UNIQUE GENERIC LOCKS

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INTRODUCTION
This is a sequel to Sequential Words (Word Ways 2005003), words made from two or more
generic letter sequences, one following the other. In UKU LELE the palindromic sequence UKU is
followed by the tautonomic sequence LELE. In Unique Generic Locks the opposite applies, the
generic sequences being interlocked. In OPINION the palindromic sequence OPO is interlocked
with the tautonomic sequence ININ. Many words unlock in more than one way; fewer, like
OPINION, have a unique generic lock and these are the ones with which we are concerned.
All the words below consist of two interlocked sequences. Each word has at least 2 repeated
letters simply because all the three genres under consideration have at least one repeated letter.

Sequences under consideration
3-, 4- and 5-letter palindromic sequences (P3, P4, P5) – letter patterns 121, 1221 and 12321.
4-letter tautonomic sequences (T4) – letter pattern 1212.
Miami sequences – letter pattern 12?12 (see Miami Words WW2000014).
Constraints
1. a generic sequence must consist of at least 3 letters (a palindromic triplet. P3). Thus, single
letters and doubled letters are not allowed as sequences in their own right.
2. a word must not have more than 2 of any particular letter,
3. an unbroken generic sequence which forms part of a word cannot be used by itself as one of
the sequences in the unlocking process.
4. words which are themselves palindromes, tautonyms or Miami words are excluded.
5. obscure locations are excluded.

Single letters, doubled letters, and palindromic triplets
Of major significance are the positions in the word of single letters, doubled letters and
palindromic triplets. As a general rule, the nearer any single letter(s) or doubled letter(s) is/are to
the two ends of a word, the greater the chance of any lock being unique.
A single letter cannot occupy the first or last positions. In most of the words one, or both, of the
singles is/are as close to the ends as is possible – in the 2nd end/or the penultimate positions. The
singles which form the cores of P5s and Miami sequences cannot be nearer the ends than the 3rd
and/or antepenultimate positions.
Obviously, a doubled letter cannot be either the first two, or last two, letters of a word. Most of
the doubled letters are also as close to the ends as is possible, specifically in the 2nd + 3rd and/or
the antepenultimate + penultimate positions where they can only form the two central letters of a
P4.
A palindromic triplet at the beginning/end of a word can only be 3 of the 4 letters of a T4.

Single letters, doubled letters and palindromic triplets are underlined.
Different letter patterns are given under the headings (a), (b), (c)...

References:
Unreferenced words can be found in the Oxford English Dictionary, Second Edition.
Other references are: Cham = Chambers English Dictionary; OSPD = Official Scrabble Players
Dictionary; Sted = Stedman’s Medical Dictionary; tf = Tertiary Faunas Vol. 1 by A. Morley
Davies, George Allen & Unwin, 1971; W2 = Webster’s Second Edition
6-LETTER WORDS
This lock is made from two P3s. The words have 2 repeated letters and 2 singles, each single acting as the core of one of the triplets. The 2 singles may occupy both the 2nd + penultimate positions (a), the 2nd + antepenultimate positions (b), or the 3rd + penultimate positions (c).
(a) This is the simplest type of lock possible, with just two letters interlocking.

TESTIS = TET + SIS      IONIAN = IOI + NAN      LADLED = LAL + DED
DREDGE = DRD + EGE      TACTIC = TAT + CIC      BARBER = BAB + RER
(b) RETORT = RER +TOT   ANYWAY = ANA + YWY      COERCE = COC + ERE
IRANIA (tf) = IRI + ANA  ENSUES = ENE + SUS      MIASMA = MIM + ASA
(c) PEOPLE = POP + ELE  THATCH = TAT + HCH      AERATE = ARA + ETE
PROPER = POP + RER      INDIAN = IDI + NAn      GREGOR = GEG + ROR
(b) and (c) have letter patterns which are mirror images

7-LETTER WORDS
These locks are made from a P3 and a P4. The words have 3 repeated letters and one single, the single acting as the core of the P3. The single may be the 2nd letter (a), the penultimate letter (b), the 3rd letter (c), or the antepenultimate letter (d). A doubled letter - which occupies the 2nd + 3rd positions in (b) and (d), and the antepenultimate + penultimate positions in (c) - forms the 2-letter core of the P4.

(a) ACETATE = ACA + ETTE  RIDERED = RIR + DEED  LUTELET (W2) = LUL + TEET
(b) APPEASE = APPA + ESE  MOONMAN (W2) = MOOM + NAN
(c) UNQUEEN = UQU + NEEN
(d) APPLIAL = APPA + LIL
(c) and (d) have letter patterns which are mirror images

8-LETTER WORDS
Locks made from two P4s occur in a few 8-letter words which have 4 repeated letters and no singles. These are pair isograms (words with 2 of each different letter). A doubled letter - which occupies the 2nd + 3rd positions in (a), the antepenultimate + penultimate positions in (b), and both these positions in (c) - forms the 2-letter core of one of both the P4s.

(a) AGGERARE (Cham) = AGGA + ERRE
(b) RATA-ROOT = RAAR + TOOT
(c) WOOD-WEED = WOOW + DEED

Some 8-letter words have locks made from a P3 and a P5. These words have 3 repeated letters and 2 singles, the latter acting as the cores of the P3 and P5. One of the singles is either the 2nd letter (a), (c) and (e), or the penultimate letter (b), (d) and (f). In (e) and (f), a palindromic triplet forms the 3-letter core of the P5.

(a) ROSERIES = ROR + SEIES  VESUVIUS = VEV + SUIUS
(b) HEDGEHOG = HEDEH + GOG
(a) and (b) have letter patterns which are mirror images
(c) ABERDARE = ABA + ERDRE  OVERMORE = OVO + ERMRE  RESTARTS = RER + STATS
(d) MISTIMES* = MITIM + SES  GARBAGER = GABBAG + RER
OVERVOTE = OVRVO + ETE  UNBENUMB = UNENU + BMB
(c) and (d) have letter patterns which are mirror images
(e) SEMITISM (a transposal of MISTIMES*) = SES + MITIM  SATIRIST = SAS + TIRIT
(f) BEARABLE = BARAB + ELE  CLINICAL = CINIC + LAL
(e) and (f) have letter patterns which are mirror images

(e) and (f) have letter patterns which are mirror images
9-LETTER WORDS
Locks made from a P4 and a P5 occur in a few 9-letter words which have 4 repeated letters and one single, the single forming the core of the P5. A doubled letter, which occupies the 2nd + 3rd positions in (a), and the antepenultimate + penultimate positions in (b), forms the 2-letter core of the P4. In (c), a palindromic triplet forms the 3-letter core of the P5.
(a) IRRETIATE = IRI + ETATE
(b) WEDGEWOOD = WEGEW + DOOD
(c) NAZARENER = NAZAN + REER (the single letter is hidden as the core of a palindromic triplet)
Unique locks which involve a P6 sequence do not exist because 123321 can be further split into the locked palindromic sequences 131 and 232.

TAUTONYMIC LOCKS
These are rare compared with their palindromic counterparts.

8-LETTER WORDS
This lock consists of two T4s. The words have 4 repeated letters and no singles. They are pair isograms. The terminal palindromic triplets each form 3 letters of one of the two T4s. It is noteworthy that these examples are also sequential words with a palindromic triplet sequence followed by a Miami sequence (a) and vice versa (b).
(a) TITANIAN = TITI + ANAN
(b) CAUCA,SUS = CACA + USUS TANTA,ENE (W2) = TATA + NENE
(a) and (b) have letter patterns which are mirror images
Unique locks which involve a T6 sequence do not exist because 123123 can be further split into the locked palindromic sequences 121 and 323.

MIAMI LOCKS
None found. It appears that words made of 2 locked Miami sequences also unlock in other ways.

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So far, each pair of locked sequences has been of the same genre, both palindromic sequences or both tautonymic sequences, some of the same length, some of different lengths.
Now we turn to unique locks which consist of the following combinations of different genres:
palindromic + tautonymic palindromic + Miami tautonymic + Miami

PALINDROMIC-TAUTONYMIC LOCKS

7-LETTER WORDS
This lock consists of a P3 and a T4. The words have 3 repeated letters and one single, the latter forming the core of the P3. The single letter is in the 2nd position in (a) and (c), the penultimate position in (b) and (d), the 3rd position in (e), the antepenultimate position in (f). In (e) and (f), the terminal palindromic triplets each form 3 letters of the T4.
(a) MIASMAS = MIM + ASAS IRANIAN = IRI + ANAN
(b) TESTERS = TETE + SRS
(a) and (b) have letter patterns which are mirror images
(c) OPINION = OPO + ININ
(d) REARAGE = RARA + EGE
(c) and (d) have letter patterns which are mirror images
(e) INDIANA = IDI + NANA KECKSES = KCK + ESES
(f) TITANIA = TITI + ANA
(e) and (f) have letter patterns which are mirror images
8-LETTER WORDS
This lock consists of a P4 and a T4. The words have 4 repeated letters and no singles. They are
pair isograms. In (a) and (b) the doubled letter in the 2nd + 3rd positions forms the middle of the
P4. In (a) and (c) a terminal palindromic triplet forms the last 3 letters of the T4.
(a) APPEASES = APPA + ESES  APPEARER = APPA + EREER
(b) OPPINION = OPPO + ININ
(c) JIPILIAPA (a sequential word) = JIJJ + PAPA

9-LETTER WORDS
This lock consists of a P5 and a T4. The words have 4 repeated letters and one single, the latter
forming the core of the P5. The single is either the 4th letter (b) and (c), or the 4th letter from the
end (a). Each terminal palindromic triplet forms 3 letters of the T4.
(a) PAPERWARE (Cham) = PAPA + ERWRE
(b) COLPOCELE = COPOC + LELE  TINGITANA (Cham - a plant species name) = TIGIT + NANA
     (a) and (b) have letter patterns which are mirror images
(c) PRIMIPARA = PIJMP + RARA  REAWARDENED (W2) = RAWAR + EDLED

PALINDROMIC-MIAMI LOCKS

8-LETTER WORDS
This lock consists of a P3 and a Miami sequence. The words have 3 repeated letters and 2
singles, the latter forming the cores of the P3 and Miami sequences. The singles occur in the 2nd
+ antepenultimate positions in (a) and (c), the 3rd + penultimate positions in (b) and (d), the 2nd +
4th from the end in (e) and (g), and the 4th + penultimate in (f) and (h).
(a) SPISERIE = SPS + IERIE  TRITAXIA (tf) = TRT + IAXIA
(b) CALCEATE = CALCA + ETE  KICKSIIES = KICKI + SES
     (a) and (b) have letter patterns which are mirror images
(c) WARTWORT = WAW + RTORT  LAKELIKE (Cham) = LAL + KEIKE  AVERAGER = AVA + ERGER
     UNEDUCED (W2) = UNU + EDCED
(d) LIFELINE = LIFI + ENE  TIGHTISH = TIGTI + HSH  RIVERINE = RIVRI + ENE
     KIDSKINS (W2) = KDIKI + SNS
     (c) and (d) have letter patterns which are mirror images
(e) OVERDOER = OVO + ERDER  FAULTFUL = FAF + ULTUL
(f) WASHWAYS = WAHW + SYS  CATHCART = CAHCA + TRT  INSWINGS = INWIN + SGS
     TINCTION = TICTI + NON  SINESIAN = SIESI + NAN
     (e) and (f) have letter patterns which are mirror images
(g) NEIGHING = NEN + IGHIG
(h) RECIRCLE = RCIRC + ELE
     (g) and (h) have letter patterns which are mirror images

9-LETTER WORDS
This lock consists of a P4 and a Miami sequence. The words have 4 repeated letters and one
single, the Miami core. In all these words except BASEBALLS (c), the single occupies either the
3rd position (b), (d), (e), (h) and (j), or the antepenultimate position (a), (f), (g) and (i).
In (a), (b), (c) and (d) the doubled letter forms the middle of the P4.
(a) ASSEDATED = ASSA + EDTED  MOOSEMISE (W2) = MOOM + SEISE
(b) DOQUEDOPPE = DOUDO + EPPE
     (a) and (b) have letter patterns which are mirror images
(c) BASEBALLS = BAEBBA + SSLS
(d) CHECKHOOK (W2) = CHECH + KOGK
(e) TIGRETIER (Sted) = TIGTI + REER
(f) RACKAROCK = RAAR + CKOCK
     (e) and (f) have letter patterns which are mirror images
(g) UNENDED = UNNU + EDRED
(h) GALLIGNANI = GALGA + INNI
   (g) and (h) have letter patterns which are mirror images
(i) LUCULENCE = LUUL + CENCE
(j) TENSITIES (OSPD) = TENTE + SIIS

10-LETTER WORDS
This lock consists of a P5 and a Miami sequence. The words have 4 repeated letters and 2 singles. In the 3rd and antepenultimate positions, the singles form the core letters of the P5 and Miami sequences (a), and vice versa (b).
(a) CANALICULI = CANAC + LIULI    COMOLECULE (W2) = COMOC + LEULE
   STATUESQUE = STATS + UEQUE
(b) OMBROMETER = OMBOM + RETER    PHOSPHENES = PHOP + SENES
   (a) and (b) have letter patterns which are mirror images

TAUTONYMIC-MIAMI LOCKS
This lock consists of a T4 and a Miami sequence. The words have 4 repeated letters and one single, the latter acting as the core letter of the Miami sequence. The single is in the 3rd position in (c), (d), and (e), the 4th position in (b), and is the 4th letter from the end in (a). Each word begins (a), or ends (b, c, d, e), with a palindromic triplet which forms the first last 3 letters of the T4.
(a) TETRAMERA = TETE + RAMRA
(b) CYTOCYSTS = CYOCY + TSTS
   (a) and (b) have letter patterns which are mirror images
(c) BAG-BEARER = BAGBA + ERER
(d) TORTuosus (Cham) = TORTO + USUS
(e) IMPIMRE (Cham) = IMPIM + RERE

ISOMORPHS AND REVERSE ISOMORPHS
Isomorphs are words having the same letter pattern with no crashing letters. The most interesting isomorphs involve words with repeated letters and doubled letters, just the type of words offered above. In mirror image letter patterns, when there are no crashing letters, the two words can be perceived as reverse isomorphs. Here is a selection of isomorphs and reverse isomorphs found above. A vertical line links mutual isomorphs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>isomorphs</th>
<th>reverse isomorphs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANYWAY</td>
<td>THATCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COERCED</td>
<td>PROPER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRANIAN</td>
<td>INDIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIA</td>
<td>TITANIA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From ‘Palindromic Locks’:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>isomorphs</th>
<th>reverse isomorphs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KECKSES</td>
<td>TINGITANA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From ‘Palindromic-Tautonymic Locks’:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>isomorphs</th>
<th>reverse isomorphs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE</td>
<td>LAKELIKE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARTWORT</td>
<td>LIFELINE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From ‘Palindromic-Miami Locks’:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>isomorphs</th>
<th>reverse isomorphs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COLPOCELE</td>
<td>PAPERWARE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finally, we come full circle back to the simplest possible type of lock, that between two palindromic triplets with just 2 interlocking letters (see ‘Palindromic Locks’). The three words TESTIS, IONIAN and DREDGE are mutual isomorphs. Furthermore, each one of them is a reverse isomorph of the other two. However, these words hold another surprise. They each have the same letter pattern when read forwards or backwards, so each is its own isomorph reversal!