1086-05-2236 **Saad I El-Zanati** (saad@ilstu.edu), **Marie Ermete*** (ermet1mn@gmail.com) and **James Hasty** (hastyj@bismarck.k12.il.us). *Tree decompositions of regular graphs and multigraphs.* Preliminary report.

Let H and G be graphs such that G is a subgraph of H. A G-*decomposition* of H is a set $\Delta = \{G_1, G_2, \ldots, G_t\}$ of pairwise edge-disjoint subgraphs of H each of which is isomorphic to G and such that each edge of H occurs in exactly one G_i. Graham and Häggkvist have conjectured that every tree with n edges decomposes every $2n$-regular graph. This conjecture has been confirmed for a small number of cases. If T is a tree with n edges and G is n-regular, then T may or may not decompose G. For a simple graph G, we let ${}^2G$ denote the multigraph obtained by replacing each edge of G with two parallel edges. El-Zanati conjectures that if a T is a tree with n edges and G is an n-regular simple graph, then there exists a T-decomposition of ${}^2G$. We show that this conjecture holds true when T is a bistar and G is triangle free. (Received September 25, 2012)