Let F, G and H be graphs (without loops or multiple edges). We write $F \to (G, H)$ if whenever each edge of F is colored either red or blue, then either the red subgraph of F, denoted $(F)_R$, contains a copy of G or the blue subgraph of F, denoted $(F)_B$, contains a copy of H. The graph F is (G, H)-minimal if $F \to (G, H)$ but $F' \nrightarrow (G, H)$ for any proper subgraph F' or F. The pair (G, H) will be called Ramsey-finite or Ramsey- infinite depending upon the number of such pairs. In this paper it is proved that $(H, K_{1,k})$ is Ramsey-infinite for any non-trivial two-connected graph G and any star with $k \geq 2$ edges. Also it is shown that $(H, K_{1,2})$ is Ramsey-infinite if H is a bridgeless connected graph.

Classification:
05C55 Generalized Ramsey theory

Keywords:
Ramsey-minimal graphs; Ramsey-finite; Ramsey-infinite