1135-00-2311 **Joshua M Schroeder*** (`schro252@msu.edu`), 221 Spartan Ave, East Lansing, MI 48823, and **Prairie Wentworth-Nice**, **James Zak** and **Charles Dunn**. *The total coloring game on k-bounded graphs.*

The *total coloring game* involves two players taking turns coloring the elements (vertices and edges) of a graph G such that no two adjacent or incident elements of the graph share a color. The first player (Alice) wins if all elements can be colored, while the second player (Bob) wins if some element cannot be colored. The *total game chromatic number* of G, denoted $\chi''_g(G)$, is the least number of colors for which Alice has a winning strategy on G. Recall that a graph is said to be *k-bounded* if it allows an orientation such that the maximum outdegree is k. We show for any k-bounded graph G such that the maximum degree is Δ, that $\chi''_g(G) \leq \Delta + 3k + 2$, by providing a winning strategy for Alice. This establishes bounds for the total game chromatic number of outerplanar graphs, and trees, as well as providing a bound for planar graphs, for which no bound had been previously established. (Received September 25, 2017)