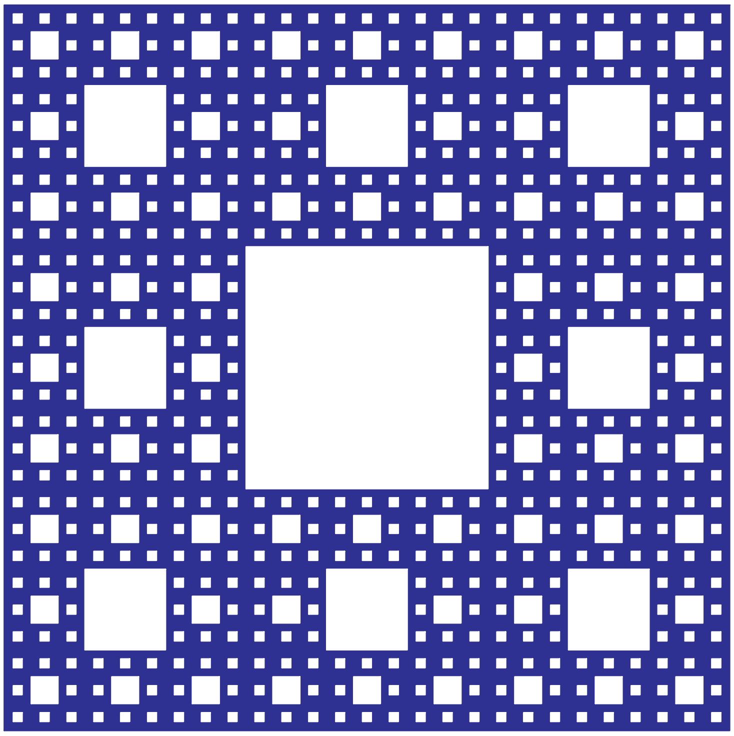

Figure 3.3.2: (A) Sierpiński Universal Plane Curve

complementary domain of S is a simple closed curve and no two of these complementary domain boundaries intersect. See [79].

3.3.3 Menger's universal curve. Its Anderson's characterization.

The *Menger Universal Curve* X is obtained using the Sierpiński Universal Plane Curve S from the unit cube I^3 by the formula

$$X = \{(x, y, z) \in I^3 : (x, y) \in S \quad \& \quad (x, z) \in S \quad \& \quad (y, z) \in S\} \quad .$$

3.4 Universal Menger's compacta. Their Bestvina's characterization.

The arc-like continua are beautiful