1068-54-181 Heather C Gamel* (cheatum@email.sc.edu). D or not D?

The concept of a *D*-space was introduced by Eric van Douwen back in the 1970's. The initial concept is not hard: X is a *D*-space if for every neighbornet $\{V_x : x \in X\}$ of X there exists a set $D \subset X$ such that D is closed and discrete and $\cup \{V_d : d \in D\}$ covers X. A set-theoretic tree, T, is said to be *L*-special if there exists a function, $f : T \to L$ such that if $s <_T t$, then $f(s) <_L f(t)$. This talk will discuss for which $\alpha < \omega_1$, $[0, 1]^{\alpha}$ -special trees are known to be *D*-spaces, and which are known to be hereditarily *D*-spaces. (Received January 18, 2011)