

A PROPERTY OF CONTINUA SIMILAR TO LOCAL CONNECTIVITY*

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1. *Introduction.* An important property of locally connected compact spaces is that the complement of every continuum is the sum of a finite or enumerably infinite set of connected regions. If, however, a compact space Z is not locally connected and X is a sub-continuum, neither of the properties of Z being locally connected about X and $Z-X$ being the sum of an at most enumerably infinite set of connected regions involves the other. A property that is stronger than that of Z being locally connected about X is the following, introduced in a recent paper† by G. T. Whyburn: A sub-continuum X is ϵ -separated by a finite set of sub-continua of Z if, for each $\epsilon > 0$, there is a finite set of sub-continua $\{F_i\}$ of Z such that $Z - \sum_1^m F_i$ is the sum of two separated sets Z_1 and Z_2 , where Z_1 contains X and all points of $Z_1 + \sum_1^m F_i$ have a distance less than ϵ from X . It is the purpose of this paper to describe another quasi-local property and its relation to those just mentioned, which in strength lies between local connectivity and ϵ -separability. The work will be carried out for separable metric continuous spaces in which the Bolzano-Weierstrass property is valid; such spaces will be called W -spaces for the sake of brevity.

DEFINITIONS. If a and b are disjoint bounded continua (or points) in a W -space Z , and Z can be expressed as the sum of two continua H and K such that $H \cdot b = K \cdot a = 0$, we say that Z is *divisible* between a and b .

If Z is divisible between the bounded sub-continuum (or point) x and every sub-continuum of $Z-x$, then x is called *biregular*.

For example, let Z consist of a segment ab of unit length and an enumerable set of segments ab_n , each of unit length and inclined to ab at the angle π/n . Then Z is locally connected at a ,

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† A *generalized notion of accessibility*, *Fundamenta Mathematicae*, vol. 14, pp. 311-326.