1139-05-647 **Eugenia O'Reilly-Regueiro*** (eugenia@im.unam.mx), Instituto de Matematicas, UNAM, Circuito de la Investigacion Cientifica, Ciudad Universitaria, 04510 Coyoacan, CDMX, Mexico. *Neighbour-transitive codes in odd graphs.*

Let $k \ge 2$ and $\Omega := \{1, \ldots, 2k + 1\}$. Then the Odd graph O_k of order k is the graph whose vertices are the k-subsets of Ω and two vertices are adjacent if and only if they are disjoint. The automorphism group $\operatorname{Aut}(O_k)$ of the odd graph of order k is the symmetric group S_{2k+1} in its natural action on the k-sets of Ω . Now let Γ be a simple graph. A code in Γ is a subset C of its vertices, and the neighbour set C_1 of C is the set of vertices at distance 1 of C. The automorphism group $\operatorname{Aut}(C)$ of a code C in a graph Γ is the setwise stabiliser of C in $\operatorname{Aut}(\Gamma)$, that is, $\operatorname{Aut}(C)=\operatorname{Aut}(\Gamma)_C$. We are interested in codes C within odd graphs for which $G \leq \operatorname{Aut}(C)$ is transitive on the set of neighbours C_1 . We call codes with an automorphism group G acting this way G-neighbour-transitive codes. In this talk we will present some results regarding the possibilities for G and some examples. (Received February 20, 2018)