1112-05-222 **Murong Xu*** (xumurong@math.wvu.edu), Department of Mathematics, Morgantown, WV 26506-6310, **Jiangxu Kong** (kongjiangxu@163.com), School of Mathematical Science, Xiamen University, Xiamen, 361005, Peoples Rep of China, and **Hong-Jian Lai** (hjlai@math.wvu.edu), Department of Mathematics, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26506-6310. *On linear r-hued colorings of sparse graphs.*

For positive integers k and r, a (k,r)-coloring is a proper k-coloring c of G such that $|c(N(v))| \geq \min\{d(v), r\}$ for any $v \in V(G)$; and such a coloring is linear if for every pair of distinct colors, the color classes induce a linear forest of G, (that is a subgraph with maximum degree at most 2). The liner r-hued chromatic number of G, denoted by $\chi_r^\ell(G)$, is the smallest integer k such that G has a linear (k,r)-coloring. We will present some of the recently achieved results on linear r-hued colorings of graphs. (Received August 11, 2015)