

Title: On the Weyl curvature of Deszcz

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Geometrical characterizations are given for the $(0,6)$ -tensor $R \cdot C$ and the $(0,6)$ Tachibana–Weyl tensor $Q(g, C) := -\wedge_g \cdot C$, whereby C denotes the $(0,4)$ Weyl conformal curvature tensor of a Riemannian manifold (M, g) , R denotes the curvature operator acting on C as a derivation, and where the natural metrical endomorphism \wedge_g also acts as a derivation on C . By comparison of these $(0,6)$ -tensors $R \cdot C$ and $Q(g, C)$, a new scalar valued Riemannian curvature invariant $L_C(p, \pi, \bar{\pi})$ is determined on (M, g) , called the Weyl curvature of Deszcz, which in general depends on two tangent 2-planes π and $\bar{\pi}$ at the same point p , and of which the isotropy determines that M is Weyl pseudo-symmetric in the sense of Deszcz.

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