1093-11-205 **Daniel P. Wisniewski*** (daniel.wisniewski@desales.edu), Department of Mathematics/Computer Science, DeSales University, 2755 Station Avenue, Center Valley, PA 18034, and **Helen G. Grundman** (grundman@brynmawr.edu), Department of Mathematics, Bryn Mawr College, 101 N. Merion Avenue, Bryn Mawr, PA 19010. *Tetranomial Thue Equations.*

We consider the particular problem of bounding the number of solutions $(p, q) \in \mathbf{Z}^2$, with $|pq| \geq 2$, to the *tetranomial* Thue equation, $|F(x, y)| = 1$, where

$$F(x,y) = ax^n + rx^m y^{n-m} - sx^k y^{n-k} + ty^n,$$

with $n > m > k > 0$, $a, r, s, t \in \mathbf{Z} - \{0\}$, such that

$$\left|\frac{an}{rm}\right| > (1-\varepsilon)^{-1} \quad \text{and} \quad \left|\frac{tn}{s(n-k)}\right| > (1-\varepsilon)^{-1},$$

with $\sqrt{\frac{4(n-1)}{n2^n}} \leq \varepsilon < 1$.

In this talk, I will present our results consisting of upper bounds on the number of solutions for $n \geq 6$ and specific values of ε. I will then summarize the methods we used to prove bounds for $n \geq 9$. (Received August 14, 2013)