Graph $G$ is a $k$-threshold graph with regard to thresholds $\theta_1 < \theta_2 < \ldots < \theta_k$ provided there exists an assignment of real ranks $r(v)$ to vertices $v$ such that two vertices $v, w$ are adjacent if the sum $r(v) + r(w)$ exceeds an even number of thresholds. 1-threshold graphs are the same as the classical threshold graphs of Chvatal and Hammer. We will describe relations between permutation graphs and 2-threshold graphs. We will examine permutation graphs for which 2 thresholds do not suffice, and also describe other classes for which many thresholds are required. (Received January 27, 2019)