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Abstract. We describe

1. Introduction

A groupoid is *medial* if it satisfies the identity $wx \cdot yz = wy \cdot xz$. A groupoid is *trimedial* if every subgroupoid generated by 3 elements is medial.

In [1] it is proved that a quasigroup satisfying the following three identities must be trimedial.

$$xx \cdot yz = xy \cdot xz \tag{1}$$

$$yz \cdot xx = yx \cdot zx \tag{2}$$

$$(x \cdot xx) \cdot uv = xu \cdot (xx \cdot v) \tag{3}$$

The converse is trivial, and so these three identities characterize trimedial quasigroups. Here, we show that, in fact, (2) and (3) are sufficient to characterize this variety (as a subvariety of the variety of quasigroups).

2. Medial quasigroups

Theorem 2.1. *Let G be a quasigroup...*

Proof. If G is a quasigroup... □

Corollary 2.2. *Let G be a quasigroup...*

Remark 2.3. *It is only an example. The paper accepted for publication in our journal must be prepared in *Latex*, *Amstex* or similar style preserving the general convention presented in this form.*

References

- [1] **T. Kepka**, *Structure of triabelian quasigroups*, Comment. Math. Univ. Carolin. **17** (1976), no. 2, 229 – 240.

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