In this talk, we consider classical pattern avoidance in the subset of words that use each letter from $[n]$ exactly twice with the symmetry $w = w^r$. In particular, we define the set of reverse double lists on $n$ letters to be $\mathcal{R}_n := \{\pi \pi^r \mid \pi \in S_n\}$. We enumerate reverse double lists avoiding a single permutation pattern of length at most 4 and completely determine the corresponding Wilf classes. We also consider special results for patterns of length 5 and monotone patterns.

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