1046-14-169 **Elizabeth A. Sell*** (liz.sell@millersville.edu), Department of Mathematics, Millersville University, P.O. Box 1002, Millersville, PA 17551-0302. *On splice quotients of the form $\{z^n = f(x, y)\}$.*

The splice quotients, defined by W.D. Neumann and J. Wahl, are an interesting class of normal surface singularities with rational homology sphere links. The universal abelian cover of a splice quotient is a complete intersection surface singularity of a certain type, referred to as splice type. In general, it is difficult to determine whether or not a singularity is analytically isomorphic to a splice quotient, although there are certain necessary topological conditions. Let $\{z^n = f(x, y)\}$ define a surface $X_{f,n}$ with an isolated singularity at the origin in $\mathbb{C}^3$. We show that for irreducible f, if $(X_{f,n}, 0)$ satisfies the necessary topological conditions, then there exists a splice quotient of the form $(X_{g,n}, 0)$, where the plane curve singularity defined by $g = 0$ has the same topological type as the one defined by $f = 0$. We also present an example of an $(X_{f,n}, 0)$ that is not a splice quotient, but for which the universal abelian cover is a complete intersection of splice type together with a non-diagonal action of the discriminant group. (Received August 11, 2008)