

## BUNDLE HOMOGENEITY AND HOLOMORPHIC CONNECTIONS

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1. Let  $\xi : G \rightarrow P \xrightarrow{\pi} M$  be a holomorphic principal fiber bundle with group  $G$ , total space  $P$ , base space  $M$  and projection  $\pi$ . Let  $a(M)$  be the Lie algebra of all holomorphic vector fields on  $M$ , and let  $b(\xi)$  be the space of all  $R_g$  invariant elements of  $a(P)$ . (By  $R_g$  we mean the map  $R_g : P \rightarrow P$  given by  $R_g(p) = p^g$ .) Let  $\pi_* : b(\xi) \rightarrow a(M)$  be the obvious projection. We say that  $\xi$  is bundle homogeneous if  $\pi_*$  is onto. The purpose of this paper is to study the relation between the bundle homogeneity of  $\xi$  and the existence of a holomorphic connection on  $\xi$ .

In § 2 we fix notation, and in § 3 we gather together the various definitions of a holomorphic connection and show that they are equivalent. This equivalence is well-known but does not seem to be written down anywhere.

In § 4 we prove

**Theorem 4.1.** *If  $\xi$  has a holomorphic connection, then  $\xi$  is bundle homogeneous.*

We also show that the converse of Theorem 4.1 is false in general, but we prove

**Theorem 4.5.** *Let  $M$  be complex parallelizable. Then  $\xi$  is bundle homogeneous if and only if  $\xi$  admits a holomorphic connection.*

If  $M$  is compact, Theorem 4.1 is due to A. Morimoto [9]. In the case where  $M$  is a complex torus, Theorem 4.5 was proven independently by Y. Matsushima [6] and S. Murakami [10].

Recall that a real product bundle is a holomorphic principal fiber bundle which admits a  $C^\infty$  cross-section [7]. In § 5, we obtain a necessary condition for a real product bundle to be bundle homogeneous. This condition is also sufficient if  $M$  is compact (Theorem 5.2), and we also obtain some information about the kernel of  $\pi_*$  in this case.

Since Dolbeault cohomology is not a homotopy invariant (Corollary 6.1), we are able in § 6 to apply the results of the previous sections to construct an example of a real product bundle with (noncompact) Kähler base which does not admit a holomorphic connection. Because there are no topological obstructions on a real product bundle, this example shows that the Atiyah obstruction