A non-singular irreducible real curve is defined to be a pair \((P, \tau)\) consisting of a compact Riemann surface \(P\) and the antiholomorphic involution \(\tau : P \to P\). A real meromorphic function on a real curve \((P, \tau)\) is defined to be a meromorphic function \(f : P \to S = \mathbb{C} \cup \infty\) such that \(f(\tau p) = \overline{f(p)}\) for all \(p \in P\).

The author introduces the notion of topological type of a real meromorphic function \(f\) on a curve \((P, \tau)\), and establishes that topological types are admissible. Next, he studies the space of meromorphic functions of a determined topological type, proving that it is a connected space of a certain dimension. Finally he analyzes some properties of the pseudoreal meromorphic functions. (A pseudoreal meromorphic function on a real algebraic curve \((P, \tau)\) is defined as a real meromorphic function \(f : P \to S\) such that \(f(\tau p) = (-\overline{f(p)})^{-1}\) for all \(p \in P\).)

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MSC:
- 14H30 Coverings of curves, fundamental group
- 30F10 Compact Riemann surfaces and uniformization
- 14F45 Topological properties in algebraic geometry
- 14Pxx Real algebraic and real-analytic geometry

Keywords:
- real meromorphic function on a real curve; topological type