

## ON THE PICARD GROUP OF A COMPACT COMPLEX NILMANIFOLD-II

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**ABSTRACT.** Let  $G$  be a complex simply connected nilpotent Lie group and  $\Gamma$  be a lattice subgroup of  $G$ . Then the compact complex nilmanifold  $G/\Gamma$  fibres holomorphically over the complex torus  $T = G/[G, G]/\pi(\Gamma)$  where  $\pi: G \rightarrow G/[G, G]$  denotes the quotient map and the fibre is the nilmanifold  $[G, G]/\Gamma \cap [G, G]$ . Let  $\text{pic}(G/\Gamma)$  denote the Picard group of  $G/\Gamma$ . Then under certain assumptions on  $T$ , we are able to obtain a partial generalization of the classical Appell-Humbert Theorem, and in addition, describe  $\text{pic}(G/\Gamma)$  in terms of  $\text{pic}(T)$ . Many detailed examples are presented illustrating the nature of  $G/\Gamma$  and its Picard group. See pages 631–638 of the Rocky Mountain J. of Math. Vol. 13, Number 4, Fall 1983 for previous results on this subject.

**1. Introduction.** Wang [8] showed that compact complex parallelizable manifolds are homogeneous spaces up to analytic equivalence. As interesting examples of such spaces, consider the coset spaces  $G/\Gamma$  where  $G$  is a complex simply connected nilpotent Lie group and  $\Gamma$  is a lattice in  $G$ . The nilmanifold  $G/\Gamma$  is a natural generalization of the complex torus. Moreover, from the analytic point of view, such spaces provide natural examples of non-Kähler manifolds. In fact,  $G/\Gamma$  is Kähler if and only if it is a complex torus. Further, any such  $G/\Gamma$  has a canonically associated complex torus  $T$  given by

$$(1.1) \quad T = G/[G, G]/\pi(\Gamma)$$

where  $\pi(\Gamma)$  is a lattice in the vector space  $G/[G, G]$  and  $\pi: G \rightarrow G/[G, G]$  denotes the quotient map. In fact,  $G/\Gamma$  fibres holomorphically over  $T$  with fibre the nilmanifold  $N_1 = [G, G]/\Gamma_1$ ,  $\Gamma_1 = \Gamma \cap [G, G]$ . Let  $(G/\Gamma, \pi, T, N_1)$  denote this fibration. See [6] and [7] for details.

This paper deals mainly with the Picard group of  $G/\Gamma$ , denoted  $\text{Pic}(G/\Gamma)$ . Specifically, we extend some earlier results presented in [2]. As per habit,  $\text{Pic}(G/\Gamma)$  is the group of isomorphism classes of holomorphic line bundles on  $G/\Gamma$ . Under a certain condition (see Proposition 2.1), we construct holomorphic maps of  $T$  into  $G/\Gamma$ , and we use these same