
MARK KAYLL, University of Montana

On uniquely G -colourable digraphs of large girth

In 1959, Pál Erdős published an article establishing the existence of graphs with arbitrarily large girth and arbitrarily high chromatic number. This seminal paper not only exposed a facet of a diamond—the then-nascent probabilistic method—but also sparked a cottage industry refining and polishing his gem. Partly historical, partly contemporary, this talk traces a thread generalizing colouring to ‘homomorphing’ and analogizing graphs to digraphs.