## VARIETIES WHOSE SURFACE SECTIONS ARE ELLIPTIC

HARRY D'SOUZA\* AND MARIA LUCIA FANIA\*\*

(Received January 19, 1989, revised May 1, 1990)

**Introduction.** Let X be a complex projective manifold of dimension n. Let L be a very ample line bundle on X. Let S be the intersection of n-2 general members of |L|. Assume, moreover, that S is an elliptic surface of Kodaira dimension  $\kappa(S)=1$  and that (X, L) is not a scroll over a surface. By [20], we know that there exists a reduction (X', L') of (X, L) such that  $K_{X'}+(n-1)L'$  is very ample. Moreover,  $K_{X'}+(n-2)L'$  is semi-ample and any smooth surface S', which is the intersection of n-2 general members of |L'| is a minimal model, with  $\kappa(S') \ge 0$  (see [9], [13], [19]). Let  $p: X' \to C$  be the morphism associated to  $|N(K_{X'}+(n-2)L')|$  for  $N \gg 0$ . N is chosen so that C = p(X') is normal and p has connected fibres. It follows that dim C=1. We restrict ourselves to varieties of dimension  $n \ge 4$ , since the case n=3 has been considered by the first author in [2]. Note that the general fibre of p is a del Pezzo manifold of degree d, where  $3 \le d \le 8$ . We classify X' in the cases d=3, 4, 7, 8. Since we have only partial results for d=5, 6 those will not be included here.

The paper is organized as follows. In Section 0, we give some background material and state, without proof, some of the needed results. In Section 1, we prove the results used later in the paper. In Section 2 we classify the possible singular fibres of the morphism  $p_3: X'^3 \rightarrow C$  in the case d=3, 4, 7, 8. In Sections 3 through 6 we analyze the structure of X' for these values of d.

We would like to express our sincere thanks to the referee for the meticulous reading of the manuscript and are very grateful for the many useful suggestions.

The first author would like to thank the Institute of Mathematical Sciences and the SPIC Science Foundation in Madras India, especially Professor Seshadri as well as Università di Pisa and the C.N.R. in Italy where a part of this work was done. He is grateful for their warm and kind hospitality and support.

**0.** Notation and background material. Throughout this paper we let X be an irreducible complex projective manifold of dimension n, and L a very ample line bundle over X.

(0.1) Let L be a line bundle over X. We say that L is nef if  $c_1(L) \cdot [C] \ge 0$ , for all effective curves C on X. We say that a nef line bundle L is big if  $c_1(L)^n > 0$ . We say

<sup>\*</sup> Partially supported by Faculty Development Grant.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Partially supported by M. P. I. of the Italian Government.