1132-05-275 **Ruth Luo***, 273 Altgeld Hall, 1409 W Green St, Urbana, IL 61801, and **Zoltan Furedi**, **Alexandr Kostochka** and **Jacques Verstraete**. *Some results for graphs without long cycles.*

The Erdös–Gallai states that every n-vertex graph with more than $\frac{1}{2}(k-1)(n-1)$ edges has a cycle of length k or longer. Kopylov proved a refinement of the theorem: if G is a 2-connected graph with more than $\max\{\binom{k-2}{2}+2(n-k+2), \binom{k-\lfloor(k-1)/2\rfloor}{2}+\lfloor(k-1)/2\rfloor(n-k+\lfloor(k-1)/2\rfloor)\}$ edges, then G contains a cycle of length k or longer. Two sharpness examples $H_{n,k,2}$ and $H_{n,k,\lfloor(k-1)/2\rfloor}$ are provided. In this talk, we present a stability version of Kopylov's theorem for dense 2-connected graphs with circumference less than k. We also present a generalization of the theorem, that is, we show a sharp upper bound for the number of cliques in such graphs. (Received July 24, 2017)