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Martin Merker (marmer@dtu.dk) and **Luke Postle*** (lpostle@uwaterloo.ca), 200 University Ave West, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1, Canada. *Bounded Diameter Arboricity.*

We introduce the notion of bounded diameter arboricity. Specifically, the *diameter- d arboricity* of a graph is the minimum number k such that the edges of the graph can be partitioned into k forests each of whose components has diameter at most d . A class of graphs has *bounded diameter arboricity k* if there exists a natural number d such that every graph in the class has diameter- d arboricity at most k . We conjecture that the class of graphs with arboricity at most k has bounded diameter arboricity at most $k + 1$. We prove this conjecture for $k \in \{2, 3\}$ by proving the stronger assertion that the union of a forest and a star forest can be partitioned into two forests of diameter at most 18. (Received September 11, 2016)