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**Michael Landry\*** (michaellandry@berkeley.edu) and **MurphyKate Montee** (mmontee@nd.edu). *Knot projections with a single multi-crossing.*

Introduced recently, an  $n$ -crossing is a singular point in a projection of a link at which  $n$  strands cross such that each strand travels straight through the crossing. We introduce the notion of an übercrossing projection, a knot projection with a single  $n$ -crossing. Such a projection is necessarily composed of a collection of loops emanating from the crossing. We prove the surprising fact that all knots have a special type of übercrossing projection, which we call a petal projection, in which no loops contain any others. The rigidity of this form allows all the information about the knot to be concentrated in a permutation corresponding to the levels at which the strands lie within the crossing. These ideas give rise to two new invariants for a knot  $K$ : the übercrossing number  $\ddot{u}(K)$ , and petal number  $p(K)$ . These are the least number of loops in any übercrossing or petal projection of  $K$ , respectively. We relate  $\ddot{u}(K)$  and  $p(K)$  to other knot invariants, and compute  $p(K)$  for several classes of knots, including all knots of 9 or fewer crossings. (Received September 24, 2012)