1052-13-190 **Andrew Crabbe*** (amcrabbe@syr.edu), Syracuse University, Department of Mathematics, 215 Carnegie Bldg., Syracuse, NY 13244-1150, and **Silvia Saccon** (s-ssaccon1@math.unl.edu), University of Nebraska–Lincoln, Department of Mathematics, 203 Avery Hall, Lincoln, NE 68588–0130. *Ranks of indecomposable maximal Cohen-Macaulay modules.* Preliminary report.

Let R be a one-dimensional reduced Noetherian local ring of infinite Cohen-Macaulay type, and let $P_1,\dots,$ P_s be the minimal prime ideals of R. From work of Roger Wiegand and others, it is known that for every positive integer r there is an indecomposable maximal Cohen-Macaulay R-module M of constant rank r, i.e. $M_{P_i} \cong R_{P_i}^{(r)}$ for each i. In this talk we explore the following question: For which non-trivial s-tuples $(r_1,\dots,r_s)$ is there an indecomposable maximal Cohen-Macaulay R-module M such that $M_{P_i} \cong R_{P_i}^{(r_i)}$ for each i? Our main result is that if R/P_1 has infinite Cohen-Macaulay type, then a non-trivial s-tuple $(r_1,\dots,r_s)$ can be realized as the rank of an indecomposable maximal Cohen-Macaulay module whenever $r_1 \geq r_i$ for each i. (Received August 27, 2009)