962-14-1070 **Milagros Izquierdo*** (mio@mdh.se), Department of Mathematics, Mlardalen University, Box 883, S-721 23 Vsters, Sweden, and **Antonio Costa** (acosta@mat.uned.es), Department of Mathematics, UNED, E-28040 Madrid, Spain. *On the locus of real Riemann surfaces.*

It is well known the functional equivalence between pairs (X, σ), where X is a Riemann surface which admits an anti-holomorphic involution (symmetry) $\sigma : X \to X$, and real algebraic curves. We shall refer to such Riemann surfaces as real Riemann surfaces. We show by means of the universal covering tranformation groups and their Schereier graphs that any real Riemann surface can be quasiconformally deformed to a real Riemann surface $\sigma : X \to X$ such that X admits a symmetry τ which fixes one non-separating curve. As a consequence we give a distinct proof of the connectedness of the subset of real Riemann surfaces in the moduli space of Riemann surfaces of given genus of the one given by Buser, Seppälä and Silhol. (Received October 02, 2000)