1135-05-1390 **Sean J English*** (sean.j.english@wmich.edu), **Nathan Graber** (nathan.graber@ucdenver.edu), **Pamela Kirkpatrick** (prk213@lehigh.edu), **Abhishek Methuku** (abhishekmethuku@gmail.com) and **Eric Sullivan** (eric.2.sullivan@ucdenver.edu). *Saturation for Berge Hypergraphs.*

Let H be a k-uniform hypergraph, and F be a simple graph on the same vertex set. We say H is *Berge-F* if there exists a bijection $f : E(F) \to E(H)$ such that for each $e \in E(F)$, we have $e \subset f(e)$. If there exists a subhypergraph of H that is Berge-F we say that H contains Berge-F. A hypergraph, H is *Berge-F-saturated* if H does not contain Berge-F but $H + e$ contains Berge-F for every edge $e \in E(\overline{H})$. The k-uniform *saturation number* of Berge-F, denoted $sat_k(n, \text{Berge-}F))$, is the minimum number of edges in a k-uniform hypergraph H such that H is Berge-F-saturated. In this talk we will explore the saturation numbers of many Berge hypergraphs. (Received September 21, 2017)