

The Oberwolfach Problem, posed by Ringel in the 1960s, involves seating arrangements for meals at a math conference. In graph theory terms, it asks for a decomposition of the complete graph into isomorphic 2-factors. A terrace is an arrangement of the elements of a finite group that has certain neighbour properties. Terraces have most often been used in the construction of complete and quasi-complete Latin squares. This talk will introduce terraces and show how they can be used to construct solutions to some cases of the Oberwolfach Problem. Graceful labellings of paths will also make an appearance, and we'll see how they can be combined with terraces to produce solutions to many more cases of the problem.