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*Hamilton cycles in restricted block-intersection graphs*

Given a BIBD( $v, k, \lambda$ ) with block set  $\mathcal{B}$ , its  $i$ -block-intersection graph is the graph having vertex set  $\mathcal{B}$  such that two vertices  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  are adjacent if and only if  $|B_1 \cap B_2| = i$ . It has been known since 1999 that the 1-block-intersection graph of any  $\lambda$ -fold triple system on  $v \geq 12$  points is Hamiltonian. We now consider restricted block-intersection graphs of BIBDs with larger block sizes.