**Meeting:** 1006, Lubbock, Texas, SS 6A, Special Session on Real Algebraic Geometry

1006-14-40 **Victor I. Zvonilov*** (zvonilov@syktsu.ru), Syktyvkar State University, Oktyabrskii pr. 55, 167001 Syktyvkar, Russia. *Rigid isotopies of real y-trinomial curves.* Preliminary report.

An algebraic curve $y^n + p(x)y^m + q(x) = 0$, where $\mathbf{deg}\, p \leq k(n-m)$, $\mathbf{deg}\, q \leq kn$ is called *y-trinomial curve*. It is natural to consider it as a curve of bidegree $(0, n)$ on the Hirzebruch surface $\Sigma_k$. The curve is nonsingular if the $y$-discriminant $d = (-1)^{n-1}m^m(n-m)^{n-m}p^n + n^n q^{n-m}$ has no multiple roots and $\mathbf{deg}\, d = kn(n-m)$ . The rigid isotopies of nonsingular real $y$-trigonal curves, i.e. the isotopies in the class of nonsingular real $y$-trigonal curves with fixed $k, m, n$, are studied. The rigid isotopy classification of nonsingular real $y$-trigonal curves with $d < 0$ is obtained. The classification is formulated in terms of Grothendieck's *dessins d'enfant*. (Received January 23, 2005)