1064-05-367 **Gregory S. Warrington*** (gwarring@cems.uvm.edu), Department of Mathematics & Statistics, University of Vermont, 16 Colchester Ave., Burlington, VT 05401, and **Andrew Crites** and **Greta Panova**. *On the shape of separable permutations.*

Under the Robinson-Schensted correspondence, each permutation σ has an associated partition shape $\lambda = (\lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \cdots)$. Greene's Theorem says that the sum of the first k parts of λ gives the maximal total length of k disjoint increasing subsequences $u^1, \ldots, u^k$ of σ. However, it is not generally true that one can choose the u^i so that the length of u^i is λ_i for each i. Our main result is to show that the u^i's can be so chosen when σ is a *separable permutation* (i.e., a $3142, 2413$-avoiding permutation). We also give an application to shortest containing supersequences. (Received September 14, 2010)