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*parametrization of the Hitchin component.*

A closed oriented surface  $S$  of genus  $g \geq 2$  can be endowed with many hyperbolic metrics, and these form the *Teichmüller space*  $\mathcal{T}(S)$ . The Teichmüller space is diffeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^{6(g-1)}$ , and the map associating its monodromy to a hyperbolic metric identifies  $\mathcal{T}(S)$  to a component of the space of all group homomorphisms from the fundamental group  $\pi_1(S)$  to the Lie group  $\mathrm{PSL}_2(\mathbb{R})$ . The space of group homomorphisms  $\pi_1(S) \rightarrow \mathrm{PSL}_n(\mathbb{R})$  similarly has a preferred component  $\mathcal{H}_n(S)$ , called its *Hitchin component*. Hitchin proved around 1990 that  $\mathcal{H}_n(S)$  is diffeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^{2(g-1)(n^2-1)}$ . We will describe a more geometric parametrization of the Hitchin component  $\mathcal{H}_n(S)$ , which is somewhat reminiscent of the parametrization of the Teichmüller space  $\mathcal{T}(S)$  by Fenchel-Nielsen coordinates. (Received September 05, 2012)