1125-AF-616 Allison Henrich\* (henricha@seattleu.edu). Knot Fertility and Heredity. Preliminary report. In this talk, we will introduce and explore the following new knot theoretical notions. A knot D is said to be a *descendant* of another knot P if there is a minimal crossing diagram of P on which some subset of crossings can be changed to produce a diagram of D. In this case, P is said to be a *parent* of D. A knot P is *fertile* if all knots with smaller crossing number are descendants of P. More generally, a knot K is *n*-fertile if all knots with crossing number less than or equal to n are descendants of K. We will discuss families of related (and insular) knots as well as knots that have many parents and knots that are particularly fertile.

This is joint work with Jason Cantarella, Elsa Magness, Kayla Perez, Eric Rawdon, and Briana Zimmer. (Received September 07, 2016)