Abstract: A (complex) projective structure is a certain geometric structure on a (closed) orientable surface $S$, and it corresponds to a (holonomy) representation $\rho: \pi_1(S) \to \text{PSL}(2, \mathbb{C})$. On the other hand, such a (fixed) representation corresponds to infinitely many distinct projective structures.

In 1987, William Goldman gave a characterization of projective structures corresponding to an isomorphism from $\pi_1(S)$ onto a quasifuchsian group, using a surgery operation called “grafting”. We will give an analogous characterization of projective structures corresponding to an epimorphism from $\pi_1(S)$ onto a Schottky group, where the genus of $S$ is equal to the rank of the Schottky group.