JUAN JOSÉ MONTELLANO, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Instituto de Matematicas, U.N.A.M., Area de la investigacion cientifica, Circuito Exterior, Ciudad Universitaria Coyoacan, 04510 Mexico D.F., Mexico *Some Turan and anti-Ramsey numbers*

Let G be a graph obtained by adding a chord to a cycle, and let C(G) be the set of cycles which are subgraphs of G. Here we study the relation between $\operatorname{ex} \big(n, C(G) \big)$ and f(n,G), where $\operatorname{ex} \big(n, C(G) \big)$ is the maximum number of edges of a graph on n vertices with no subgraph isomorphic to an element of C(G); and f(n,G) is the minimum integer k such that for every edge-coloring of the complete graph of order n which uses exactly k colors, there is at least one copy of G all whose edges have different colors.

In particular we show that if G is the diamond (C_4 with a chord), then

$$ex(n, \{C_3, C_4\}) + 2 \le f(n, G) \le ex(n, \{C_3, C_4\}) + (n+1).$$