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Two permutations π and σ are said to be order isomorphic if they are equivalent after “pattern” reduction. We call a permutation “good” if the first ℓ entries are order isomorphic to the last ℓ entries. Given a k , we wish to enumerate all good permutations on $[k]$ which overlap consecutively. We do this for whenever $\ell \leq k/2$, and via experimentation we conjecture that whenever $\ell > k/2$ the number of good permutations is polynomial in k . We also make a connection of enumerating good permutations to the problem of explicitly determining the expected number of distinct permutation patterns contained in a random permutation. (Received September 12, 2020)