## 1145-57-1940 Kirk McDermott\* (kirk.mcdermott@sru.edu). On the topology of groups of type Z.

For each group G of type  $\mathcal{Z}$  there exists a spherical picture  $\mathbb{P}$  over its cyclic presentation  $\mathcal{P}$ , and under certain conditions  $\mathbb{P}$  gives rise to a Heegaard diagram for a 3-manifold M inducing  $\mathcal{P}$ . The groups of type  $\mathcal{Z}$  arise as finite index subgroups of certain centrally extended triangle groups, the so-called shift extension of G. Having solved for example the finiteness and fixed point problems for groups of type  $\mathcal{Z}$ , it is possible to obtain a variety of topological conclusions. For instance, it follows immediately that the manifolds under consideration are all Seifert fibered. Examples are highlighted when a group of type  $\mathcal{Z}$  demonstrates interesting shift dynamics (e.g. commensurability, fixed points). The topological interest lies in the fact that each manifold M can be described as a cyclic branched covering of a lens space, where the shift behaves as a periodic covering transformation. The 3-manifolds break down into two subfamilies, one of which includes and extends earlier results of Cavicchioli, Repovs, and Spaggiari. (Received September 24, 2018)