

Small Deformations of Certain Compact Manifolds of Class L , II

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Introduction

In this paper, we shall construct the complete and effectively parametrized complex analytic family of small deformations of a Blanchard manifold. Let P^3 be the complex projective space of dimension 3 with the system of homogeneous coordinates $[z_0: z_1: z_2: z_3]$. We define a projective line in P^3 by

$$l = \{[z_0: z_1: z_2: z_3] \in P^3: z_2 = z_3 = 0\}$$

and Z by $P^3 - l$. Let $\alpha = {}^t(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4)$, $\beta = {}^t(\beta_1, \beta_2, \beta_3, \beta_4)$ be vectors in C^4 such that $\det(\alpha \beta \bar{\alpha} \bar{\beta}) \neq 0$. Then the matrices A_i ($i=1, 2, 3, 4$) defined by

$$A_i = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_i & \beta_i \\ -\bar{\beta}_i & \bar{\alpha}_i \end{pmatrix} \in GL(2, C)$$

satisfy the condition $\det(\sum_{i=1}^4 r_i A_i) \neq 0$ for any $(r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4) \in R^4 - \{(0, 0, 0, 0)\}$. We put

$$G_i = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & & \\ 0 & 1 & & A_i \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

and denote by g_i the automorphism of Z determined by G_i for $i=1, 2, 3, 4$. Then it is easy to see that the group of automorphisms Γ generated by g_i ($i=1, 2, 3, 4$) acts on Z properly discontinuously and without fixed points.

DEFINITION 0.1. We define a *Blanchard manifold* X by the quotient space of Z by Γ .