Meeting: 1006, Lubbock, Texas, SS 7A, Special Session on Topology of Dynamical Systems

1006-37-173 Lex G. Oversteegen\* (overstee@math.uab.edu), UAB-Mathematics, Birmingham, AL 35294, and Alexander Blokh (ablokh@math.uab.edu). Wandering d-gons in laminations. Preliminary report.

W. P. Thurston introduced closed  $\sigma_d$ -invariant laminations (where  $\sigma_d = z^d : S^1 \to S^1, d \ge 2$ ) as a tool in complex dynamics. He defined wandering triangles as triples  $T \subset S^1$  such that  $\sigma_d^n(T)$  consists of three distinct points for all  $n \ge 0$ and the convex hulls of all the sets  $\sigma_d^n(T)$  in the plane are pairwise disjoint, and proved that  $\sigma_2$  admits no wandering triangles. Similar to that one can define a wandering k-gon (or wandering gap) and study if they exist for various types of laminations.

We show that for every  $d \ge 3$  there exist uncountably many  $\sigma_d$ -invariant closed laminations with a wandering d-gon and pairwise non-conjugate induced maps on the corresponding quotient spaces J. Moreover all these dynamical systems are realizable as polynomials of degree d on their locally connected Julia sets. (Received February 14, 2005)