The theory of extremal graphs without a fixed set of forbidden subgraphs is well developed. However, rather little is known about extremal graphs without forbidden subgraphs whose orders tend to ∞ with the order of the graph. In this note we deal with three problems of this latter type. Let L be a fixed bipartite graph and let $L + E^n$ be the join of L with the empty graph of order m. As our first problem we investigate the maximum of the size $e(G^n)$ of a graph G^n (i.e. graph of order n) provided $G^n \not\supset L + E^{[cn]}$, where $c > 0$ is a constant. In our second problem we study the maximum of $e(G^n)$ if $g^n \not\supset K_2(r, cn)$ and $G^n \not\supset k^3$. The third problem is of a slightly different nature. Let $C^k(t)$ be obtained from a cycle C^k by multiplying each vertex by t. We shall prove that if $c > 0$ then there exists a constant $l(c)$ such that if $G^n \not\supset C^k(t)$ for $k = 3, 5, \ldots, 21(c) + 1$, then one can omit $[cn^2]$ edges from G^n so that the obtained graph is bipartite, provided $n > n_0(c, t)$.

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