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Campus de Cantoblanco, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, 28049 Madrid, Spain. *Genus 2 Belyi  
surfaces with a unicellular uniform dessin.*

A *dessin d'enfant* is a bipartite graph embedded in an oriented compact surface  $S$  and dividing it into topological discs, called the faces of the dessin. By work of Grothendieck we know that such a graph defines a Riemann surface structure on  $S$ , and that this surface is in fact isomorphic to an algebraic curve defined over a number field (Belyi's theorem). However this correspondence is not injective: different dessins d'enfant can give rise to isomorphic Riemann surfaces.

In this talk we will deal with the question of whether different genus 2 unicellular uniform dessins, i.e. one-faced graphs with all the black vertices – resp. white vertices – having the same valency, give rise to isomorphic Riemann surface structures. (Received August 28, 2009)