leticia barchini* (leticia@math.okstate.edu), 403 Mathematical Sciences, OSU, Stillwater, OK 74078. On the geometry of certain components of the Springer fiber. Preliminary report.

We assume that G is a complex classical group with real form G_o and fix a Cartan involution θ . The variety \mathcal{B} of Borel subalgebras in \mathfrak{g} is acted upon by G^{θ} with finitely many orbits. We denote such orbits by $\{Z_i\}$.

Let $T^*(\mathcal{B})$ denote the cotangent bundle to \mathcal{B} and let $\mu: T^*(\mathcal{B}) \to \mathcal{N}^*$ denote the moment map. The fiber, $\mu^{-1}(\xi)$, at a point $\xi \in \mathcal{N}^*$ is known as the Springer fiber. For each Z_i , we write $T_{Z_i}^*(\mathcal{B}) \subset T^*(\mathcal{B})$ for the conormal bundle to Z_i . It is known that $\mu(\overline{T_{Z_i}^*(\mathcal{B})})$ is the closure of a nilpotent K-orbit, \mathcal{O} . When a K-orbit Z is associated to a nilpotent orbit \mathcal{O} , the intersection $\mu^{-1}(\xi) \cap T_Z^*(\mathcal{B})$ is dense in a unique irreducible component of the Springer fiber. In this talk we discuss $\mu^{-1}(\xi) \cap T_Z^*(\mathcal{B})$ when Z is a closed orbit in \mathcal{B} . We give an explicit description of such intersections in terms of the structure of the groups involved. (Received August 19, 2008)