

1056-05-1319

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A  $\lambda$ -design is a family  $\mathcal{B} = \{B_1, B_2, \dots, B_v\}$  of subsets of  $X = \{1, 2, \dots, v\}$  such that  $|B_i \cap B_j| = \lambda$  for all  $i \neq j$  and not all  $B_i$  are of the same size. The only known example of  $\lambda$ -designs (called type-1 designs) are those obtained from symmetric designs by a certain complementation procedure. Ryser and Woodall independently conjectured that all  $\lambda$ -designs are type-1. In this paper, we consider  $\lambda$  designs with exactly two block sizes. Let  $g = \gcd(r - 1, r^* - 1)$ , where  $r$  and  $r^*$  are the two replication numbers. We show that the Ryser-Woodall conjecture is true for all  $\lambda$ -designs with two block sizes and  $g = 7$  or  $9 \leq g \leq 18$ . We also give two results on  $\lambda$ -designs with two block sizes on  $v = 9p + 1$  and  $12p + 1$  points, where  $p$  is a prime. (Received September 21, 2009)