1096-VN-2402 **Emily Marie Walther*** (`waltem22@wclive.westminster.edu`), Westminster College Box 472, 319 South Market Street, New Wilmington, PA 16172, and **Ariana Cappon**. *Prime Factorization of Kászonyi Numbers.*

Snarks are a class of simple, cubic, non-planar graphs that cannot be edge-3-colored. By a result of Kászonyi, if G is a snark, e is an edge of G, and G_e is the cubic graph that one obtains by deleting the edge e and "eliminating" its endpoint vertices, then the number of edge-3-colorings of G_e with three given colors will be $18 \cdot \psi(G, e)$ for some nonnegative integer $\psi(G, e)$. It has been previously shown that there exists a cyclically 4-edge connected snark G_0 with and edge g_0 such that $\psi(G_0, g_0) = 2^a \cdot 3^b \cdot 5^c \cdot 7^d$ where a, b, c, and d are arbitrary non-negative integers. In this talk, we will show that for every positive integer n where prime factors of n are all less than or equal to 149, there exists a snark G and an edge e of G such that $\psi(G, e) = n$. (Received September 17, 2013)