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*Arhangel'skii's Theorem and discrete sets.*

Juhász, Tkachuk and Wilson define a space to be *almost discretely Lindelöf* if every discrete set can be covered by a Lindelöf subspace. Any example of an S-space (regular hereditarily separable non-Lindelöf) provides an example of an almost discretely Lindelöf non-Lindelöf space. Inspired by Arhangel'skii's theorem, Juhász, Tkachuk and Wilson ask whether every almost discretely Lindelöf Hausdorff space has cardinality at most continuum. We prove that this is the case under  $2^{<math>\mathfrak{c}</math>} =  $\mathfrak{c}$  (so, in particular, under Martin's Axiom) and in ZFC within the class of Urysohn spaces. (Received September 21, 2017)$