## 1077-11-1884 Fedor A Bogomolov\* (bogomolo@cims.nyu.edu), 2 Washington Square Village 16 R, New York, NY 10012. Elliptic division and unramified correspondence.

Every elliptic curve E over k (let us  $chark \neq 2$ ) defines a subset  $P_{E,tors}$  in a projective line corresponding to the the image of torsion points of E if we consider the quotient of E by involution and define the subset of two-torsion points as the set of invariant points under involution. The set  $P_{E,tors}$  considered modulo projective automorphisms pf  $P^1$  characterizes the curve E. Consider the following enlargement of  $P_{E,tors}$ . Take any four points from  $P_{E,tors}$  and add all the images of corresponding elliptic curve. Then consider the new set and repeat this operation infinitely many times. Theorem The resulting set for a curve E defined over a number field is equal to the subset  $P^1(K)$  where K depends on the initial curve E. This result is applied to the construction of unramified correspondences between curves defined over number fields. (Received September 21, 2011)