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**Vikram M Kamat\*** (vikram.kamat@asu.edu), 1019 E. University Dr. Apt. 201, Tempe, AZ 85281, and **Glenn Hurlbert**. *A graph-theoretic generalization of the Erdős-Ko-Rado theorem.*

One of the more recent generalizations of the Erdős-Ko-Rado theorem, formulated by Holroyd, Spencer and Talbot, defines the Erdős-Ko-Rado property for graphs in the following manner: for a graph  $G$  and a positive integer  $r$ ,  $G$  is said to be  $r$ -EKR if no intersecting subfamily of the family of all independent vertex sets of size  $r$  is larger than the largest star, where a star centered at a vertex  $v$  is the family of all independent sets of size  $r$  containing  $v$ . Let  $\mu = \mu(G)$  be the minimum size of a maximal independent set in  $G$ . Among other results, we prove that if  $G$  is a disjoint union of chordal graphs with at least one isolated vertex, then  $G$  is  $r$ -EKR whenever  $r \leq \mu/2$ . (Received September 22, 2009)