**(2,3)-Cordial Trees and Paths**

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A $(0, 1)$-labeling of a set is called *friendly* if approximately one half of the elements are labeled 1 and the other half labeled 0. Let $f$ be a friendly labeling of the vertex set of a graph, then an induced labeling $g$ of the edge set is also friendly then $f$ and $g$ together form a cordial labeling. In this talk we talk about an extension of this idea to directed graphs using a restricted quasi-group labeling, called a $(2, 3)$-Cordial Labeling. A directed graph is $(2, 3)$-Cordial if there is a friendly labeling that induces a balanced $(1, 0, -1)$ labeling on the arc set via a head minus tail labeling. If a non-directed graph can have its edge set oriented into a $(2, 3)$-Cordial directed graph it is called $(2, 3)$-*Orientable*. This talk will formally define $(2, 3)$-Cordiality, starting from the perspective of quasi-group cordiality, as well as investigate paths and trees, and discuss theorems related to when a graph is $(2, 3)$-Orientable.

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