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Scott Carter J* (carter@jaguar1.usouthal.edu), Department of Mathematics and Statistics, ILB 325, Mobile, AL 36688. *Non-orientable surface knots in thickened 3-manifolds that have an arbitrarily large number of triple points in their projections.*

This is based on joint work with Kanako Oshiro and Masahico Saito.

Let a positive integer N be given. A non-orientable connected surface is given that embeds in an interval thickened 3-manifold. Any isotopic embedding will have at least N triple points in its projection to the 3-manifold. Thus the triple point number for non-orientable surface knots (in this context) can be made as large as possible.

The result is proven by computing the symmetric 3rd homology of the octahedral quandle and observing that it has a non-torsion summand. (Received September 07, 2009)