1093-05-41 **Alexander Halperin*** (adh208@lehigh.edu), 14 E Packer Avenue, Department of Mathematics, Bethlehem, PA 18015, and **Colton Magnant**, 1332 Southern Drive, Department of Mathematical Sciences, P.O. Box 8093, Statesboro, GA 30460. *H-linked graphs with prescribed lengths.*

Given a multigraph H, a graph G is *H-linked* if every injective map $f : V(H) \longrightarrow V(G)$ can be extended into an H-subdivision in G. Given a multigraph H and an integer sequence $\mathcal{D} = \{d_{ij,s} \mid (v_iv_j, s) \in E(H), d_{ij,s} \geq 2\}$, a graph G is *$(H, \mathcal{D}, e)$-linked* if every injective map $f_1 : V(H) \longrightarrow V(G)$ can be extended into an H-subdivision (f_1, f_2) in G such that each path $f_2(v_iv_j, s)$ has length within e of $d_{ij,s}$. If $e = 0$, then we say G is *$(H, \mathcal{D})$-linked*. We establish a sharp minimum degree condition for a large graph G to be $(H, \mathcal{D}, 1)$-linked. Additionally, we establish a sharp minimum degree condition for a large graph G to be $(H, \mathcal{D})$-linked. (Received July 08, 2013)