1092-05-37 **Richard P Anstee** and **Linyuan Lu*** (lu@math.sc.edu), Columbia, SC 29208. *Repeated columns and an old chestnut.*

Let $t \geq 1$ be a given integer. Let $\mathcal{F}$ be a family of subsets of $[m] = \{1, 2, \ldots, m\}$. Assume that for every pair of disjoint sets $S, T \subset [m]$ with $|S| = |T| = k$, there do not exist $2t$ sets in $\mathcal{F}$ where t subsets of $\mathcal{F}$ contain S and are disjoint from T and t subsets of $\mathcal{F}$ contain T and are disjoint from S. We show that $|\mathcal{F}|$ is $O(m^k)$.

Our main new ingredient is allowing, during the inductive proof, multisets of subsets of $[m]$ where the multiplicity of a given set is bounded by $t - 1$. We use a strong stability result of Anstee and Keevash. This is further evidence for a conjecture of Anstee and Sali. These problems can be stated in the language of matrices Let $t \cdot M$ denote t copies of the matrix M concatenated together. We have established the conjecture for those configurations $t \cdot F$ for any $k \times 2$ (0,1)-matrix F. (Received July 12, 2013)