1020-31-235   **J Manfredi Juan*** (`manfredi@pitt.edu`), Department of Mathematics, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260, and **Peter Lindqvist**, Norwegian University of Science and Tech., Department of Mathematical Sciences, N-7491 Trondheim, Norway. *Riesz potentials that are p-superharmonic or p-subharmonic functions.*

We will discuss a class of Riesz potentials that are either p-superharmonic or p-subharmonic, depending on the value of p. In the cone of p-superharmonic (or p-subharmonic) functions there is distinguished convex cone formed by Riesz potentials. The case $p = \infty$ is included. These results are extend the work of Crandall and Zhang, who proved a superposition principle of this type for finite linar combinations of fundamental solutions. (Received August 29, 2006)