1068-54-43 **Anthony W. Hager*** (ahager@wesleyan.edu), Dept. of Mathematics and Computer Science, Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT 06459, and **Richard N. Ball**. *A frame-theoretic feature of the l-group of Baire functions.*

W is the category of archimedean lattice-ordered groups with weak order unit;the ubiquitous C(X)s are familiar examples."ker" is the functor from W onto Lindelof completely regular frames:kerG is the frame of kernels of W-maps out of G. For an embedding e in W,when is ker(e) an isomorphism,surjection,injection,...? For each of the cases isomorphism,surjection,there is a well-understood maximum such e. However, saying ker(e) is injective puts no bound on the size of the codomain cod(e),so we restrict (somewhat naturally) to epic e and cod(e) having no further epic extension:e is an "epicompletion" (of its domain). The epicompletions of an object G are ordered by:e is above f means he=f for some h (which means cod(f) is a quotient over G of cod(e)). There is a maximum,the epicomplete reflection of G. The embedding b of C(X) into the Baire functions B(X) is an epicompletion of C(X) (which is the maximum when X is compact,otherwise usually not). Theorem. For an epicompletion e of C(X),ker(e) is injective iff e is above b. (We don't know if every W-object has such an epicompletion.) (Received January 05, 2011)