The notions of congruence heredity and power heredity were recently introduced by Palfy and Hegedus. A congruence lattice $L$ of a finite algebra $A$ is hereditary if every 0-1 sublattice of $L$ is the congruence lattice of an algebra with the same universe as $A$. $L$ is power hereditary if every 0-1 sublattice of $L^n$ is a congruence lattice on the universe of $A^n$ for all $n$.

The author recently proved that every congruence lattice representation of $N_5$ is power hereditary.

In this talk, we will prove that if $L$ is any finite lattice obtained from a distributive lattice by doubling a convex interval, then every congruence lattice representation of $L$ is hereditary. (Received July 18, 2005)