1038-05-158 **Zoltan Furedi\*** (z-furedi@math.uiuc.edu), Depertment of Mathematics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1409 W Green Street, Urbana, IL 61801. *Complete H-decompositions.* 

Let *H* be a simple graph. An *H*-packing of order *n* is a set  $\mathcal{P} := \{H_1, H_2, \ldots, H_m\}$  of edge disjoint copies of *H* whose union forms a graph with *n* vertices. If this graph is the *complete graph*  $K_n$ , then  $\mathcal{P}$  is called a *perfect H*-packing on *n* vertices, or following the terminology of the design theory, it is called an *H*-design of order *n*. The case  $H = K_k$  is equivalent to the existence of Steiner systems S(n, k, 2).

Let f(n; H) be the smallest integer t such that, any H-packing on n vertices can be extended to a perfect H-packing on at most n + t vertices. The existence of f(n; H) follows from a far more general result of Wilson 1972–1975.

There are many explicit constructions to provide linear upper bounds  $f(n, H) < c_H n$  by Hoffman, Lindner, Rodger, and Stinson, by Jenkins, by Küçükçifçi, Lindner, and Rodger. Bryant, Khodkar, and El-Zanati gave explicit upper bounds (linear in n) for an infinite class of bipartite H.

Here we give an asymptotic that  $f(n, C_4) = (1 + o(1))\sqrt{n}$ . Most of this talk is based on work with Hilton, Lehel and Lindner. (Received February 06, 2008)