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**Jan P. Boroński\***, jan.boronski@osu.cz, and **Piotr Oprocha**. *More on constructions of R.H. Bing's pseudo-circle in surface dynamics.*

In 1951 R.H. Bing constructed a pseudo-circle, the unique hereditarily indecomposable circle-like cofrontier. The pseudo-circle, a fractal-like object, often makes its appearances as an attractor in dynamical systems. Motivated by the results in [1], we study circle maps  $f$  that give the pseudo-circle as the inverse limit space  $\lim_{\leftarrow}(\mathbb{S}^1, f)$ . We show that any such map exhibits the following properties: (1) there exists an entropy set for  $f$  with infinite topological entropy; i.e.  $h(f) = \infty$ ; (2) the rotation set  $\rho(f)$  is a nondegenerate interval.

This shows that the Anosov-Katok type constructions of the pseudo-circle as a minimal set in volume-preserving smooth dynamical systems, or in complex dynamics, obtained previously by Handel, Herman and Chéritat cannot be modeled on inverse limits.

[1] Boronski J.P.; Oprocha P., Rotational chaos and strange attractors on the 2-torus, *Mathematische Zeitschrift* DOI10.1007/s00209-014-1388-1 (Received January 31, 2015)