

## CONTINUOUS COLLECTIONS OF CONTINUOUS CURVES

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The purpose of this paper is to establish that there exists a continuous collection  $G$  of mutually exclusive compact non-degenerate continuous curves filling up a one-dimensional compact continuum such that  $G$  with respect to its elements as points is homeomorphic to the compact Hilbert cube. The existence of such a collection can be demonstrated by a modification of the argument in [1]. In this paper we shall make some new definitions on the basis of which the argument of [1] implies the existence of a continuous collection of mutually exclusive continua as in [1]. We shall show that each element of the new collection so defined is locally connected.

If  $X$  is a collection of point sets,  $X^*$  will denote the sum of the elements of  $X$ . If  $Y$  is a point set,  $B(Y)$  will denote the boundary of  $Y$ .

An  $E$ -set is a finite collection  $E$  of 3-cells such that if two elements of  $E$  intersect, the intersection is a 2-cell, no three elements of  $E$  have a point in common, and  $E^*$  is connected. Each of the elements of  $E$  is said to be a *link* of the  $E$ -set.

The  $E$ -set is to be regarded as used in place of the simple chain of [1]. Other definitions and statements of [1] are to be thought of as modified accordingly.

An  $n$ - $p$ -set is a continuum  $M$  which is the sum of the links of  $(n + 1)$  mutually exclusive  $E$ -sets  $e_1, e_2, \dots, e_{n+1}$  and mutually exclusive connecting links of these  $E$ -sets in pairs such that each connecting link intersects exactly two links of the various  $E$ -sets and for each pair of  $E$ -sets  $e_i$  and  $e_j$  there is at least one of these connecting links intersecting a link of  $e_i$  and a link of  $e_j$ . The  $E$ -sets are called *vertex elements* of the  $n$ - $p$ -set. It is understood that with each  $n$ - $p$ -set is associated a unique set of vertex elements and connecting links. A subset of  $M$  which consists of the sum of the links of  $(k + 1)$  vertex elements of  $M$  and all connecting links of these vertex elements in pairs is called a  $k$ - $p$ -subset of  $M$  and with this subset are associated the contained vertex elements and connecting links of the  $n$ - $p$ -set.

We refer to the links of the vertex elements and the connecting links of an  $n$ - $p$ -set (or  $k$ - $p$ -subset) as the *link sets* of the  $n$ - $p$ -set (or  $k$ - $p$ -subset).

The  $n$ - $p$ -set is to be regarded as used in place of the  $n$ - $q$ -set of [1]. Statements in [1] are to be thought of as modified accordingly.

If  $A$  is a link set and  $B$  is a link set of an  $n$ - $p$ -set or of a  $k$ - $p$ -subset of an  $n$ - $p$ -set then  $A$  is said to be *adjacent* to  $B$  in such  $n$ - $p$ -set or  $k$ - $p$ -subset if  $A$  intersects  $B$ .

In lieu of the second sentence of the middle paragraph on page 363 of [1] we substitute "Let  $N'_i$  be an upper bound on the number of links in the various individual vertex elements of elements of  $F_{i-1}$  and let  $N_i = N'_i + 1$ ."

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