A dessin d’enfant in a surface $S$ is an embedded bipartite graph in the surface. The dessin determines the conformal structure of $S$. A surface admits a dessin d’enfant if and only if its is defined over a number field (as complex curve), and equivalently $S$ is a covering on the projective line ramified on three points. Here we show that, with a few exceptions, a dessin d’enfant in a surface $S_g$ of genus $g$, with rotational group of order $4g$ determines Wiman’s curve of type II: $y^2 = x(x^{2g} - 1)$. (Received August 24, 2016)