The principal result of the paper is that any nonbipartite 2-connected graph on n vertices of minimum degree $\geq 2n/(k+2)$ (k a fixed odd integer and n large) contains a k-cycle or is isomorphic to the following graph H. The graph H has n vertices (with n divisible by $k+2$) and is obtained from the $(k+2)$-cycle by replacing each of its $k+2$ vertices by an independent set of order $n/(k+2)$.

Classification:
05C38 Paths and cycles
05C35 Extremal problems (graph theory)

Keywords:
cycle; minimum degree; independent set