Title: On the fundamental groups of non-generic  $\mathbb{R}$ -join-type curves

Abstract: An  $\mathbb{R}$ -join-type curve is a curve in  $\mathbb{C}^2$  defined by an equation of the form

$$a \cdot \prod_{j=1}^{\ell} (y - \beta_j)^{\nu_j} = b \cdot \prod_{i=1}^{m} (x - \alpha_i)^{\lambda_i},$$

where the coefficients  $a, b, \alpha_i$  and  $\beta_j$  are *real* numbers. For generic values of a and b, the singular locus of the curve consists of the points  $(\alpha_i, \beta_j)$  with  $\lambda_i, \nu_j \geq 2$  (so-called *inner* singularities). In the non-generic case, the inner singularities are not the only ones: the curve may also have *'outer'* singularities. The fundamental groups of (the complements of) curves having only inner singularities are considered in [?]. In the present paper, we investigate the fundamental groups of a special class of curves possessing outer singularities.