SEQUENTIAL WORDS

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Readers of Word Ways are familiar with palindromes, tautonyms, Miami Words (WW2000014) and Ladder Words (WW2002279). In Sequential Words, sequences of these genres, rather than entire words, are considered. The idea is to look for words made of 2 or more such sequences. The sequences which make the word may both/all be of the same genre: SUSANNA, with the letter pattern 121 3443, consists of 2 palindromic sequences - a palindromic triplet and a palindromic quadruplet. Alternatively, the sequences may come from different genres as in the case of NONSENSE with the letter pattern 121 34534 - a palindromic sequence followed by a Miami sequence. The palindromic sequences used here have a minimum of 3 letters (of pattern 121), whilst the tautonomic sequences have a minimum of 4 letters (of pattern 1212). Hyphenated words are admitted but phrases are not. Words which themselves are palindromes or tautonyms are also excluded. It is noteworthy that sequential words include examples of pair isograms, words with just two of each different letter.

Unreferenced words can be found in the Oxford English Dictionary, Second Edition. The names of locations are taken from The United States Board On Geographic Names (BGN). These are populated places unless indicated otherwise. References for other words are given at the end.

SEQUENCES OF THE SAME GENRE

PALINDROMIC SEQUENCES

The words below are divided into those made of 2 palindromic sequences and those made of 3 or more palindromic sequences.

Two Palindromic Sequences
Letter Pattern

121 343  Words made from 2 palindromic triplets can be called MEMNON words after the Ethiopian King who fought for the Trojans. Here is an A - Z of Memnon words: ABA.SES, BOB.SUS (nz), CIC.ADA (nz), DED.ANA (nz), EME.SIS (nz), FEF.EDE (feoffed, endowed - daw), GIG.OLO, HOH.ULU (East Timor), IRI.SES, JAJ.IRI (Niger), KIK.UYU, LIL.AEA (nz), MOM.ELE (mumble), NAN.AGA (nz), OTO.SIS (mishearing), PEP.SIS (Greek: digestion - ch), QOO.AIA (= KOK.AIA, an abandoned Chilliwack village; Qoqiao means 'maggot-fly', a large number being found there in the summer - Hodge), RAR.IKI (Maori: sowthistle), SUS.SES (v. suspects), TAT.EQE (= TAT.EKE, a Cowichan tribe on Valdes island - Hodge), USU.RER, VIV.AHA (nz), WYW.ERE (old form of 'viver', a fishpond), XEX.ANA (Guatemala), YAY.ICI (Azerbaijan), ZUZ.ARA (nz)

121 3443 ARA.EDDE (to set free), BAB.ETTE, COC.ETTE (brand name for a chocolate coating- fid), DUD.ASSA (Ethiopia), ENE.ABBA (creek - Australia), FIF.ALLA (Sweden), GUG.ELLE (variant of 'gazelle'), IBI.ESSE (DR Congo), KAK.OSSO (Nigeria), LOL.POOP (to idle, lounge), MAM.ELLE (a woman's breast), NAN.ETTE, PIP.ETTE, SIS.SOOS (Indian timber-trees), TIT.ELLE (old form of 'tittle', a small stroke or point in writing or printing), ULU.ASSA (stream - Sri Lanka), VOV.ETTE (France), WEW.ATTA (Sri Lanka), YGY.ATTA (stream - Russia), ZUZ.ALLA (well - UAE)
121 34543 AMA.NITIN (a peptide), BEB.AKAKA (Madagascar), CYC.LOTOL (dor),
DOD.DERED, EYE-LEVEL, GIG.AGIGA (Mozambique), HOH.O-OVOO Uul (mountain -
Mongolia), ISI.DIOID (resembling one of the wart-like elevations on the thallus of a
lichen), JIJ.OKOKO (N. Korea), KOK.APIPA (Eq. Guinea), LALICI (Yugoslavia),
MIM.ETITE (arsenate of lead), NON.LEVEL(w2, OKO.RAMAR(Pakistan),
PAP.ALOMOZ (Mozambique), RORO.OKOKO (stream - New Zealand), SES.SILIS (sessile:
applied to leaves, flowers etc. having no stalk), TUT.NIBIN (Burma), UZU.NALAN
(Turkey), VIV.ORERO (Mexico)

121 345543 AGA.SILLIS (member of plant family Umbelliferae - dfpf), MAM.SELLES(ch),
UHU.ELELE (a species of fish - Haw)

121 3456543 ALA-KAY-LYAK (Uzbekistan), BOB.ANEHENA (Indonesia),
EZE.AKATAKA (Nigeria), GEG.ENEMENE (nz), KIK.OTOKOTO (DR Congo),
LIL.EKELEKE (Zambia), MAM.AHAPAHA (Madagascar), NIN.ACCACCA (stream -
Peru), PUP.ANAPANA (a pistol - Haw), SAS.ALTITLA (Mexico)

121 345676543 NIN.E-NINE-NINE (999 is the UK emergency number)

121 347 ARRA.SES, BOOB.ARA (farm - Australia), CAAC.ATA (Angola), EMME.NIN
(dbt), GAAG.AIA, Zmeilat (dune - Algeria), HUHU.ANA (Finland), ISSI.NEN
(escarpment-Mali), KIJK.ALA (Finland), LAAL.AMA (Morocco), MEEM.ANA (Sri Lanka),
NEAN.AJ (house - Finland), OPP.SES, PEEP.EYE, SOOS.AUA (Estonia), TOOT.SES
(ospdp), ULLU.AYA (Russia), VYYV.EER (Estonia)

121 3443 IPPI-APPA (a plant resembling a palm - w3), ILLI.ASSA (Gambia)

121 34543 ASSA.D-ABAD (Afghanistan), EMME.NODON (nz), KIJK.KUDUK (well -
Uzbekistan), ULLL.GATAG (Russia)

121 345543 MAAM.SELLES

121 3456543 HOOH.ALAHALA (to break a promise - Haw), POOP.ONOPONO (to put in
order - Haw)

12321 454 ANANA.SES (tea), BOSOB.ELE (mission in DR Congo), CURUC.UCU (w2)
DIVID.ERE (to divide), FARAF.OLO (locality - Mali), GARAG.HEH (stream -
Afghanistan) HTIH.ELE (Burma), ITATI.AYA (nz), JIRI.JARA (w3), KATAK.ANA
(one of the two varieties of the Japanese syllabic writing), LEREL.OHO (East Timor),
MATAM.RO (‘mattamore’, a subterranean habitation), NAPAN.GIG (Philippines),
OIDIO.SIS (medical word), PIPIL.PVO (Bosnia-Hercegovina), QARAQ.ABA (stream -
Kazakhstan), REVER.SES, SWIS.NAN (a destroyed populated place in Iraq), TUNUT.ARA
(mountain - New Zealand), UONOU.ASA (mountain – East Timor), VOLOV.AYA Gora
(Belarus), WUDUW.ASA (OE from ‘wudu’ with unexplained 2nd element - ch),
YAHAY.EPE (Ghana), ZARAZ.OWO (Bulgaria)

12321 455 BADAB.EDDE (oil palm plantation - Sri Lanka), CARAC.ALLA (Peru),
DAHAD.INNI (river - Canada), GURUG.ALLA (Sri Lanka), JILLI.APPA (w3),
KANAK.IPI (well - Kenya), LAVALE.TTE (Belgium), MIMIM.OFFO Soela (rapids -
Suriname), NACAN.OSSO (stream - Angola), PAHAP.ILLI (Estonia), SAMAS.ATTA
(Pakistan), TAMAT-EDDE (well - Niger), VILLIV.ALLA (Estonia), WAGAW.ATTA (Sri Lanka)

12321 456543 AHCHA.RALAR (= Atchinahatchi, ‘cedar creek’ - Hodge), BELEB.ILELI
(well - Chad), CHEHC.HEHE Rud (stream - Turkmenistan), DERED.DENED,
GAMAG.AITTA (creek - Papua NG), IRIRI.MIRIM (stream - Brazil), KUCUK.KAVAK
(Turkey), LOKOL.AWEWA (Sri Lanka), MAHAM.ANINA (bay - Madagascar),
NABAN.NAGAN (Philippines)

12321 4566543 AHCHA.RALAR (Atchinahatchi, ‘cedar creek’ - Hodge), BELEB.ILELI
(well - Chad), CHEHC.HEHE Rud (stream - Turkmenistan), DERED.DENED,
GAMAG.AITTA (creek - Papua NG), IRIRI.MIRIM (stream - Brazil), KUCUK.KAVAK
(Turkey), LOKOL.AWEWA (Sri Lanka), MAHAM.ANINA (bay - Madagascar),
NABAN.NAGAN (Philippines)
12321 4567654 VAKAV.UKUVUKU (stream - Fiji)
123321 454 BALLABILI (dances executed by the corps of the ballet), CANNAC.EAE (plant family - dfpf), DIFFID.ERE (Latin: to distrust), GAMMAG.UBU (Indonesia), HOLLOW.AZA (Hungary), KOSSOK.OBO (Chad), MUSSUM.EGE, Rio (stream - Angola), PINNIP.EDS (a fin-footed animal such as a seal or walrus), SUCCUS.SES (shakes up), TULLUT.ACA, Pampa (plain - Peru), WEDDEW.EDE (old form of ‘widowhood’), YARRA.Y.AGA (stream - Russia), ZENNEZ.ENE (hill - Algeria)
123321 4554 CALLAC.OLLO (Bolivia), JIPPJ.ODLA (= IPPJ-ODLA q.v.), KATTAK.ANA (= KATAK.ANA q.v.), NALLAN.IPPI (well - Australia), PULLUP.IDDI (island - Sri Lanka), VILLIV.ALLA Asundus (Estonia), WELLEW.ATTA (Sri Lanka)
123321 45654 BILLIB.OOROO (stream - Australia), RANNAR.AWEWA (section of an estate in Sri Lanka)
1234321 565 BELELEB.IRI (Nigeria), CCENECC.ASA (mountain - Peru), IBEKE-BI.OKO (DR Congo), LABIBAL.AYA (an area in Kenya), OGOLOGO-OLO (Nigeria), PATITAP.ARA (Bangladesh), TANANAT.ANA (Athapaskan tribe in Alaska - Hodge)
1234321 56765 NINE.NINE-NINE
123454321 676 BOROBORO-B.ANA (a point in Japan), GALLELLAG.AMA (Sri Lanka), KANADANAK.AHA (Ivory Coast), LAGALAGAL.AWA (strong movement - Fij)

Three or more Palindromic Sequences
121 343 565 These are Agamemnon words (see WW2001218 and WW2004042)
121 343 5665 EVE.NEN.ESSE (WW90197), KAK.AMA.S-OOS (South Africa)
121 343 56765 AZA.CYC.LONOL (as in azacyclonol hydrochloride - st), ETE.ROR.ANINA (nz), NIN.ETE.EN-ONE, PAP.AVA.SILIS (stream - Cyprus), SIS.IMI.TEPET, EI (El Salvador), TOT.YDY.OTA-TO (lake - Russia)
121 343 567765 NUN.ATA.KASSAK (Greenland: ‘nunatsak’ are points of rock appearing above the surface of land ice)
121 343 5678765 ETE.RER.AMASAMA (stream - Bolivia)
121 3443 565 SUS.URRU.SES (low soft sounds, whispers, rustlings)
121 34543 676 AKA.KARAK.URU (creek - Guyana), MAMAILLI.AKA (= Mamaleleka, Kwakiutl tribe on Village Island - Hodge), NAN.VANAV.OGO (Ivory Coast)
121 345543 676 KAK.KARRAK.ADA (stream - Sudan)
1221 343 565 IZZILAL.ENE (Morocco), LOOL.KOK.OYO (hills - Kenya), ULLU.CAC.EAE (plant family - dfpf)
12321 454 676 BINIB.ITI.NAN (Philippines), CCUCCUHU.IRI (stream - Peru), GONO.Gen.SIS (st), KATAK.ALA.IOI (Greece), NEUEN.HAH.NEN (farm - Germany), PARAP.EDE.SES (secretions through abnormal channels - st), WELEW.ELE.IWI (the extreme end of a thing - Haw)
12321 45654 787 KUCUK.KARAK.UUYU (Turkey)
The prize for words made from palindromic sequences must surely go to KIK.EPA-RA-R.ABA (bog - Estonia), despite its hyphen. It is the only word I found made from 4 palindromic triplets.

TAUTONYMIC SEQUENCES
These tautonomic sequences include words of length 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 letters.
1212 3434 Baba.CICI (Yugoslavia), CECE.LELE (lake - Mozambique), KIKI.GOGO (Burkina Faso), LOLO.NENE (locality - Vanuatu), MAMA.SISI (pan - Botswana), PUPU.DADA, Leho (Nigeria), RORO.KOKO (stream - New Zealand), SASA.RARA (a variant of ‘siserary’, a wrat of Cestoria, TITI.CACA (lake - Peru), ULUL NONO (estate - Papua NG), VAVA.NANA (atoll - French Polynesia)
1212 345345 ANAN.CHICHI (Belarus), BABA.NGONGO (Papua NG), DIDI.BEUBEU (stream - Papua NG), KAKA.ROUROU (bay - New Zealand), LOLO.PWEPEW (Vanuatu), PAPA.TLATLA (Mexico), TATA.GHOCHO (point in Solomon Is.), VUVU.SEISEI (to be broken into many pieces - Fij)
1212 34563456 KAKA.VOROVORO (broken in many places - Fij), LOLO.TORATORA (ridge - Vanuatu), MEME.VURUVURU (crumpled into pieces - Fij), PAPA.PUTAPUTA (stream - French Polynesia), SASA.NUKINU (winkled - Fij), TATA.QIRIQIRI (reverberating - Fij)
1212 3456734567 MAMA.KEDRU.KEDRU (to sob, snivel - Fij), RERE.MBONUMBONU (Solomon Is.), TATA.VINDIVINDI (stream - Fiji)
123123 4545 BURBUR.AnAN (forest - Philippines), CHOCHO.KIKI (Solomon Is.), DACDAC.ANAN (Philippines), GURGUR.BABA (mountain - Turkey), KOUKOU.NANA (Greece), MPAMPA.NANA (mountain - S. Africa), NKANKA.SISI (Ghana), PAIPA.NANA (point in Papua NG), SUYSUY.MAMA (stream - Peru), TSATSA.LALA (lake - Mozambique)
123123 456456 PEOPOEO.CHICHI (locality - Solomon Is.), SENSEN.KWAKWA (stream - Ghana)
123123 45674567 MBUMBUM.PANAPANA (abandoned populated place in Solomon Is.)
12341234 5656 CHINCHIN.ANAN (well - Niger), DAKADAKA.RIRI (flesh that shakes with fat - Fij), HALAHALAHU.WUU (Papua NG), TCHETCHE.NINI (hill - Zimbabwe)
12341234 567567 KAWAKAWA.MBAMBA (stream - Fiji), LUMULUMU.CHICHI (mountain - Solomon Is.), YANUYANU.LAILAI (rock - Fiji)
12341234 56785678 KAWAKAWA.MALAMALAMA (stream - Fiji), REBUREBU.SIWSIWA (Papua NG)

MIAMI SEQUENCES

These words are made from two Miami sequences.
123123 45645 AKPAK.OUROU (Benin), BAMBIA.GONGO (DR Congo), CHECH.UAMUA (Ghana), DJIDJ.OUZOU (Benin), GYOY.GANDAN (Burma), HUAHU.ICHIC (Mexico), INKIN.ZES (ch), OUROU.KONKO (Guinea), PROPR.IETIE (propriety), RUYRU.PAMPA (locality - Peru), SICSL.BAMBA (Peru), THITH.AWKAW (Burma), UVMUV.VUVU (stream - Zimbabwe)

LADDER SEQUENCES - none found

The words considered in Ladder Words (WW2002279) have a minimum of 9 letters. A word made from a pair of 9-letter ladder sequences would have 18 letters. In each sequence, the second and third trigrams would differ from the first and second trigrams, respectively, by a single letter. A coined example might be CATSATMAT.WEEWETPET!

SEQUENCES OF TWO DIFFERENT GENRES

PALINDROMIC SEQUENCE(S) FOLLOWED BY TAUNONYMIC SEQUENCE(S)
121 3434 AMA.RARA (nz), COC.INII (a fat in coco-nut oil), EGE.RERE (to expel from within the body), IWI.OAAO (the rib - Haw), LOL.EKEK (hill - Uganda), MIM.ESES (figures of speech whereby the words or actions of another are imitated), OTO.TATA (Siouan tribe - Hodge), PAP.ERER, UKULELE
121 345346 ANA.QUAQUA (Iroquois village - Hodge), ENE.KOTKOT (one of the Marshall Is.), IVI.RAIRAI (mountain - French Polynesia), LOL.BALBAL (plateau - Tanzania), MUM.PUPFU (grassland - Burundi), NAN.DUADU (Mozambique), OVO-TESTES, RER.INGING, SUS.JIANJAN (Susians were neighbours of the primitive Babylonians), URU.MBAMBA (river overlooked by Macchu Picchu in Peru)
121 34563456 ANA.BOUNBOUN (hill - Vanuatu), ILI.WAIWAHI (a sword scabbard -
Haw), MEM.BULI-BULI (stream - Papua NG), NAN.KAKU-KAKU (point - Marshall Is.), OLO.IKOKITOK (stream - Kenya), UMU.KARIKARI (mountain - New Zealand)
121 3456734567 AMA.NTSHOHTSHO (stream - S. Africa), ENE.KATOKATTO (one of the Marshall Is.), ISI.VUNGUVUNGU (lake- S Africa), ULU.THAVOTHAVO (stream -Fiji)
1221 3434 APPA.REE (Latin: to appear), OTTO.WAWA (Ottawa-Hodge), TEET.ERER(w2)
1221 345345 ASSA.MALMAL (well - Mali), NAAN.KOKOT (one of the Marshall Is.), OSSO.GUIGUI (East Timor)
1221 34563456 ASSA.GUEIGUEI (well - Niger)
12321 454555 CABAC.ANAN (Philippines), KAVAK.YAYA (Turkey), MEREM.YAYA (Estonia), NARAN.CICI (Bosnia-Herzegovina), OKAKO.LOLO (Namibia), SAHAS.TATA (nz)
12321 456456 AKAKA.HONHON (Togo)
121 343 5656 IRI.DOD.SES (st), KUK.ULU.PAPA (to erect a temporary house - Haw)
12321 454 6767 HIRIHI.IRI.POPO (Solomon Is.)
12321 454 678678 KAWAK.AWA.MBAMBA (stream - Fiji), LUMUL.UMU.CHICHI (mountain - Solomon Is.)
123321 454 67896789 KATTA.K.ARA.-SHAKSHAK (Uzbekistan)

TAUONYMIC SEQUENCE(S) FOLLOWED BY PALINDROMIC SEQUENCE(S)

1212 3443 AKAK.IWI (to set up on the edge - Haw), BABA.YLY (Azerbaijan), COCO.AIA (nz), DIDI.ERE (camp - Burkina Faso), ERER.AMA (hill - Sudan), FUFU.ANA (stream- Solomon Is.), GAGA.NAN (Nigeria), HIHI.AKA (Solomon Is.), ILIL.APA (East Timor), JIJI.ABA (China), KOKO.NIN (Czechoslovakia), LULU.ARA (stream - Argentina), MIMI.AKA (Chad), NONO.SES (monosaccharides having nine carbon atoms in the molecule), OPO.PEA (nz), PAPA.UMU (New Zealand evergreen shrub), RERE.EVE (w2), SASA.ETE (stream - Solomon Is.), TOTO.ABA (w3), UDUD.AHA (Sri Lanka), VIVI.ANA (dpfp), WUWU.OSO (Ghana), XIXI.NAN (China), YOYO.NON (camp - Ghana)
1212 3443 ANAN.ASSA (Anamassa sativa is the pineapple plant), BIBI.ANNA (Poland), DIDI.ASSA (Ivy Coast), VIVI.ENNE
1212 34543 BOBO.NAOAN (river - Philippines), COCO.NOGON (point - Philippines), DODO.NAEAN (pertaining to Dodona in ancient Epirus), KEKE.NDON (nz), MAMA.IA.BAI (Romania), OLOL.IUQUI (Mexican climbing plant), PA-PA-NA-PAN Hsi (stream - Taiwan), TOTO.NACAN (pertaining to the family of languages that comprises Totonac and Tepehua)
1212 345543 PAPA.SAVVAS (locality - Cyprus)
1212 34556345 ANAN.AKARAKA (Madagascar)
1212 343 565 KOKO.RAR.ATA (bay - New Zealand)

123123 454 AQUAQUI.IRI (= Guaquil - Hodge), BELBEL.ITU (Ethiopia), CARCAR.ANA (Argentina), DABDAB.AYA (Chad), ESHESH.ETE (Namibia), FIEIE.NON (Ghana), GWAGWA.ULU (Nigeria), HISHIS.HAH, Sinal al (locality - Saudi Arabia), INSINS.IBI (Papua NG), KAYKAY.NEN (Russia), LEILEI.AFA (Papua NG), MORMOR.ANA (stream - France), NUANUA.ISI (spur - Colombia), OEROER.IKI (stream - Indonesia), PORPOR.ANA (well - Kenya), QUIQUI.LA (Angola), RUTRUT.AYA, Er (Sudan), SACSAC.OTO (Peru), TARTAR.ENE (potash), UMBUMB.ULU (S. Africa), VARVAR.OVO (Russia), ZERZER.ENE (well - Niger)
123123 4554 HUCHUC.OLLO (Bolivia), MARMAR.DOOD (pond - Somalia), PAJPAJ.ALLA (mountain - Peru), SICSIC.ALLA (stream - Peru), TORTOR.ELLE (France)
ACHACH.ORCRO (Peru), BOMBO.M.AKUKA (DR Congo), CHUCHU.KUDUK (Uzbekistan), HLULU.LU.NATAN (= Ntaklaktakin, a village of the Lyton band of Ntlakya pamuk - Hodge), MBUMB.MU.ALA (Solomon Is.)

KOUKOU.RAR.ATA (bay - New Zealand), LYALYA.TIT.OVO (Russia)
RAPR.RIR.IKI (stream - New Zealand)

ANELANEL.ANA (bank - Madagascar), BACKBACK.IRI (w3), CHUNCHUN.IRI (plain - Bolivia), DIOL.DIOL.ETE (Senegal), GOURGOUR.ENE (Senegal), HUACHUAC.OTO (Peru), KASEKASE.BOB (wetland - Indonesia), PARAPAR.UMU (New Zealand), QUINQUIN.IRI (stream - Peru), TOKATOKA.UNU (a point in Fiji), URUCURIC.AIA (river - Brazil)

ANTANANTAN.ANA (Madagascar), HANG.C.HANG.C.H'IH (China), STENOSTENO.SIS (st), TCHOUTCHOU.INI (well - Chad)

KITTAKITTA.OOLOO (lake - Australia)
OUOU.CH.CHEN.E, Id (Morocco)

PALINDROMIC SEQUENCE(S) FOLLOWED BY MIAMI SEQUENCE(S)

AZA.INEIN (Greek: to dry), BEB.EDDED, CIC.EKREK (Turkey), DID.OUGOU (river - Ivory Coast), EIE.BAMBA, GAG.LIOLI (Italy), HOH.O.OVOU Uul (mountain - Mongolia), IVI.SONSO (Bolivia), KIK.WUNWU (= Kik, the House clan of the Ala [Horn] phratry of the Hopi - Hodge), LEL.IONIO (Lithuania), MAM.ONBON (Philippines), NON.SENSE, OGO.LAWLA (= Oglala, the principal division of the Teton Sioux - Hodge), PAP.IOPIO (w3), RER.EFIEF (w2), SES.TETTE (sexet), TIT.ANIAN (pertaining to the Titans), UYU.PAMPA (farm - Peru), VIV.ASTAS (farms in Sweden), WAU.OUOU (Mali), YAY.LIMLI (Turkey), ZAZ.HECHE (Belarus)

ARRA.NING, BAAB.OUGOU (Mali), ERRE.GANGA (Chad), HOOH.AEHA (to provoke - Haw) KOOK.OOBBO (farm - S. Africa), OPPO.NGING (attacking), SAAS.SISSI (Benin)

BAMAB.OUGOU (Mali), CATA.COUOU (= Tacatacaru - a river, an island, and probably a village of the Saturiba tribe of NE Florida, about 1585 - Hodge), DABAD.OUGOU (Ivy Coast), GILIL.UGUL (Australia), KIDIK.OUTOU (Chad), LUKUL.AULAU (E. Timor), MONOM.OCTIC (applied to a lake in which there is only one overturn each year), NAMAN.URPUR (Bangladesh), PARAP.DESTES (st), QUIU.UUEQUE (Angola), SENES.CENCE, TAMAT.OUGOU (Togo), UTUTU.PAMPA (locality - Peru), VITIV.EERTER (area - Germany), WARAW.AIPAI (river - Guyana)

BESSEB.OUGOU (Mali), GAMMAG.OEBOE (Indonesia), MASSAM.BAMBA (Angola), NIPPIN.ESSES (w2)

IRIBAB.OUGOU (Mali), NIN.ETE.ENG, TOT.ORO.PAMPA (Peru)

KIK.UR.KUR.SIESI (farm - Latvia)

MIAMI SEQUENCE(S) FOLLOWED BY PALINDROMIC SEQUENCE(S)

APOAP.SIS (the point in the elliptic orbit at which a planetary body is furthest from the body around which it revolves), BOLBO.AKA (Moldova), CASCA.DED, DJIDIJIAIA (ridge - Algeria), ENSEN.ADA (mountain - Argentina), FAR-FA.RER (far-goer), GORGO.NIN (w2), HSEHHS.UKU (Burma), INCINERE (incarnation), JINJ.IABA (China), KAUKA.SUS (mountain - Armenia), LYOLY.SIS (st), MURMU.RER, NTUNT.AMA (hill - Malawi), OSMOS.TAT (dor), PEPEP.RER, QUIQU.ILI (stream - Guinea Bissau), REFRE.EZE, SISEL.DED, TEETE.RER, UFUN.DED, VAHVA.NEN (lake - Finland), WHAWH.AHA (tea), XIAXI.NAN (China), ZHEZHV.AHA (Ukraine)
12312 4554  ACHAC.OLLO (Chile), BINBI.ANNA (rockhole - Australia), CHICH.ILLI (= Chilili, a former Tiguan pueblo about 30 m. SE of Albuquerque - Hodge), GALGA.DOOD (Province - Somalia), OUBOU.ESSE (Congo Rep.), PAMPA.OCCO (Peru), QUEQU.ERRE (stream - Mozambique), SHUSH.ANNA (_village in South Alaska)

12312 45654  AMPAM.OOFU (Madagascar), CHACH.ALALA (hill - Mozambique), ENGEN.DERED, INCN.ERARE (Latin: to reduce to ashes), KUNKU.WARAW (Sierra Leone), MBAMB.ATITA (river - Solomon Is.), PAN.PA.CIFIC(?) , QUIQU.ENENE (Angola), SUNSU.NAPAN (stream - El Salvador), TAGTA.NAWAN (Philippines), UNSUN.DERED

12312 456654  DARDA.NELLEN (farm - S. Africa), KULKU.LOMMOL (lake - Finland)

12312 45676  ALKAL.INI.SES (ch), BAZBA.CH.ETI, Jafarabad-e (Iran), CHUC.HU.ANA (Chile), DENDERRDR.EVE (Belgium), JINJ.ATA.IZI (China), MBUMB.UKU.ANA (Solomon Is.), VOLGO.CAC.EAE (w2)

12312 45685  AMPAM.ANTAN.ANA (Madagascar)

**TAUTONYMIC SEQUENCE FOLLOWED BY MIAMI SEQUENCE**

12312 34534  ANAN.GONO (Madagascar), BOBO.GONO (island - Indonesia), CACA.HENHE (hill - Mozambique), GAGA.GANGA (Tanzania), HIHI.KAUKA (to tangle up - Haw), JAJA.PAMPA (spur - Peru), LILY.YALYA (Russia), MAMA.CANCA (mountain - Peru), OCOC.HICHI (Mexico), SOSO.PAMPA (Peru), TOTO.BAMBA (Peru), ZOOZO.COLCO (Mexico)

123123 45645  AWGAWG.AWRAW (Nigeria), CHUCHU.PAMPA (Peru), KINKIN.ESSES (w2), LLALLA.PAMPA (Peru), TOUTO.KINKI (hill - Togo)

12341234 56756  CHINCHIN.PAMPA (Peru), EMMAEMMA.ESSES (see ‘emma’ 1919 citation), JALAJALA.PAMPA (plain - Peru), PUCAPUCA.PAMPA (stream - Peru)

123451234 567867  TEQUETEQUE.PAMPA (plain - Peru)

**MIAMI SEQUENCE FOLLOWED BY TAUTONYMIC SEQUENCE**

12312 4545  ANANT.ANAN i Vera (Madagascar), BORBO.ANAN (Philippines)

CHECH.ESES, Los (locality - Dominican Rep.), GUNGU.LULU (S. Africa), IANIA.NINI (Papua NG), NTONT.SASA (S. Africa), OUGOU.BIBI (Mali), PALPA.RARA (farm - Australia), REBRE.EDED, SASSA.NENE, Brejo (swamp - Mozambique), TANTA.RARA (imitative of the sound of a flourish blown on a trumpet)

12312 45674567  CORCO.CHANCHAN (Peru)

**PALINDROMIC SEQUENCE(S) FOLLOWED BY LADDER SEQUENCE**

121 345645745  AMA.DOUBOOGOU (Mali), GEG.BOUDOOGOU (Ivory Coast), MAM.BOUROUDOU (Guinea), NEN.GOUDOUKOU (stream - Gabon), OGO.TOEMOBOEOE (Indonesia)

121 345645647  OWO.DOKPOKPOR (Nigeria)

121 343 567867869  TET.ONO.KANDANDAS (= Oglala, the principal division of the Teton Sioux - Hodge)

121 34565745845  DAD.IOUGOUKOULOU (Mali). This has an extended ladder sequence.

**LADDER SEQUENCE FOLLOWED BY PALINDROMIC SEQUENCE**

123423523 676  BOULOZOU.AMA (Burkina Faso), GOUDOU-FOU.ALA (Gabon), KOUROUHO.UNO (Guinea), SOUROBOUO.ALA (stream - DR Congo), TOEOBOEROE.ASA, Poelau (island - Indonesia)
123423425 676 CURRURRUP.ATA (mountain - Peru), MANGANGAR.ARA (stream - New Zealand), NATUATUAC.OKO (Fiji)

TAUTONYMIC/LADDER and LADDER/TAUTONYMIC SEQUENCES - none found

SEQUENTIAL SANDWICHES

Some words are made from a letter sequence of one genre sandwiched between two letter sequences of a second genre.

Palindrome and Tautonym sandwiches

121 3434 565 CUC.HUHU.IRI (Peru), ILI.KOKO.ARA (Niger)
121 3434 5665 CUC.HI.I.LAAL (Bolivia)
12321 4545 676 KAMAK.ARAR.INI (hill - Kenya)

Palindrome and Miami sandwiches

121 34534 676 ACA.TASTA.SIS (an unsettling or confusing), BIB.CHACH.ENE (mountain - Morocco), IBL.CHICH.ENE (Morocco), MAM.ANCA.ACA (Colombia), NIN.GUIGU.IRI (stream - Guinea), PIP.ANGAN.ACA (river - Philippines), UQU.ICHIC.ARA (plain - Chile)

SEQUENCES OF THREE DIFFERENT GENRES

Words made of sequences of three different genres are rare. The genre sequences below are identified as PS, TS and MS - palindromic, tautonomic, and Miami sequences respectively.

1212 343 56756 (TS + PS + MS) MAMA.DID.OUGOU(Guinea), PAPA.PAP.AITAI*(Cook Is.)
12312 454 6767 (MS + PS + TS) ANTAN.ALA.NANA and ANTAN.ATA.NANA (both Madagascar)
1212 343 56756 898 (TS + PS + MS + PS) LILI.AMA.TJETJ.EKE (a point in Indonesia)

WORDS OFFERING A CHOICE OF SEQUENTIAL LETTER PATTERNS

PAPAPAPAITAI is noted (*above) as made from the sequences TS + PS + MS. However, it can, alternatively, be viewed as being made from the sequences PS + TS + MS (PAP.APAP.AITAI). Other words can also be sequenced in more than one way. As will be apparent, certain monovocalic words are particularly well-suited to multi-sequencing.

Sets of two sequences

BAB.AMAMA (PS + PS)... and... BABA.MAMA (TS + TS) WW92010

Other examples which can be sequenced in the same two ways include: CECELELE (lake - Mozambique), KIKIBIBI (Papua NG), LOLOGOGO (mountain - Indonesia), ROROKOKO (stream - New Zealand), TOTONONO (river - Zimbabwe) and VAVANANA (atoll - French Polynesia).

TSATSA.LALA (TS + TS)... and... TSATS.A.LALA (MS + PS) lake - Mozambique
also MPAMPANAMA mountain - S. Africa
ANA.NGONGO (PS + TS)... and... ANAN.GONGO (TS + MS) Madagascar
TEET.ERG (PS + TS)... and... TEETE.ERG (MS + PS)
CHAC-HA.LAL (TS + PS)... and... CHAC-HALAL (MS + TS) cove - Mexico

Sets of two and three sequences

AMA.KALAKALA (PS + TS)... and... AMA.KALAK.ALA (PS + PS + PS) Nigeria
also ANAHANAHANA (Madagascar)
KAWAKAWA.IVI (TS + PS)... and... KAWAK.AWA.IVI (PS + PS + PS) stream - Fiji
also PARAPARAPAMU (New Zealand) and TUKUTUKUIWI (stream - New Zealand).
HALAHALA.WUWU (TS + TS)... and... HALAH.ALA.WUWU (PS + PS + TS) Papua NG
also HIRIRIPOPO (Solomon Is.)
NIVVNI-NIVVI-NAK-NAK (TS + TS)... and... NIVVINIVVIN.AKNAK (PS + MS)... and...
NIVVI-NIVVI-NAK-NAK (PS + PS + TS)
Nivvi-nivvi-NAK-NAK is a guessing game, or method of casting lots (edd)

Sets of two, three and four sequences
KAWAKAWAMALAMALA (stream - Fiji) is special. It can be sequenced in 4 different ways.
KAWAK.AWA.MALAMALALA (TS + TS)
KAWAK.AWA.MALAMALALA (PS + PS + TS)
KAWAK.AWA.MALAMALALA (TS + PS + PS)
KAWAK.AWA.MALAMALALA (PS + PS + PS + PS)

SEQUENTIAL TRANSPOSALS

The letters of a sequential word can, in some cases, be transposed to make another sequential word. In words made from 2 sequences, such a transposals takes one of three forms: the two sequences remain the same but change places; the letters of one of the sequences are rearranged; the letters of both sequences are rearranged.

BOTH SEQUENCES SAME IN BOTH WORDS

Both sequences of same genre
Some Memnon words make other Memnon words when their triplets exchange places.
ARA.SES BAB.BULU (East Timor) CAC.OTO (Angola)
SES.ARA (nz) ULU.BAB (Azerbaijan) OTO.CAC (spring- Bosnia-Herzegovina)
DOD.AMA (wadi - Somalia) ERE.SOS (Greece) GAG.ALA, Gunsai (Nigeria)
AMA.DOD (hill - Eritrea) SOS.ERE, Jiko Kahia ma (bay-Indones) ALA.GAG (stream-Philippines)
HAH.ARA (Iraq) INI.AGA (peak - Indonesia) KOK.ILI (Papua NG)
ARA.HAH, Hasy Bain Al (Yemen) AGA.INI (Sudan) ILI.KOK (island - Canada)
LIL.ALA (Tanzania) MAM.ALA (nz) NIN.AMA (point - Estonia)
ALA.LIL Fatil (Iraq) ALA.MAM (hill - Yemen) AMA.NIN (Ghana)
OKO.NON (stream - Russia) RAR.AMA (Fiji) SIS.EME (nz)
NON.OKO (Uganda) AMA.RAR (an area in Sudan) EME.SIS (the action of vomiting)
TOT.ANA (Georgia) ULU.KAK (a Malemiut Eskimo Village - Hodge)
ANA.TOT (West Bank) KAK.ULU (DR Congo)

Words with palindromic sequences of differing lengths can also make sequential reversals.
DAD.ALLA (Sri Lanka) ET-TE.MAM, Umm (wadi - Libya)
ALLA.DAD Rahuja (Pakistan) MAM.ETTE, Lake (Canada)

Sequences of different genres
Palindromic and taunonomic sequences swap places.
APA.MAMA (atoll - Kiribati) ANA.RORO (Mali) NAN.CACA (stream-Mozambique
MAMA.APA (hill-East Timor) RORO.ANA (Solomon Is.) CACA.NAN (spur - Peru)

Palindromic and Miami sequences swap places.
DID.OUGOU (ruin-Ivory Coast) NAN.GONGO (hill - Malawi) NON.CONCO (Angola)
OUGOU.DID (tribal area - Morocco) GONGO.NAN (Philippines) CONCO.NON, Rocs (shoal- Panama)
ONE SEQUENCE SAME IN BOTH WORDS

In each of these word pairs, the same palindromic triplet occurs in both words. The remaining letters of the words are rearranged in various ways.

A second palindromic sequence (1221) is converted into a tautonymic sequence (1212 or 2121).
ARRA.RAR (wadi - Mali)  NAN.ETTE  GAAG.AIA, Zmeilat (dune - Algeria)
ARAR.RAR (wadi - Algeria)  NAN.TETE (stream - Mozambique)  AGAG.AIA, Chabet el (hill - Algeria)

A second palindromic sequence (12321) is converted into a Miami sequence (12312 or 21321).
KASAK.OVO Belitsa (Russia)  GARAG.ARA (Libya)  BAB.ANINA (Russia)
AKSAK.OVO (Bulgaria)  GARG.ARA (wadi - Somalia)  BAB.ANIN (Pakistan)

A tautonymic sequence (123123) is converted into another tautonymic sequence (312312).
ALA.GANGAN (Nigeria)
ALA.NGANGA (Angola)

In the above 7 pairs of words, the sequences retain their places in the two words. By way of contrast, in these next 3 pairs of words the 2 sequences swap places. The tautonymic sequence (1212) is converted into another tautonymic sequence (2121). The two words are reversals.
APA.LILI (Nicaragua)  OLO.KOKO (Nigeria)  ARA.KAKA (Guyana)
ILIL.APA (East Timor)  OKOK.OLO (Nigeria)  AKAK.ARA (wadi - Niger)

BOTH SEQUENCES DIFFERENT IN BOTH WORDS

This, the most sophisticated type of sequential transposals, comes in a variety of forms.

In the first of these, the swapping of the central letter of the 2 palindromic triplets in a Memnon word makes another Memnon word constructed of 2 new palindromic triplets. The triplets may, or may not, swap places.
ILLIANA (nz)  ADA.ITALI Koma (hill - Djibouti)  ARA.UMU (island- Fr. Polynesia)
INI.ALA (stream- Mozambique)  IDILATA (Gabon)  URU.AMA (Nigeria)

Here, a more complex letter swapping takes place between 2 different length palindromic sequences, again producing a word with 2 new palindromic sequences.
LUL.AnNA (a Haida town - Hodge)  TIT.ELLE (q.v.)
NUN.ALLA (abandoned populated place - Canada)  LIL.ETTE (Haiti)

One palindromic sequence and one tautonymic sequence are converted into new sequences of the same length and genres.
NAN.TATA (stream - Mozambique)  ENE.BARBAR (a Marshall Is.)
TAT.ANAN (Turkey)  BERBER.ANA (Spain)

One palindromic sequence and one Miami sequence are converted into new sequences of the same length and genres.
NAN.GANGA (stream - Fiji)
NGANG.ANA (Namibia)

2 palindromic sequences are converted into a tautonymic sequence and a new palindromic sequence.
ARA.EDDE (to set free)  NON.KEEK (area in Kenya)  URU.ALLA (Nigeria)
ADAD.ERE (Somalia)  KOK.ENE (stream - Russia)  LULU.ARA (stream- Argentina)

KIIK.ALA (Finland)
KAKA.ILI (one of the Solomon Is.)
Two palindromic sequences are converted into a Miami sequence and a new palindromic sequence.
KOLOK.UAU (stream - Solomon Is.) TANATJNI (stream - Peru) KANAK.oro (Ivory Coast)
KAK.oulo (Mali) NAN.TIATI (cape-Micronesia) OKROK.ANA (Georgia)

In the most complex transposal I found, a palindromic sequence and a tautonymic sequence are replaced by a Miami sequence and a new palindromic sequence. The two words thus incorporate sequences of three different genres.

ISSI.NENE (escarpment - Mali)
SINSI.ENE (Burkina Faso)

**SYNONYMIC SEQUENTIAL WORDS**

Finally, let us take a look at sequential words which share the same meaning. SISERARY (a scolding, a blow) is a corruption of CERTIORARI (a writ to call upon the records of a lower court for consideration in the High Court of Justice). Consulting SISERARY in the OED reveals that it has a number of chronological variants, some of which happen to be sequential words.

1. **A writ of Certiorari**
   - SURSUR.RARA (TS + TS) - Middleton 1607
   - SASA.RARA (TS + TS)... and... SASARARAA (PS + PS) - Tourneur 1607
   - SIS.SARAS (PS + PS) - Melton 1620

2. **with a sizerary**, with a vengeance; suddenly, promptly
   - SES.ARARA (PS + PS) - Wentworth Smith 1607
   - SASSA.RARA (MS + TS) - Goldsmith 1766; Thornbury 1857
   - SAS.SARARAS (PS +PS). Inferred plural of SASSARARA
   - SUS.SARARAS (PS + PS). Inferred plural of SUSSARARARA - Goldsmith 1770

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