

# Partial classification results for parapolar spaces

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Parapolar spaces are point-line geometries introduced by Cooperstein to axiomatically capture the Grassmannians associated to (exceptional) spherical buildings. Apart from point and lines, they possess projective spaces and polar spaces as substructures. In contrast to these well-understood substructures, and although most examples are related to buildings indeed, there is no general classification. I will give a few basic properties of parapolar spaces and discuss some partial classification results.