1112-14-21 **S. Allen Broughton*** (brought@rose-hulman.edu), Department of Mathematics, Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, Terre Haute, IN 47803. *Symmetric surfaces with quasi-platonic $PSL(2,q)$ action.* Preliminary report.

A quasi-platonic action of the group G on the Riemann surface S is a conformal action of G on S such that S/G is a sphere and the projection $S \to S/G$ is branched over three points. The surface S is called symmetric if there is an anti-conformal involution ϕ of S, called a symmetry. Equivalently, S has a defining equation with real coefficients, and so the mirror (fixed point subset) of ϕ is a real curve. We are particularly interested in the case where $G = PSL(2,q)$ and ϕ normalizes the G-action. In this case S, typically carries a tiling by hyperbolic triangles and the group generated by the reflection in the sides of the triangles is $G^* = \langle \phi \rangle \ltimes G$. In this talk we describe the quasi-platonic actions of $PSL(2,q)$ admitting a normalizing symmetry ϕ. We address three questions about symmetries: The number of conjugacy classes of symmetries in G^*, the number of ovals in the mirror of a symmetry, and whether the mirror of the symmetry separates the surface. (Received May 29, 2015)