

'ihi'ihhi (Ip)	JOJJOJ (Pcon)	Kukkuk, Germany, 51°46, 6°09
Lellel, Mali, 15°27, -4°18	MEMMEM (Pcon)	nennen (O whether 1380q)
Rio Ocooco , Equatorial Guinea, 3°28, 8°31		
Oro'oro River, Solomon Islands, -9°46, 160°14		
PAPPAP (Pcon)	pip-pip (O)	qaq qaq (Pcon)
rurrur (Pcon)	sesses (O sess, noun)	tat-tat (O)
tut-tut (O tut)	Ukuuku, Solomon Islands, -8°22, 160°47	
Uruuru, Solomon Islands, -8°19, 160°44		wow-wow (O)
XOXXOX (Pcon, a business)	YAYYAY (Pcon)	zzzzzz (O Z 4, 1966q)

Type **AB**: These junior Agamemnon words appropriately include Memnon (a king, Chambers), Agamem. (found often in OED text), and even Aganon (Dict. of Flowering Plants and Ferns)!

abacoc (O bycoket)	abases (O abase)	
Lord Lytton: Ring of Amasis , 1863		Anamim (Genesis 10:13)
Nilothauma babiyi aberrans (Ia)	bibiri (Web2)	Nesophrosyne bobeae vulgaris (Ia)
Polyrhachis bubala kamtschatkana (Ia)		Cacana (Web2, below line)
Cacara (Web2)	cicada (O)	cicala (O)
cicyly (O)	COCADA (Beazley: Quentin Crewe's International Pocket Food Book)	
COCALA (NZoo)	Chironomus cucini magalhaensis (Ia)	
cycene (Chambers Old English for kitchen)		DEDANA (NZoo)
dedene (O)	dodded (O)	Dudaka, Pakistan, 28°24, 68°28
ecesis (O)	eeeeve (O iiwi 1779q)	egests (O egest)
elegug (O)	emeere (O)	ewerer (O)
eyerer (O)	fefede (DAW)	Gagata interruptus graecensis (Ia)
gigolo (O)	gigunu (Web2)	ha ha ha (O, ha ha, A b)
hahala (Ip)	hu-hu-hu (O hoo b 1911q T E Lawrence)	
ibises (Chambers, pl of ibex)	Escherichia iliaca marinae (ITIS monera)	
ilicic (O)	irises (O)	Ixiama (Web2 below line)
Jajcic, Yugoslavia, 44°15, 20°15	KAKURU (NZoo)	Kikuyu (O)
kokama (O)	KOKOMO Mrs Byrne's Dictionary	kukama (O)
LALAPA (NZoo)	lelyly (O)	LILACA (PS)
Eucalliphora lilaea kamtschatkana (Ia)		LILIPI (O)
lilyfy (O lily Bb)	mamere (O)	memere (O)
MIMENE (NZoo)	MIMMAM (DAW)	momele (O)
momene (O)	MUMAIA (NZoo)	NANAJA (NZoo)
Ninlil (Sumerian god, ezresult.com/article/Gods)		nonene (O)
Leptanthura nunana claviger (Ia)	nun-gig (O)	Agapetus orosus haraldi (Ia)
otosis (O)	OXODAD (DBS)	papaia (O)
papala (Ip)	papaya (O)	pepsis (Web2)
pip-pop (O)	pipsis (DNE)	pop-eye (O pop-, or Popeye)
popolo (Ip)	Popowo Koscielne, Poland (atsnotes.com/other/gerpol.html)	rariki (O rauriki)
Qaqaqa, Greenland, 72°10, -54°39		
Ain - Rhrana , Morocco, 35°17, -5°33		
Sidi Bou Rhrara , Morocco, 32°31, -6°11		
sasses (O sass, noun)	sesama (O sesame)	sestet (O)
Sesutu (O)	SISEME (NZoo)	sisses (O siss, noun)
sosigi (Ip)	sosses (O soss, noun)	susses (O suss, noun)
Tataka (demoness from Ramayan, kamat.org/glossary)		TETANA (NZoo)

TITAEA (NZoo)	T'it'iti Shet', Ethiopia, 8°12, 39°24	tit-tat (O tit 3)
totara (O)		tothth (O tooth. thth is double thorn)
Totoro (Web2)	tutele (O)	Tutsis (O Tutsi)
uruses (O urus)	usurer (O)	Vavaea (genus of dicot, PS)
VIVAHA (NZoo)	memento vivere (O memento)	vnvele (O unfele 1250q)
vyvere [O vyuer, vyver(e)]	wowere (O woer)	wywere (O viver)
Xaxjaj, Guatemala, 16°51, -89°48	Yiyoyo, Cameroon, 6°23, 14°02	yvyere (O ivory)
ZAZACA (NZoo)	Zuzara curtispina terraenova (Ia)	

Three triplets (original Agamemnon words)

Susan Thorpe re-visited this area very recently (04-42), bringing the total to seventy. The solid words among the following might replace Susan's hyphenated ones without diminishing the total. In fact, the hyphenated examples are rarer than the solid ones, and I found none which hyphenate at triplet boundaries. I include three multi-word examples splitting at triplet boundaries: they are rare. In particular, I think *Umu Eze Uku* is very neat (and very rare). One source for the singular (edeitis) of Susan's *edeitises* is *Gynecology of Traditional Chinese Medicine* (hdg. of chap. 2.4).

Type ABC:

Beta **adanensis** arkansana (Ip, not AJANENSIS) Mount **Agamomata**, Philippines, 18°09, 120°59

Anakakata Bay, New Zealand, -41.04°, 174.27° (NZ)

Analalava Riviere, Madagascar, -14°39, 47°44 **Bibama** III, Dem Rep Congo, -1°29, 28°33

cccxxxiii, O warren, 1692q

Nuculana **elenensis** grunniens, Ia

Isimamene-n-Tifersine, Algeria, 25°38, 6°08

Holoscolex **memorosus** obesa, Ia

Rio **Mombebaca**, Equatorial Guinea, 3°14, 8°39 **Periscyphops** **ogonensis** tenuis, Ia

Juncus **oronensis** sellulus (Ip)

Ototatara Stream, New Zealand, -39.66°, 176.05° (NZ)

Paparaumu Stream, New Zealand, -37.39°, 174.78° (NZ)

Sashihara-hana, Japan, 33°16, 129°04

Umu Ezeala Ofor, Nigeria, 5°43, 7°09

Umu Eze Uku, Nigeria, 5°25, 7°28

Type **ABA** has at least 23 representatives, such as **Namun Nenomonen** (Micronesia, 7°27, 151°51). Most are solid (and to be found in the Palindromicon), but ALA NANALA, NON-AL-ANON, NON-GAGNON, and NON-MEMNON are the few to have hyphens or spaces in an appropriate position.

Type **AAA** words are quite scarce, even with the help of the Palindromicon: I found 15, of which only five are solid, notably AVAAVAAVA, KUKKUKKUK, and RARRARRAR. Many have hyphens in both natural positions, TIT-TIT-TIT, PIP-PIP-PIP (OED), or HEH-HEH-HEH. There seem to be no phrases. The unusual aka'aka'aka is in ITIS plants.

Four Triplets

Type **ABCD**: **Heliocarpus popayanensis** cylindracea (ITIS plant), **Otocic Bobara** (Croatia, 42°35, 18°10), **Kikepera-Raba** (Estonia, 58°23, 24°57).

Type **ABCB**: **Kokamaya Yama**, Japan, 41°11, 140°52.

Type **ABAC**: **Otocic Otocac**, Croatia, 42°54, 16°50 has an appropriate position for the space.

Type **AAAA**: The Palindromicon has two: AAAAAAAAAAAAAA (a business name), and OOOOOOOOOOOO.

Five triplets

Type **AAAAA**: the least boring are those consisting of repeated TITs or IKIs, with hyphens separating the triplets.

Type **ABCDE**: Le Lezert Riviere (France, 44°10, 2°12).

Six Triplets

Type **AAAAAA**: HEH-HEH-HEH-HEH-HEH-HEH is the only word worth mentioning: the hyphens really qualify it as six triplets, even though it is also three sextuplets etc.

Two quadruplets

Type **AA** (from Palindromicon except where stated): abbaabba (rhymes in Petrarchan sonnet from Chambers, or Abba Abba in Palindromicon), ALLAALLA, ANNAANNA, ARRAARRA, ATTAATTA, keek-keek (O), LEEELLEEL, LIILLIIL, LUULLUUL, NOONNOON, OllO OllO (Peru, -14°55, -71°52), OTTOOTTO, peep-peep (O peep 1 1880q), poop-poop (O poop 1 1880q), RUURRUUR, SAASSAAS, SISSIIS, SUUSSUUS, toot-toot (O toot b), TUUTTUUT. Also single repeated letters A, D, E, M, O, X, and Z (Palindromicon).

Type **AB**: CCCIII (O, text), hoo-hoo-oo (O hoo b 1884q), Illiassa (The Gambia, 13°34, -15°45), ippi-appa (Web2, below line)

Three quadruplets

Type **AAA**: only repeated letters A and O (Palindromicon)

Two quintuplets

Type **AA**: 30, where A = AAAAA, AJAJA, ATITA, AVIVA, HAGAH, HAJAH, HASAH, HENEH, HIDIHHIDIH, HOGOHO, HUWUH, KALAK, KANAK, KARAK, KASAK, KECEK, KEDEK, KESEK, KETEK, KILIK, KISIK, KULUK, LUKUL, MACAM, MAMAM, OOOOO, SAGAS, SARAS, SOGOS, TAVAT (all in Palindromicon).

Type **AB**:

Bara Barara, Bangladesh, 23°09, 90°08

Bir **Belebileli**, Chad, 14°40, 15°29

Buruburaru Rapids, Guyana, 6°06, -58°35
dereddened (O deredden)

Girigiriri, Nigeria, 11°41, 12°18

Karakuylyu, Uzbekistan, 40°48, 69°17

Kolodets **Kazak-Kuduk**, Tajikistan, 37°30, 69°10

Kirikkuduk, China, 44°15, 91°42

Kucukkirik, Turkey, 41°30, 35°25

Kolodets **Kuruk-Kuduk**, Uzbekistan, 39°10, 64°17

Kuru-Kururu Creek, Guyana, 6°34, -58°11

Lokolawewa, Sri Lanka, 7°49, 80°03

Nabannagan, Philippines, 18°04, 121°32

Pukuparara Island, New Zealand, -47.21°, 167.44° (NZ)

Sebes Salas, Croatia, 45°45, 18°47

Barabarera, Bangladesh, 23°28, 90°58

berebrewer (O beer 3, 1465q)

Chehcheheh, Iran, 36°37, 60°20

Gamagaitia Creek, Papua New Guinea, -6°18, 143°56

Rio **Iririmirim**, Brazil, -1°15, -45°58

Katakamema, Zambia, -12°33, 26°56

Kirikkavak, Turkey, 41°13, 26°45

Kucukkavak, Turkey, 38°58, 34°18

Kucuk Kizik, Turkey, 41°30, 35°25

Kurukururu Creek, Guyana, 6°34, -58°11

Kolodets **Kyrykkuduk**, Kazakhstan, 47°56, 64°03

Mahamanina Bay, Madagascar, -12°30, 48°54

Sene Serere, Senegal, 14°47, -17°03

Three Quintuplets

Type **AAA**: only words with all Os, Xs, and Zs (Palindromicon)

Two sextuplets

Type **AA** only, where A = AAAAAA, HANNAH, KINNIK (hyphenated), MULLUM, NERREN, OOOOOO, and RENNER (all Palindromicon).

Three sextuplets

No true sextuplets, but doubled triplets, all type **AA** from Palindromicon: triplets are EEE, HEH, OOO

Two heptuplets

Type **AA**: UKUWUKU-UKUWUKU; also all Xs (both Palindromicon)

Type **AB**: BUBUBUBUBUBUBU (Dict. of Jamaican English). Second heptuplet is reverse of first.

Two twins

Type **AA**: The palindromic requirement mandates that the second and fourth letters are the same as the first and third respectively, and the AA pattern then ensures that all four letters must be the same. The OED text contains examples for A, B, C, F, I, M, N, O, P, R, S, T, X, and Z (eg III-i Rayon is in Bulgaria). The Palindromicon has many of these, and also E and U.

Type **AB**: It is easy to make various Roman numerals of this pattern, and the OED text contains CCII, CCXX, v-vii, and XXII. There are some more interesting examples:

Aabb el Khazne, Syria, 35°25, 37°07

Aarr ej Jamouss, Lebanon, 33°33, 36°00

BBS's (O dial 4c 1984q)

ffee (O fee 2b 1639q)

GGPP (O macrocyclic 1972q)

OOFF (Chambers Scots Dictionary)

OOSS (Chambers Scots Dictionary)

vvll ("variant readings", Chambers vl abbr.)

XXYY (O Klinefelter 1964q, chromosomal constituents)

yyff [O yyf(f)]

Cheikh **Aall** Qobtani, Syria, 36°16, 37°07

BBCC (O lip 5f, 1727q)

CCSS (O zygote 1915q)

ffoo (O wind 1 d 1485q)

o'o a'a (Ia, o'-o'-a'-a' in Web2)

'ooll (O harl 1 1888q)

Ssuu-ri, South Korea, 35°14, 126°18

WWII (= World War II, O, Eisenhower, 1956q)

Three twins

The **AAA** examples are repeated letters A, E, M, O, R, X, Y, and Z from the palindromicon or OED text. There are three **AAB** examples, but all are Roman numerals from OED text.

Type **ABA**: EEZZEE, OOAAOO, OOLLOO, all Palindromicon (Oolloo is also NIMA)

Type **ABB**: xxiiii, Roman numeral, many times in OED text.

Type **ABC**: Aas See (Germany, 54°30, 9°57), ffoott (= foot, Zupko: A Dictionary of English Weights and Measures), and the Roman numeral CCXXII in the OED text.

Four twins

These yield little of interest. The **AAAA** examples consist of repeated letters A, D, E, M, O, X, and Z. The **AABB** and the two **AABC** examples are Roman numerals from text in the OED.

Except where stated, place names are from the NIMA database with latitude and longitude in degrees and minutes: otherwise degrees are in decimals. DAW = Dictionary of Archaic Words by James Orchard Halliwell (Bracken Books). DBS = The Dictionary of the Biological Sciences by Peter Gray, Van Nostrand Reinhold 1967. DNE = Dictionary of Newfoundland English, 2d ed, 1982 + 1990 supplement. Ia/p = ITIS animal/plant. NZ = linz.govt.nz/databases/geographic. NZoo = Nomenclator Zoologicus. O = OED. Pcon = Palindromicon II. PS = anet.com/~manytimes/plantssyn.txt