Philadelphia primes congruent to 3 modulo 4 tend

congruent to 1 modulo 4. This phenomenon, later known

been extensively studied and generalized by many number

ubinstein and Sarnak's seminal work in 1994 provided

antify the size of this bias. Motivated by this, Mazur

r those

a of and Florent Jouve, we study a fun

analogue of the bias for elliptic curves and prove many results which are

$_p(E) < 0$, where $a_p(E)$ is the usual trace of with the number eld case. Some of our results are much more uncondit

their counterparts in the number eld setting. We specialize in Ulmer's

elliptic curves and show that the biases in this family behave in a variety