## ALMOST CONTACT MANIFOLDS WITH KILLING STRUCTURES TENSORS. II

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## 1. Introduction

Almost contact manifolds with Killing structure tensors were defined in [2] as nearly cosymplectic manifolds, and it was shown normal nearly cosymplectic manifolds are cosymplectic (see also [4]). In this note we study a nearly cosymplectic structure ( $\varphi, \xi, \eta, g$ ) on a manifold  $M^{2n+1}$  with  $\eta$  closed primarily from the topological viewpoint, and extend some of Gray's results for nearly Kähler manifolds [5] to this case. In particular on a compact manifold satisfying some curvature condition we are able to distinguish between the cosymplectic and non-cosymplectic cases. In addition, we show that if  $\xi$  is regular,  $M^{2n+1}$  is a principal circle bundle  $S^1 \rightarrow M^{2n+1} \rightarrow K^{2n}$  over a nearly Kähler manifold  $K^{2n}$ , and moreover if  $M^{2n+1}$  has positive  $\varphi$ -sectional curvature, then  $M^{2n+1}$  is the product  $K^{2n} \times S^1$ .

## 2. Almost contact structures

A (2n + 1)-dimensional  $C^{\infty}$  manifold  $M^{2n+1}$  is said to have an *almost contact structure* if there exist on  $M^{2n+1}$  a tensor field  $\varphi$  of type (1, 1), a vector field  $\xi$  and a 1-form  $\eta$  satisfying

$$\eta(\xi)=1,\,arphi\xi=0,\,\eta\circarphi=0,\,arphi^{2}=-I+\xi\otimes\eta\;,$$

Moreover, there exists for such a structure a Riemannian metric g such that

$$\eta(X) = g(\xi, X) , \qquad g(\varphi X, \varphi Y) = g(X, Y) - \eta(X)\eta(Y) ,$$

where X and Y are vector fields on  $M^{2n+1}$  (see e.g., [14]). Now define on  $M^{2n+1} \times R$  an almost complex structure J by

$$J\left(X, f\frac{d}{dt}\right) = \left(\varphi X - f\xi, \eta(X)\frac{d}{dt}\right),\,$$

where f is a  $C^{\infty}$  function on  $M^{2n+1} \times R$ , [15]. If this almost complex structure is integrable, we say that the almost contact structure is *normal*; the condition for normality in terms of  $\varphi$ ,  $\xi$  and  $\eta$  is  $[\varphi, \varphi] + \xi \otimes d\eta = 0$ , where  $[\varphi, \varphi]$  is the

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