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**Ezra Miller** ([ezra@math.duke.edu](mailto:ezra@math.duke.edu)), Mathematics Department, Duke University, Box 90320, Durham, NC 27708-032, **Isabella Novik\*** ([novik@math.washington.edu](mailto:novik@math.washington.edu)), University of Washington, Department of Mathematics, Box 354350, Seattle, WA 98195-4350, and **Ed Swartz** ([ebs@math.cornell.edu](mailto:ebs@math.cornell.edu)), Cornell University, Department of Mathematics, Ithaca, NY 14853-4201. *Face rings of complexes with singularities.*

We provide a generalization of Schenzel's result characterizing Buchsbaum simplicial complexes to simplicial complexes with singularities. Specifically, our main result asserts that a simplicial complex has singularity dimension at most  $m - 1$  if and only if the face ring of this complex modulo  $m$  generic linear forms has finite local cohomology. Here a face of a complex is called non-singular if its link has the homology of a wedge of spheres of the expected dimension, and it is called singular otherwise. (Received September 02, 2010)