1102-13-23 **Najat M. Muthana*** (nmuthana@kau.edu.sa), P.O.Box1859, Jeddah, 21441, Saudi Arabia. *On generalized Jordan triple (α, β)-derivations of rings.*

Let R be a ring and I be a nonzero ideal of R. Suppose that α, β be endomorphisms of R. An additive mapping $d : R \longrightarrow R$ is said to be a Jordan triple (α, β)-derivation if $d(xyx) = d(x)\alpha(yx) + \beta(x)d(y)\alpha(x) + \beta(xy)d(x)$ holds for all $x, y \in R$. An additive mapping $F : R \longrightarrow R$ is called a generalized Jordan triple (α, β)-derivation if there exists a Jordan triple (α, β)-derivation $d : R \longrightarrow R$ such that $F(xyx) = F(x)\alpha(yx) + \beta(x)d(y)\alpha(x) + \beta(xy)d(x)$, holds for all $x, y \in R$. In the present paper, we study Jordan triple (α, β)-derivation, generalized Jordan triple (α, β)-derivation on prime rings and find the necessary and sufficient conditions under which any Jordan triple (α, β)-derivation (resp. generalized Jordan triple (α, β)-derivation) becomes an (α, β)-derivation on I (resp. a generalized (α, β)-derivation on I). (Received June 22, 2014)