

# ON THE CONVERGENCE OF SPINOR ZETA FUNCTIONS ATTACHED TO HECKE EIGENFORMS ON $Sp_4(\mathbb{Z})$

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**Introduction and statement of results.** Let  $F$  be a nonzero cuspidal Hecke eigenform of even integral weight  $k$  on the Siegel modular group  $Sp_4(\mathbb{Z})$  of genus 2. We denote by  $\lambda_n$  ( $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ) the Hecke eigenvalues of  $F$ . For a prime  $p$  we let

$$Z_{F,p}(p^{-s}) := (1 - \lambda_p p^{-s} + (\lambda_p^2 - \lambda_{p^2} - p^{2k-4})p^{-2s} - \lambda_p p^{2k-3} p^{-3s} + p^{4k-6} p^{-4s})^{-1} \quad (s \in \mathbb{C})$$

be the local spinor zeta function of  $F$  at  $p$ . We write

$$Z_F(s) := \prod_p Z_{F,p}(p^{-s}) \quad (\operatorname{Re}(s) \gg 0)$$

for the global spinor zeta function. One has

$$(1) \quad Z_F(s) = \zeta(2s - 2k + 4) \sum_{n \geq 1} \lambda_n n^{-s} \quad (\operatorname{Re}(s) \gg 0)$$

(see [1]).

More generally, if  $\chi$  is a primitive Dirichlet character, we let

$$Z_F(s, \chi) := \prod_p Z_{F,p}(\chi(p)p^{-s}) \quad (\operatorname{Re}(s) \gg 0)$$

be the twist of  $Z_F(s)$  by  $\chi$ . Thus

$$(2) \quad Z_F(s, \chi) = L(2s - 2k + 4, \chi^2) \sum_{n \geq 1} \chi(n) \lambda_n n^{-s} \quad (\operatorname{Re}(s) \gg 0).$$

We are interested in convergence properties of the series on the right of (1) and (2). In [2], Duke, Howe, and Li, using representation-theoretic arguments, showed that

$$(3) \quad \lambda_n = \mathcal{O}_\varepsilon(n^{k-1+\varepsilon}) \quad (\varepsilon > 0).$$

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