1125-05-8 **Raj Raina*** (`rraina@stanford.edu`), **Andrey Grinshpun** and **Rik Sengupta**. *Minimum Degrees of Minimal Ramsey Graphs for Almost-Cliques.*

For graphs F and H, we say F is *Ramsey for* H if every 2-coloring of the edges of F contains a monochromatic copy of H. The graph F is *Ramsey* H*-minimal* if F is Ramsey for H and there is no proper subgraph F' of F so that F' is Ramsey for H. Burr, Erdős, and Lovász defined $s(H)$ to be the minimum degree of F over all Ramsey H-minimal graphs F. Define $H_{t,d}$ to be a graph on $t+1$ vertices consisting of a complete graph on t vertices and one additional vertex of degree d. We show that $s(H_{t,d}) = d^2$ for all values $1 < d \leq t$.

We also make some further progress on some sparser graphs. Fox and Lin observed that $s(H) \geq 2\delta(H) - 1$ for all graphs H, where $\delta(H)$ is the minimum degree of H; Szabó, Zumstein, and Zürcher investigated which graphs have this property and conjectured that all bipartite graphs H without isolated vertices satisfy $s(H) = 2\delta(H) - 1$. Fox, Grinshpun, Liebenau, Person, and Szabó further conjectured that all connected triangle-free graphs with at least two vertices satisfy this property. We show that d-regular 3-connected triangle-free graphs H, with one extra technical constraint, satisfy $s(H) = 2\delta(H) - 1$. (Received May 20, 2016)