1024-05-47 **Miklos Bona*** (bona@math.ufl.edu), Department of Mathematicscs, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL , and **Arnold Knopfmacher**. *Almost All Permutations Have a Unique Longest Cycle.*

Let u_n be the probability that a randomly selected permutation of length n has a unique longest cycle. We prove that $\lim_{n\to\infty} u_n = 1$. We then generalize this result by proving that for any positive integer d, the probability that the longest, second longest,$\cdots$, dth longest cycle of p are all unique converges to 1 as well. (Received December 26, 2006)