1010-13-125 **David E. Dobbs**, **Bernadette Mullins*** (bmullins@bsc.edu), **Gabriel Picavet** and **Martine Picavet-L'Hermitte**. *Results on the FIP property for extensions of commutative rings.*

An extension $R \subseteq T$ of commutative rings is said to have FIP (for the finitely many intermediate rings property) if there are only finitely many rings S such that $R \subset S \subset T$. We consider ring extensions of the form $R \subseteq T$ where R is an integral domain that is not a field and $T = R[u]$ with u a nilpotent element. We describe certain cases in which such an extension does or does not have FIP. A complete answer is given in the case where R is a residually finite integral domain. (Received August 23, 2005)