## 1014-05-1528 Jeong-Hyun Kang\* (kang@math.ucf.edu), University of Central Flordia, Department of Mathematcis, 4000 Central Florida Blvd., Orlando, FL 32816. On L(2,1)-labeling of graphs. A nonnegative-integer coloring f of the vertices of a graph G is an L(2,1)-labeling if $|f(u) - f(v)| \ge 2$ for each edge uvand $|f(u) - f(v)| \ge 1$ for each pair $u, v \in V(G)$ at distance 2. The L(2,1)-labeling span of G, denoted by $\lambda(G)$ , is the smallest number t such that G has an L(2,1)-labeling using no label larger than t. Griggs and Yeh (1992) conjectured that always $\lambda(G) \le (\Delta(G))^2$ . In this talk, we prove this for 3-regular Hamiltonian graphs. If time permits, we prove the exact $\lambda$ number for the incidence graph of every projective plane by showing a result about packing of bipartite graphs that is analogous to the result of Sauer and Spencer for packing of graphs in general. (Received September 28, 2005)