Let $K$ denote a field and let $V$ denote a vector space over $K$ with finite positive dimension. We consider a pair of linear transformations $A: V \rightarrow V$ and $A^{*}: V \rightarrow V$ that satisfy the following conditions: (i) each of $A, A^{*}$ is diagonalizable; (ii) there exists an ordering $\left\{V_{i}\right\}_{i=0}^{d}$ of the eigenspaces of $A$ such that $A^{*} V_{i} \subseteq V_{i-1}+V_{i}+V_{i+1}$ for $0 \leq i \leq d$, where $V_{-1}=0$ and $V_{d+1}=0$; (iii) there exists an ordering $\left\{V_{i}^{*}\right\}_{i=0}^{\delta}$ of the eigenspaces of $A^{*}$ such that $A V_{i}^{*} \subseteq V_{i-1}^{*}+V_{i}^{*}+V_{i+1}^{*}$ for $0 \leq i \leq \delta$, where $V_{-1}^{*}=0$ and $V_{\delta+1}^{*}=0$; (iv) there is no subspace $W$ of $V$ such that $A W \subseteq W, A^{*} W \subseteq W, W \neq 0, W \neq V$. We call such a pair a tridiagonal pair on $V$. It is an open problem to classify up to isomorphism the tridiagonal pairs. We will discuss our recent progress on this problem. This is joint work with Tatsuro Ito and Kazumasa Nomura. (Received March 03, 2009)

