# ON HOLOMORPHIC FAMILIES OF POINTED RIEMANN SURFACES 

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According to a theorem of A. Grothendieck [4] the Teichmüller space of a closed Riemann surface of genus $p \geqq 2$ is the universal parameter space for holomorphic families of marked Riemann surfaces of genus $p$. In this note we offer a corresponding description for every finite-dimensional Teichmüller space $T(p, n)$ and discuss the universal families $\pi: V(p, n) \rightarrow T(p, n)$. Detailed proofs will be given elsewhere.

1. The space $T(p, n)$. Let $X$ be the smooth $\left(C^{\infty}\right)$ oriented closed surface of genus $p \geqq 0$, and let $x_{1}, x_{2}, \ldots$ be a sequence of distinct points on $X$. Set $X_{0}=X, X_{n}=X \backslash\left\{x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right\}, n \geqq 1$. Let Diff ${ }^{+} X$ be the group of orientation preserving diffeomorphisms of $X$, with the $C^{\infty}$ topology. We define the subgroups
$\operatorname{Diff}^{+}(X, n)=\left\{f \in \operatorname{Diff}^{+} X ; f\left(X_{n}\right)=X_{n}\right\}$,

$$
G_{n}=\text { the path component of the identity in } \operatorname{Diff}^{+}(X, n) .
$$

Next we form the space $M$ of smooth conformal structures ( $=$ complex structures) on $X$, again with $C^{\infty}$ topology. Diff ${ }^{+} X$ acts on $M$ from the right by pullback. If the inequality

$$
\begin{equation*}
2 p-2+n>0 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

holds, then the group $G_{n}$ acts freely, continuously, and properly (see [3]) with local sections, and we have a principal $G_{n}$-fibre bundle. The base space $M / G_{n}$ of this bundle is, by definition, the Teichmüller space $T(p, n)$. It is well known that $T(p, n)$ has a natural complex structure and can be imbedded in $\boldsymbol{C}^{d}$ as a bounded open contractible domain of holomorphy $[\mathbf{2}], d=3 p-3+n$.
2. $n$-pointed families. Suppose the integers $p, n \geqq 0$ satisfy (1). An $n$ pointed family (of closed Riemann surfaces of genus $p$ ) consists of a pair of complex manifolds $V$ and $B$, a holomorphic map $\pi: V \rightarrow B$, and $n$ holomorphic sections $s_{j}: B \rightarrow V$ such that
(i) $\pi$ is a proper submersion,

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