1158-57-230 **Kevin Lamb***, 3601 Pacific Avenue, Stockton, CA 95211, and **Patrick Weed**. A Distance for Circular Heegaard Splittings.

For a knot $K \subset S^3$, its exterior $E(K) = S^3 \setminus \eta(K)$ has a singular foliation by Seifert surfaces of K derived from a circlevalued Morse function $f: E(K) \to S^1$. When f is self-indexing and has no critical points of index 0 or 3, the regular levels that separate the index-1 and index-2 critical points decompose E(K) into a pair of compression bodies. We call such a decomposition a *circular Heegaard splitting* of E(K). We define the notion of *circular distance* (similar to Hempel distance) for this class of Heegaard splitting and show that it can be bounded under certain circumstances. Specifically, if the circular distance of a circular Heegaard splitting is too large: (1) E(K) can't contain low-genus incompressible surfaces, and (2) a minimal-genus Seifert surface for K is unique up to isotopy.

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