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*Orthogonally resolvable cycle decompositions*

Two resolutions  $\mathcal{R}$  and  $\mathcal{S}$  of a design are said to be *orthogonal* if, for any resolution classes  $R \in \mathcal{R}$  and  $S \in \mathcal{S}$ ,  $R$  and  $S$  have at most one block in common. A design admitting a pair of orthogonal resolutions is said to be *doubly resolvable* or *orthogonally resolvable*. The existence of orthogonally resolvable Steiner triple systems, or Kirkman squares, was settled (with a finite number of possible exceptions) by Colbourn, Lamken, Ling and Mills. In this talk, we discuss the existence of further classes of orthogonally resolvable cycle decompositions.