1040-30-97 **R. Aulaskari*** (Rauno.Aulaskari@joensuu.fi), University of Joensuu, Department of Physics and Mathematics, 80101 Joensuu, Finland, and **S. Makhmutov** (makhm@squ.edu.om) and **J. Rattya** (Jouni.Rattya@joensuu.fi). *On meromorphic Besov classes.*

Let f be a meromorphic function and let $f^{\#} = |f'|/(1 + |f|^2)$ be its spherical derivative in the unit disk $\mathcal{D}$. The function f is normal if $\sup_{z\in\mathcal{D}}(1 - |z|^2)f^{\#}(z) < \infty$. For $0 < p < \infty$, f belongs to the spherical Besov class $B_p^{\#}$ if $\sup_{z\in\mathcal{D}} \int\int_{\mathcal{D}}(1-|z|^2)^{p-2}(f^{\#}(z))^p\, dxdy < \infty$. It is shown that for $0 < p < 1$, $B_p^{\#}$ is clearly different from the analytic Besov space, $B_1^{\#}$ contains only either constant or non-normal functions and for $1 < p < 2$, $B_p^{\#}$ contains both some non-constant normal functions and non-normal functions. Further, for $1 < p < \infty$, functions in $B_p^{\#}$ are described in terms of spherical oscillations. (Received January 28, 2008)