

1120-05-305

**József Balogh** and **Cory Palmer\*** ([cory.palmer@umontana.edu](mailto:cory.palmer@umontana.edu)). *On the tree packing conjecture.*

A set of graphs is said to pack into the complete graph,  $K_n$ , if the graphs can be found as edge-disjoint subgraphs of  $K_n$ . In 1978, Gyárfás conjectured that for any set of  $n - 1$  trees  $T_1, T_2, \dots, T_{n-1}$  such that  $T_i$  has  $n - i$  edges packs into  $K_n$ . Even when we weaken the statement to claim that the largest  $t > 3$  trees  $T_1, T_2, \dots, T_t$  pack into  $K_n$  the conjecture remains open. Among others we will discuss our result that any set of  $t = \frac{1}{10}n^{1/4}$  trees  $T_1, T_2, \dots, T_t$  such that  $T_i$  has  $n - i$  edges packs into  $K_{n+1}$  (for  $n$  large enough). We will also survey the history of this conjecture and discuss several related packing problems. (Received February 23, 2016)