

Let M be a compact smooth manifold and $f: M \rightarrow M$ a diffeomorphism. The *homoclinic class* of a hyperbolic periodic point p of f , denoted $H(p, f)$, is the closure of the set of transverse intersections between the stable and unstable manifolds all points in the orbit of p ; i.e.

$$H(p, f) = \text{cl} \left(\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} W^s(p) \pitchfork \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} W^u(p) \right).$$

Homoclinic classes are topologically transitive, and the number of homoclinic classes is at most countable. Moreover, generically (in the \mathcal{C}^1 topology of $\text{Diff}(M)$), they are pairwise disjoint and maximally transitive.