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GARETH A. JONES* (g.a.jones@maths.soton.ac.uk), NH , United Kingdom, and **Gabor Gevay** (gevay@math.u-szeged.hu). *Map operations and Hurwitz groups.*

For a given group G the orientably regular maps with orientation-preserving automorphism group G are used as the vertices of a graph $\mathcal{O}(G)$, with undirected and directed edges showing the effect of duality and hole operations on these maps. Some examples of these graphs are given, including several for small Hurwitz groups. The connected components of this graph consist of maps which can be mutually transformed into each other by these operations. For some G , such as the affine groups $\text{AGL}_1(2^e)$, the graph is connected, whereas for some other infinite families, such as the alternating and symmetric groups, the number of connected components is unbounded. (Received January 22, 2022)