

**MR372733** (51 #8940) 50C25

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**Orthogonal geometries. II.**

*Geometriae Dedicata* **1** (1973), no. 3, 334–339.

For orthogonal geometries in the sense of the author [*Geometriae Dedicata* **1** (1972), 221–235; [MR0315565](#)], a pole polar relation is defined and studied. Then elliptic orthogonal geometries are considered, given by Axiom E: “There exist noncollinear points  $o$ ,  $p$  and  $q$  such that  $op \perp pq$  and  $pq \perp qo$ ”. H. Lenz’s coordinatization theorem [*Math. Ann.* **146** (1962), 369–374, § 2; [MR0139033](#)] is extended to the elliptic case. It follows that the elliptic orthogonal geometries are just the “generalized elliptic spaces” already studied by Lenz [*ibid.* **128** (1954), 363–372, § 5; [MR0067503](#)]. Open questions are pointed out.

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