1073-54-256 **Strashimir G Popvassilev** (spopvassilev@ccny.cuny.edu), Department of Mathematics, The City College of New York, NAC 8/133 Convent Ave at 138th Street, New York, NY 10031, and **John E Porter*** (ted.porter@murraystate.edu), Department of Mathematics & Statistics, Faculty Hall 6C, Murray, KY 42071. *Monotonically star-P spaces.* Preliminary report.

We define monotone properties using stars of coverings. This relates to work of V. Tkachik, R. Wilson, J. van Mill, O. Alas, L. Junqueira, M. Matveev and others who generalized the D-space property of E. van Douwen and E. Michael. Given a property P, we call a topological space X monotonically star-P if one can assign to each open cover $\mathcal{U}$ a subspace $s(\mathcal{U})$ of X with property P in such a way that $\mathrm{Star}(s(\mathcal{U}),\mathcal{U}) = X$ and if $\mathcal{V}$ refines $\mathcal{U}$ then $s(\mathcal{U}) \subset s(\mathcal{V})$. Countably compact separable spaces are monotonically star-finite. Each ω-bounded, monotonically star-finite space is compact. There is a sequentially compact, monotonically star-finite space that is not compact. There is a countably compact space that is not monotonically star-compact. If X is a regular T_1 space with a weak P-point p then $X \setminus \{p\}$ and X are not monotonically star-finite. Proto-metrizable spaces are monotonically star-closed-and-discrete, but stationary sets of regular uncountable cardinals are not monotonically star-closed-and-discrete. Monotonically star-closed-and-discrete GO-spaces are paracompact. Monotonically star-finite GO-spaces are compact and first countable. (Received August 02, 2011)