1093-05-70 **Kagan Kursungoz*** (kursungoz@sabanciuniv.edu), Sabanci Univ. MDBF, Orta Mh. Universite Cd. No 27, Orhanli Tuzla, 34956 Istanbul, Turkey. *q-Multinomial Coefficients in the Context of Rogers-Ramanujan Identities.* Preliminary report.

The first Rogers-Ramanujan identity states that the number of partitions of a positive integer n into distinct and non-consecutive parts equals the number of partitions of n into parts that are 1 or 4 modulo 5. The condition of having distinct and non consecutive parts is equivalent to having parts with pairwise differences at least two. Schur's partition theorem involves partitions in which the pairwise difference of parts is at least three; however, there is an extra condition on parts which are divisible by three. Without that extra condition, there can be no nice partition identity (Lehmer). We will release the extra condition and discuss a way to construct a generating function involving center (or middle) q-multinomial coefficients. (Received July 28, 2013)