## 1043-05-59 Alison Marr, N. C.K. Phillips and W. D. Wallis<sup>\*</sup> (wdwallis<sup>@rocketmail.com</sup>), Department of Mathematics, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901-4408. *Bimagic Labellings*.

An edge-magic (total) labeling  $\lambda$  of a graph G is a one-to-one mapping from  $V(G) \cup E(G)$  onto the set of integers  $\{1, 2, \ldots, n\}$  for which there exists a constant k such that  $\lambda(x) + \lambda(xy) + \lambda(y) = k$  whenever x and y are adjacent vertices. In a bimagic labeling, there are two constants  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  such that all sums of the specified type equal one or other of those two sums. We discuss edge-bimagic labelings of graphs for which no edge-magic labeling exists.

In particular, two cases are of special interest: when the number of edges with one sum is (approximately) the same as the number with the other; or when all edges but one have the common sum. (Received August 14, 2008)