1073-57-79 Tamás Kálmán* (kalman@math.titech.ac.jp). A new type of combinatorics in knot theory. Given a bipartite graph G, I will outline the construction of its root polytope Q_G and that of its two hypertree polytopes which are (essentially) cross-sections of Q_G . I will explain how these objects are related to low-dimensional topology on two fronts: A) If the plane bipartite graph G is the Seifert graph of the special alternating link L_G , then the Homfly polynomial of L_G contains the common h-vector of all triangulations of Q_G . This is joint work with Hitoshi Murakami. B) The hypertree polytopes of a plane bipartite graph are recovered as the Euler characteristic of certain sutured Floer homology groups. This result is joint with András Juhász and Jake Rasmussen. (Received July 27, 2011)