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**Riemenschneider, Oswald** (D-HAMB-SM)
**Cyclic quotient surface singularities: constructing the Artin component via the McKay-quiver.**
Singularities and complex analytic geometry (Japanese) (Kyoto, 1997).
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There has been an extensive study on the deformation theory of Klein singularities, i.e. quotient surface singularities of embedding dimension 3, alias rational double points. For example, P. B. Kronheimer [J. Differential Geom. **29** (1989), no. 3, 665–683; MR0992334; J. Differential Geom. **29** (1989), no. 3, 685–697; MR0992335] gave an invariant-theoretic construction of the monodromy trivializing finite covering of the versal deformation and the simultaneous resolution of this family. A quiver-theoretic approach has been proposed by him and was carried out by H. Cassens and P. Slodowy [in *Singularities (Oberwolfach, 1996)*, 263–288, Progr. Math., 162, Birkhäuser, Basel, 1998; MR1652478].

But this quiver-theoretic construction cannot be extended straightforwardly to general quotient surface singularities $X = \mathbf{C}^2/\Gamma$, $\Gamma$ a small finite subgroup of $\mathrm{GL}(2, \mathbf{C})$ (not in $\mathrm{SL}(2, \mathbf{C})$, which is the case of Klein singularities). In this note the author restates the McKay quiver construction for the $A_n$-singularities in such a manner that it can be generalized to yield, up to a smooth factor, the monodromy covering of the Artin component for all cyclic quotient singularities $A_{n,q}$.

{For the collection containing this paper see MR1660623}

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