The Sacred Mushroom - found material from the book *Le Champignon Magique* by Andrija Puharich, Tchou Editeur, 1976, which I bought in Paris in January, 1980. The poem's two parts incorporate words in many languages including Hindi, German, Russian, Greek, Latin, Slav, Mongolian, Chinese (Ling chi), Eskimo, Egyptian and especially Sanscrit. Other poems to the Sacred Mushroom are in my Collected Poems Volumes Three and Four. One day they will all be collected up into *Bob Cobbing's Mushroom Book*.

Alphabet Poems are next:


25 Alphabet of Californian Fishes - poem and illustrations extracted from *Guide to the Coastal Marine Fishes of California*, California Fish Bulletin No. 157, University of California, 1972. The poem was made in Delmar, California in April 1982.

26 Angels Camp, Berkeley - from the book *1000 California Place Names* by Erwin S. Gudde, which I bought in Delmar in April 1982. Pronounce Cache Creek as Cash Creek; Iaqua as 'a quay; Jolon as Ho lohn'; Nojoqui as Nah' hoh wee; Ubehebe as U bee hee' bee; and Vallejo as Va lay' oh.

27 Allosaurus, Amebelodon - probably found in the Science Museum, Toronto in October 1978.

29 Aumbry, ambree - from A Glossary of household and farming terms from sixteenth-century probate inventories compiled by Rosemary Milward for the Derbyshire Record Society, 1977 with additions from Dictionary of Early English by Joseph T. Shipley, Littlefield Adams, 1963. Aumbry and ombre, a large cupboard; ballies, bellows; coberdes, cob-irons to support a spit in front of a fire, or a mis-spelling of cupboards; diaber, diaper, a twilled linen cloth woven with diamond patterns; ewre and ure, ewer; frankpane, frying pan; gyerdyearn, gridiron; heykillies, comb for dressing flax; iyen, iron; jayge, a measure of hay; kyschynes and quissheon, cushions, cushion; landeyrne, landiron, a large type of cobiron for supporting burning wood; mateshess, materess; napperye, household linen; piggen, small wooden vessel; rement, raiment, clothing; sossare, saucer, a deep vessel for holding sauce; thrave, twelve sheaves; varges, verjuice, the acid juice of crab-apples, etc; weales, wheels; wheit, wheat; weyther, wether, male sheep; woll, wool; yauke, yoke (oxen); ballock, once (politely) used in various compounds as ballock-cod, the scrotum; stund, a state of amazement, a wooden container for small beer; tapis and tappes, a piece of figured cloth; urchun, a hedgehog; volary, a large birdcage; wayne, wain, a large open four-wheeled wagon; yaud, a mare, a strumpet; zimm, gem; plus all the spelling variations.

A miscellaneous batch:


31 Rainbow - composed by asking acquaintances and friends to give me a word beginning with R, A, I, etc. I remember Jean and Stan Trevor gave me some of the words. Date unknown.

32 Whale - done for, but not used in, Greg Gatenby's anthology which was published to raise funds in defence of the whale. Date unknown.


34 SUN - specially for this publication, July 1985.

35 A classification of Danish Riddles with Unexpected Solutions - found in a book on Danish riddles which Anthony Barnett sent to me to pass on to Bill Griffiths, 1983.

Typewriter versions of four handwritten poems:

36 Lion, Lenin, Leonora, Lamb - compiled from words seen, heard, read or intuited by conscious or subconscious processes on the train journey from San Jose to Delmar, April 1982. First published in holograph in Cobbing and Fencott in San Diego, April 1982 and performed by Fencott and Cobbing on April 2nd at the University of California, San Diego.

37 See water - compiled from words and phrases seen on the train journey from San Jose to Delmar, April 1982. First published and performed as 36.


39 U & Me Transfer - compiled from things seen, heard and read on the train journey from Miami to Baltimore in March 1982, including a comment on my work by Alan Young in Dada and After, Manchester University Press: "Unfortunately Cobbing's work has moved into the realm of the incoherent and ultimately trivial as he has become more conscious of and imitative of the anarchic and destructive ancestry of his experiments". Publication and performance as 38.
And three to finish with:

40 A bean-feast that bore fruit - compiled from headlines in one Saturday's issue of The Guardian during the Falklands War, 1982.
41 ANT WAR WON - a poem for War on Want, date unknown.
42 Van Gogh - the Annotated Paintings - exactly copied from the captions in English below the paintings in Amsterdam's Van Gogh Museum, May 1979.

As far as I am aware, only poems 15 (The Tom poems) and 18 (A-nan an' nan) have been previously published in the U.K. Nos. 19, 36, 37, 38 and 39 have been previously published in the U.S.A. All the other poems are published here for the first time.

I would like to thank Peter Finch for the amount of editorial effort he put into this publication (and for the cover design and introduction) until it became very much his and mine, a collaborative work.

A Note on Performance:

Some of these poems are obviously linear and conventionally syntactic, but most "have an urge towards stabilized diagram, itemized pieces of information in a spatial lay-out which is, in fact, the syntax" (Eric Mottram). Reading and performing them is therefore not necessarily to be done consecutively from top to bottom or from left to right. Many of them are for two or more voices, with perhaps instrumentation, by conventional instruments played unconventionally, or by electronic or experimental means. Some of them, such as the Halkomelem songs, benefit from dance or movement.

Finally, I received, on a card from Peter Mayer this morning, the following quote from Marcel Proust's Jean Santeuil (ch. 6): Abstract poetry is always infinitely superior to poetry which sets out to mean something". This is why I disagree with the title of the second poem in this book: If he knew what he was doing, he would do it better! In poetry, the reverse is more likely to be true.

Bob Cobbing
20th July 1985