962-20-49 **Arturo Magidin*** (`magidin@matem.unam.mx`), Oficina 112Instituto de Matematicas, Area de la Investigacion Cientifica, Circuito ExteriorCiudad Universitaria, 04510 Mexico City, Mexico.
Amalgamation bases for nilpotent groups of class two and odd exponent.

An amalgam of nil-two groups consists of two groups, G and K, and a common subgroup H called the core. We say the amalgam is weakly embeddable if there is a nil-two group M containing G and K, such that $H \subseteq G \cap K$. If we also have $H = G \cap K$, we say the amalgam is strongly embeddable. If there is an isomorphism of G and K over H, then we say the amalgam is special, and in that case it is always weakly embeddable. In the variety of all nil-two groups, not every amalgam is weakly embeddable. We say a group H is a *strong amalgamation base* if every amalgam with core H is strongly embeddable; a *weak amalgamation base* if every amalgam with core H is weakly embeddable; and a *special amalgamation base* if every special amalgam with core H is strongly embeddable. Saracino characterized the weak and strong bases for the variety of all nil-two groups, and the author characterized the special bases. We can also restrict all groups G, K, H, and M to have a given exponent n. In that case, it is possible, in principle, for an amalgam to be embeddable into a nil-two group, but not one of exponent n. In this work we characterize the weak, strong, and special bases for the class of nil-two groups of odd exponent n. (Received July 06, 2000)

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