The use of degree conditions for determining results about cycles in graphs has a long and successful history. Beginning with Dirac’s famed theorem on hamiltonian graphs in 1952, work connecting degree conditions and the existence of various types of cycles continues even today.

In this talk we will concentrate of degree sum conditions for independent sets of \( t \) vertices that imply the existence of \( k \) vertex-disjoint cycles in a graph, for all \( k \geq 1 \). We will trace the development of this topic over the years for increases in \( t \).

Building on this topic, we will trace the same development for \( k \) vertex-disjoint chorded cycles, where a cycle is chorded provided it induces at least one an edge between two vertices of the cycle that is not an edge of the cycle. (Received August 23, 2019)