CONTENTS

§1. Kummer coverings 1
1.1. Some remarks on diagonalizable groups 1
1.2. Kummer coverings 4
1.3. Generalized Kummer coverings 8
1.4. Inertia groups and connected components of generalized Kummer coverings 17
1.5. Extension of the group of operators 19
1.6. Generalized Kummer coverings over strict local rings 23
1.7. Special properties 25
1.8. Divisors with normal crossings 26

§2. Tamely ramified coverings of schemes 30
2.1. Tamely ramified fields 30
2.2. Tame ramification of normal schemes 32
2.3. Tame ramification and Abhyankar's theorem 38
2.4. The category $\mathrm{Rev}^{D}(S)$ 40

§3. Extension of some notions from the theory of schemes to the theory of formal schemes. 44
3.1. General remarks 44
3.2. Étale coverings of formal schemes 49

§4. Tamely ramified coverings of formal schemes 52
4.1. Definition and elementary properties 52
4.2. The category $\mathrm{Rev}^{D}(\mathcal{S})$ 55
4.3. Relation between the tamely ramified coverings of a formal scheme and those of a subscheme defined by an Ideal of definition 58

4.4. Transitivity properties 62

§5. The tame fundamental group of a formal neighbourhood of an irreducible divisor. 69

5.1. Preliminary investigation of the relation between the tame fundamental group of an irreducible divisor and the tame fundamental group of its formal neighbourhood 69

5.2. Preliminary investigation of the extension 76

§6. Comparison of two 2-cohomology classes 82

6.0. Introduction 82

6.1. Étale morphisms of formal schemes 82

6.2. Coverings of Kummer type 86

6.3. Comparison of two 2-cohomology classes 91

§7. The tame fundamental group of a formal neighbourhood of an irreducible divisor (continued) 97

7.1. Determination of the extension 97

7.2. Determination of the kernel 100

7.3. Final results and examples. 107

§8. Descent of tamely ramified coverings 110

8.1. Descent of Modules and Algebras on formal schemes 110

8.2. Descent of tamely ramified coverings 114

8.3. Reformulation of the previous results in terms of the fundamental groups 119

§9. An application. The fundamental group of the spectrum of a complete local ring, of dimension two, minus a closed set 122

Index terminology 129

References 132