For $n$ a positive integer and $K$ a finite set of finite algebras, let $\mathbf{L}(n, K)$ denote the largest $n$-generated subdirect product whose subdirect factors are algebras in $K$. For every $n$ and $K$ we provide an upper bound on the cardinality of $\mathbf{L}(n, K)$. This upper bound depends only on $n$ and basic numerical parameters involving the subalgebras, automorphisms and congruence relations of the algebras in $K$. Let $\mathcal{V}$ denote the variety generated by $K$. We provide several characterizations of when the free algebra for $\mathcal{V}$ on $n$ free generators has cardinality equal to $|\mathbf{L}(n, K)|$. One characterization is in terms of basic algebraic properties of $\mathcal{V}$ and of the algebras in $K$. The second involves the term operations for members of $K$. The third characterization, and the one that will be emphasized in this talk, is based on specific computational tests involving the algebras in $K$. (Received November 18, 2011)

