INTERNAL ISOMORPHS

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Internal Isomorphs are what I call words which can be cut into 2 or more sections, each with an equal number of letters, and with identical letter patterns with reference to the number and position of repeated letters. Vowels and consonants are not differentiated. Thus the surname of the British Prime Minister (1945-51), Clement ATT.LEE, is an internal isomorph. I have introduced a further constraint. Specifically, a particular letter cannot appear in more than one section of the word. Thus, in words cut into 2, any letter which appears in the first half of the word must not appear in the second half of the word. This sorts the wood from the trees drammatically!

In words cut into 2 sections, only the letter pattern of the first half of the word is given (see below). Thus - - 1 - 1 represents an internal isomorph with the letter pattern - - 1 - 1. - - 2 - 2. The number of possible letter patterns is given in brackets. Repeated letters are underlined.

Unreferenced words can be found in the Oxford English Dictionary, Second Edition including the text. Locations, identified by country, are taken from the United States Board on Geographical Names. Other references are: cham Chambers English Dictionary; coll Collins English Dictionary; csd Chambers Scots Dictionary, 1975; dfpf A Dictionary of the Flowering Plants and Ferns by J.C. Willis, C.U.P. 1966; hod A Handbook of American Indians ed. F.W. Hodge, 1907; long Longmans Dictionary; nz Nomenclator Zoologicus; ospd Official Scrabble Players Dictionary; sted Stedmans Medical Dictionary; tnwd The New Welsh Dictionary by Evans and Thomas, 1970; web2 Webster's Second Edition; ww Word Ways.

2 LIKE LETTERS IN EACH HALF

4-LETTER WORDS (1 pattern only)

In a Kickshaws item called *Double Double Trouble* (ww2001141), I listed 4-letter words composed of 2 doubled letters. Here are 3 additions to that list:

11 AA.BB (Aabb ej Jinnate - Syria), AA.RR (Aarr ej Jamouss - Lebanon), EE.SS (hod)

6-LETTER WORDS (3)

- 11 AAL.IIS (ospd), CCA.NNY(long), LLE.DDF (tnwd), SSO.LLE, SSO.PPE, SSU.LLE, VVE.LLA (nz)
- 1-1 <u>CIC.ADA</u>, <u>GIG.OLO</u>, <u>IBI.SES</u>, <u>MEM.NON</u>, <u>POP.EYE</u> etc. (see Sequential Words WW2005003)
 -11 <u>ABB.OTT</u>, <u>ACC.ESS</u>, <u>INN.ESS</u>, <u>OSS.ETT</u> (in Yorkshire, UK)

8-LETTER WORDS (6)

- 11 -- LLAN. DDEW (Wales, UK), OOLE. MMAS (sted), SSHU. LLEN, SSHI. PPER
- 1-1- AWAK.ENED, COCK.EREL, ODOM.ETER, SYST.EMED, TETR.ODON, UVUL.ITIS
- 1 - 1 BARB.EQUE, CONC.EIVE, DRUD.GING, EXTE.RIOR, SUBS.ERVE
- -11- ANNI.SEED, BEED.HOOK, COOL.WEED, ODDB.ALLS, TEEN.HOOD, WEEV.ILLY
- 1 1 GADA.RENE, HOLO.CENE, JAPA.NESE, PHTH.YSIS, YOKO.HAMA
- --11 BALL.OTEE (cham), BUTT.RESS, MATT.RESS, MISS.PELL (cham). TALL.NESS

10-LETTER WORDS (10)

- 1-1-- AWAKE.NINGS, MEMOR.ISING, RURAL.ITIES
- 1 - 1 CAMCO.RDERS, COLCH.ESTER (in Essex, UK), INFIL.TRATE, PROPH.ESIED
- 1--- I ENUME.RATOR, GRUDG.EABLE, HAUGH.TIEST

- -11-- FOOTB.ALLER, OFFSP.INNER (in cricket), WOOD.CUTTER
- -1-1- MINIS.TERED, SOJOU.RNING, TOXOP.HILIC, UNANS.WERED
- -1--1 CONFO.RMISM, PALEA.RCTIC, SELVE.DGING, TURBU.LENCE
- --11- CHEER.FULLY, COMMA.NDEER, KITTE.NHOOD, PECCA.DILLO
- -- 1 1 CHORO.IDEAE, PHOTO.LYSIS
- --- 11 BLURR.INESS, GUILL.OCHEE(to decorate with guilloches), STEDD.ABILL('steadable'= helpful)

12-LETTER WORDS (15)

- 1-1--- AGAMOG.ENETIC, NONDYS.PEPTIC (web2). NONUMB.ILICAL (web2)
 - 1 - 1 - CARCIN.OPHOBE (from 'carcinophobia sted), EXCEPT.ORIOUS, SUBSCR.IPTION
- 1---1- ALPHAB.ETISED, POSTPR.ANDIAL, UNCAUT.ERIZED
- 1---- CONJEC.TURIST, UNSEPULCHRAL
- 1 1 - DOORST.EPPING (cham)
- -1-1-- CARAME.LISING, PARASI.TOLOGY
- -1--1- HENCEF.ORWARD, UNMANI.FESTED
- 1 - 1 CONGLO.MERATE, COTYLO.SAURIA, RACKHA.MESQUE
- -- 11-- CARRIO.NELLUS (nz), HOSSPI.TULLER (hospitaller), LACCOB.IELLUS (nz)
- --1-1- PREGEN.ICULUM
- -- 1 -- 1 HAECKE.LISMUS
- --- 11 BUYSSO.NIELLA (nz 'aeiou' in reverse), QUIBBL.EPROOF (web2)
- --- 1 1 PYCNAN.THEMUM (a plant dfpf)
- ----11 SCHULL.ERMANN (Germany), SUKHOO.ZERNYY (Russia)

14-LETTER WORDS (21)

- 1-1--- MEMBRAN.OLOGIST (from 'membranology')
- 1--1-- EUDEMON.ISTICAL
- 1 - 1 - ALTGAND. ERSHEIM (Germany)
- 1----1 CRATICH.NEUMONS (nz)
- -1-1--- MONOPHY.SITICAL
- -1---1- URETHRO.VAGINAL (sted)
- 1 - - 1 BOGDANO. VSKIYES (2 locations called Bogdanovskiye in Ukraine and Russia)
- --1--1- OVERDES.CANTING (web2)
- -- 1 -- 1 LANDOWN.ERSHIPS (coll)
- --- 1 -- 1 TACORIO.MBUENDE (Angola)
- ----11 SCHROTT.ENKLAMM (Austria), SCHWITT.ERKNAPP (Germany)

3 LIKE LETTERS IN EACH HALF

8-LETTER WORDS (4)

1-11 BOBB.EREE, TUTT.ELEE (hod)

10-LETTER WORDS (10)

- 1-1-1 URUGU.AIANA (Brazil)
- 1 - 1 1 TRATT.ENSEE (Austria)
- 1 1 1 PUUNU.VAARA (Finland)
- 1 1 1 MATAA.NIHII (Somalia), XAWAA.LIHII (Somalia)

12-LETTER WORDS (20)

- 1 - 1 - 1 LIHIRI.YAGAMA (Sri Lanka), KOPOYO.MAHANA (Colombia)

14-LETTER WORDS (30)

- 1-1-1-- OGORODN.AJAMAKI (Russia)
- 1 1 - 1 KURUNDU.GAHAELA (Sri Lanka)
- -- 11--1 SKAAPDA.MLEEGTE (S. Africa)

2 DIFFERENT LIKE LETTERS IN EACH HALF

8-LETTER WORDS (3)

- 1 2 2 1 ILLI.ASSA (Gambia) (see Sequential Words)
- 1212 TITI.CACA (Peru) etc. (see Sequential Words)

10-LETTER WORDS (15)

- 1221 APPAT.ILLIE (Australia)
- 12-21 KARAK.UYLYU (Uzbekistan). LOKOL.AWEWA (Sri Lanka) (see Sequential Words)
- -1221 BAGGA.TELLE, LERRE.IPOOP, MIRRI.NESSE
- 1212 BUBUR.LOLON (E.Timor), TATAS.IRIRE (Guatemala), DUDUG.HAHAO (Solomon Is.)
- 12-12 PROPR.IETIE, SICSI.BAMBA (Peru) (see Sequential Words)
- 1-212 PYOPO.IESIS (web2)

12-LETTER WORDS (45)

- 1212 -- MUMURI.CHCHAN (Sri Lanka). NINILV.AYAYEM (Russia)
- 12-12- BAMBAD.OUGOUS (2 places called Bambadougou in Ivory Coast and Guinea)
- 12 12 FANTAN.BOUGOU (Malta), JEUMEU.RANGAN (Indonesia), HOTNOT.SWERWE (S. Africa)
- -- 1221 STOPPO.GIEDDE (Norway), VUOLLO.SJAKKA (Norway)

14-LETTER WORDS (105)

- 1 2 2 - 1 KALLVIK.SUDDENS (2 places called Kallviksudden in Finland and Sweden)
- -12-21- SEROREA.CTIVITY?
- --12-21 BATUPUT.IHKENEK (Indonesia)
- 12 12 PEUTEUY.CONDONG (Indonesia)

3 OR MORE DIFFERENT LIKE LETTERS IN EACH HALF

These two 12-letter locations have 3 different like letters in each half of the word:

123123 PEOPEO.CHICHI (Solomon Is), SENSEN.KWAKWA (Ghana)

Although not exploring words with 16 letters, I did chance upon a word which has 4 different like letters in each half: 12341234 REBUREBU.SIWASIWA (Papua NG)

The above three examples are sequential words.

3-WAY INTERNAL ISOMORPHS

3-way internal isomorphs are only to be found amongst words having a multiple of 3 letters. This means that possible word lengths include 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 etc. letters. Hence, unlike their 2-way counterparts, these include words with an odd number of letters.

Constructed of 3 doubled letters, <u>FF.OO.TT</u>, with the letter pattern 11.22.33, will be familiar to many readers of Word Ways. <u>AGA.MEM.NON</u> words, however, must surely be the best-known of the 3-way examples with their triple palindromic letter pattern 121.343.565.

Three-way internal isomorphs also include MCC.ONN.ELL (surname), ATT.IKK.ULL (Sri Lanka), and GAA.LOO.TII (Somalia), all with the letter pattern 122.344.566

INTERNAL ISOMORPH SHIFTS

Can the letters of internal isomorphs be shifted along the alphabet (looping from Z to A) to form other internal isomorphs? A search of the many MEM.NON words (those with the letter pattern 121.343 - see earlier in article) revealed the following example of just such an internal isomorphic shift:

LIL.OYO (Tanzania) + 6 = ROR.UEU (Brazil)