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**Anne Pichon\*** ([pichon@iml.univ-mrs.fr](mailto:pichon@iml.univ-mrs.fr)), Luminy, Case 907, Marseille, 13288. *On the topology of non isolated singularities of complex surfaces.*

To an analytic germ  $f : (\mathbf{C}^3, 0) \longrightarrow (\mathbf{C}, 0)$ , one can associate three classical underlying geometrical objects :

- 1) the link  $L_0$  of the germ of complex surface  $(X, 0)$  with equation  $f = 0$ ,
- 2) the link  $\tilde{L}_0$  of the normalization space of  $X$ , and
- 3) the boundary  $L_t$  of the Milnor fibre of  $f^{-1}(0), t \neq 0$ .

When  $f$  has an isolated singularity at 0, then it is well known that  $L_0, L_t$  and  $\tilde{L}_0$  are diffeomorphic real 3-dimensional manifolds which are graphed in the sense of Waldhausen.

We study the case when the singular locus of  $f$  is a complex curve. In this case, these three spaces are in general not homeomorphic. A natural question is to describe them, and to compare them. I will present some results in this direction.

Our main result is that the boundary of the Milnor fibre  $L_t$  is a graphed manifold. I will sketch a proof of this fact. I will also show through examples that  $L_t$  provides new 3-manifolds in complex geometry.

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