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## Note on the continuation of harmonic and analytic functions

By

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1. In the present paper we shall state some notes concerned with the following problem for which P. J. Myrberg has found a wonderful result<sup>1</sup>:

Let the notations HB(AB), HD(AD) denote respectively the classes of bounded harmonic (analytic) functions and of harmonic (analytic) functions with bounded Dirichlet integral. Let R be an arbitrary Riemann surface and E be a closed subset of R. Then what conditions are necessary and sufficient, in order that E should be *removable* for each family defined on R-E (i.e., it would be possible to continuate without singularities all the functions belonged to the class harmonically or analytically onto E)?

2. The case of HB and HD

Lemma.<sup>2)</sup> Let R be an arbitrary Riemann surface of hyperbolic type. Let  $g(P, P_0)$  be the Green's function on R with a pole  $P_0$  and let U be an arbitrary neighbourhood which contains the pole  $P_0$ . Then the Dirichlet integral  $D_{R-U}[g]$  of g taken over R-U is finite, especially

$$D_{R-U}[g] = \int_{\partial U} g d\bar{g}$$

if the boundary<sup>3)</sup>  $\partial U$  of U is analytic, where, in general, the barred letter stands for the conjugate harmonic function.

Proof. It suffices to assume that  $\partial U$  is analytic. Consider the exhaustion of R

<sup>1)</sup> P. J. Myrberg: Über die analytische Fortsetzung von beschränkten Funktionen. Ann. Acad. Sci. Fenn. Ser. A, I. 58 (1949).

<sup>2)</sup> Cf. Nevanlinna: Uniformisierung. 1953.

<sup>3)</sup> In the following  $\partial A$  denotes the boundary of A.