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Consider the following two player game. The players alternate choosing an edge in a graph. The only restriction is that at most  $b$  edges can be selected at any vertex. Which graphs have the property that the total number of edges selected is always the same regardless of how the players play? For instance, a star on  $b + 1$  or more vertices would always have exactly  $b$  edges chosen. The situation in which at most one edge (respectively, two edges) can be selected at any node and the outcome is always the same has been examined (such graphs are called *equi-matchable* (respectively, *equi-2-matchable*)). In this note we characterize the equi- $b$ -matchable graphs of girth 5 or more.

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