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MONODROMY OF THE HYPERGEOMETRIC DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION OF TYPE (3, 6), I

KEIJI MATSUMOTO, TAKESHI SASAKI, NOBUKI TAKAYAMA, AND MASAAKI YOSHIDA

To Professor Joji Kajiwara on his sixtieth birthday

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0. Introduction. Fix positive integers r and $n(\geqslant r+1)$, and complex numbers $\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_n$ such that

$$\alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_n, \qquad \alpha_1 + \cdots + \alpha_n \notin \mathbb{Z}.$$

Let L_j $(1 \leqslant j \leqslant n)$ be linear forms in $t = (t_0 = 1, t_1, \ldots, t_r) \in \mathbb{C}^r$:

$$L_j = \sum_{i=0}^{r} x_{ij} t_i,$$

where $x = (x_{ij})$ are complex variables such that any $(r+1) \times (r+1)$ minor of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_{01} & \cdots & x_{0n} \\ 0 & x_{11} & \cdots & x_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & x_{r1} & \cdots & x_{rn} \end{pmatrix}$$

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