## **TAUTONYMIC SIGHTS AND SOUNDS**

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Most tautonymic words, as well as consisting of a repeated letter/group of letters, are also phonetically tautonymic, the 2 identical letter groups having identical pronunciations. eg pawpaw (pa: pa:).

On the other hand, there exist **tautonymic words with a difference in pronunciation between the 2 identical letter groups.** The degree of audible difference varies. It may be obvious as in ISIS, a river in Oxford, and in the TSETSE fly; or the difference may be more subtle.

The phonetic symbols are taken from the phonetics list in the Oxford English Dictionary, 2<sup>nd</sup>. Ed.

Phonetic symbols: **3:** (as in born) **3** (as in pat) **3** (as in pat) **4** (as in pat) **5** (as in pat) **6** (as in pat) **6** (as in burn) **7** (as in sing) **8** (as in now)

4-LETTER TAUTONYMS

adad (əd æd) and its reversal dada (dæ də or də da:)

anan (ən æn) and its reversal nana (næ nə)

eyey (aɪ ɪ) gaga (gæ gə) lsis (aɪs ɪs)

mama (mə maː) papa (pə paː...father) (paː pə...Pope)

tata (tæ tαː) tête (tε t or teɪ t) wawa (weɪ wə)

(a woman's head of hair)

**6-LETTER TAUTONYMS** 

berber (b3: bə{r}) furfur (f3: fə{r}...scurf) murmur (m3: mə{r}) gangan (gæŋ gæn) an Australian cockatoo palpal (pæl pəl)

tartar

(ta: tə{r})

testes (tes ti:z)

tsetse (tsetsi)

**8-LETTER TAUTONYMS** 

colocolo (kaːləʊ kəʊləʊ) wild cat of South America

caracara (kəra kaːra) vulture-like birds

**hotshots** (ha:t  $\int a:ts$ ) here,  $\underline{sh}(\int)$  straddles the 2 tautonymic halves of the word.

So far, we have looked at words which are tautonyms but not phonetic tautonyms. By way of contrast, there exist a few words which are **not tautonyms but which are phonetic tautonyms**. The pick of the bunch is probably the word COCOA.

co coa (kəukəu)

In these seven words, the letters I and Y are, in each case, both represented by the phonetic symbol **I.** In six of the seven, the first letter and its doubled letter both equate to the same phonetic symbol.

di ddy (dI dI) li ly (lI lI) ni nny (nI nI) pi ppy (pI pI) si ssy (sI sI) ti tty (tI tI)

In ki cky (ki ki), the second k is not duplicated. Rather, it is preceded by a different letter, c.