Two \( n \)-vertex graphs \( G_1 \) and \( G_2 \) pack if it is possible to express \( G_1 \) and \( G_2 \) as edge-disjoint subgraphs of \( K_n \), or alternatively, if \( G_1 \subseteq \overline{G_2} \). Let \( G_1 \) and \( G_2 \) be \( n \)-vertex graphs with maximum degrees \( \Delta(G_i) = \Delta_i \) for \( i = 1, 2 \). A classic conjecture of Bollobás and Eldridge and, independently, Catlin says that if

\[
(\Delta_1 + 1)(\Delta_2 + 1) \leq n + 1,
\]

then \( G_1 \) and \( G_2 \) pack. A sequence \( \pi = (d_1, \ldots, d_n) \) is graphic if there is a simple graph \( G \) with vertex set \( \{v_1, \ldots, v_n\} \) such that the degree of \( v_i \) is \( d_i \). \( G \) is said to be a realization of \( \pi \). In this talk we show that graphic sequence analogs of the classic conjecture hold. In particular, if Equation 1 holds, then there exists some graph \( G_3 \) with the same vertex degrees as \( G_2 \) that packs with \( G_1 \).