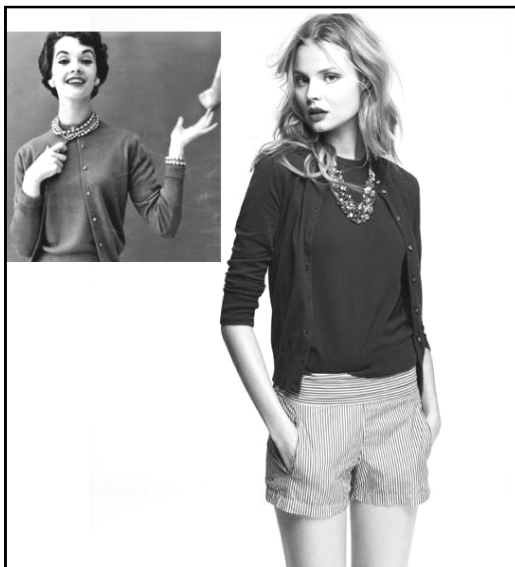


Equinox! Fashion

This issue's featured fashion item is the lovely **Twinset**, that classic combination that will never go out of style!

For those of you who haven't been keeping up with your retro fashions, the twinset is a sweater set composed of a *shell* (a sleeveless or short-sleeved sweater) worn under a matching *cardigan* sweater.



(Yes, you language buffs, the shell is the inside piece!) The whole ensemble is traditionally worn with a string of pearls.

For those of you who think a word is worth a thousand pictures, on the other side of this page you'll find a wardrobe of verbal "twinsets." These fun little ensembles are made up of a "shell word" and a "cardigan word." Put the "cardigan" word around the "shell" word, and you'll get yet another word, the "twinset." How cute!

On the next page, you'll see spaces to write down your twinsets. Next to each space is a definition of the cardigan (outside word) that belongs to the twinset that goes there. We've also given you definitions for the shells (inside words)

and the twinsets. But the shells and twinsets are arranged differently from the cardigans; instead of being in entry order, the shells and twinsets are each arranged alphabetically by answer. You'll have to figure out which shell goes with which cardigan in order to figure out what the correct "twinsets" are.

Once you've matched everything up, enter the twinsets in the correct spaces. The circled letters in the puzzle grid

are, of course, a string of pearls.

The first letters of all the twinsets, read in order, will give you a common phrase. The pearl necklace will tell you the strands shared by that phrase.

Put the phrase and the necklace together and see how they showcase our featured fashion item ...

Want some useful accessories? Ask for our page with the "answer grid with word boundaries" so you can see exactly where the shells fit into the cardigans. As an extra bonus, you can also get the "twinset definitions" in the order in which they fit into the answer grid!

- A. Daniels and J. Zingman; thanks to W-H. Hua for editorial assistance