1069-08-83 **Clifford Bergman*** (cbergman@iastate.edu) and **Joel Berman** (jberman@uic.edu).

Quasiprimal algebras and verbose varieties. Preliminary report.

Let $\mathcal{V}$ be a variety and $\mathbf{A}$ an algebra of the same similarity type as $\mathcal{V}$. We define $\lambda_{\mathcal{V}}^{\mathbf{A}}$ to be the smallest congruence, θ, on $\mathbf{A}$ such that $\mathbf{A}/\theta \in \mathcal{V}$. Congruences of this form are called *verbal.* A congruence θ on $\mathbf{A}$ is called *fully invariant* if, for every endomorphism f of $\mathbf{A}$, $(a, b) \in \theta \implies \big(f(a), f(b)\big) \in \theta$.

An variety is called *verbose* if every fully invariant congruence on every member algebra is verbal. In this talk we discuss the question of whether every quasiprimal algebra generates a verbose variety. (Received January 14, 2011)