

# SOME DEGENERATIONS OF A COMPACT RIEMANN SURFACE OF GENUS 4

BY AARON LEBOWITZ

Communicated by F. W. Gehring, September 30, 1974<sup>1</sup>

**ABSTRACT.** A number of degenerations of a compact hyperelliptic Riemann surface of genus 4 are studied, using theta function techniques.

1. Let  $(S, \Gamma, \Delta)$  be a hyperelliptic Riemann surface of genus 4 with a canonical homology basis. Then  $S$  has a representation as a two-sheeted cover of the sphere with ten branch points. We can arrange for the surface to have branch points over  $0, 1, \infty, 1/\lambda_1, 1/\lambda_2, \dots, 1/\lambda_7$ , where its real branch points other than 0 and 1 (if any) are all greater than 1 and in ascending order (see [2]). We obtain a concrete representation of  $(S, \Gamma, \Delta)$  which we henceforth assume is that illustrated in Figure 1.

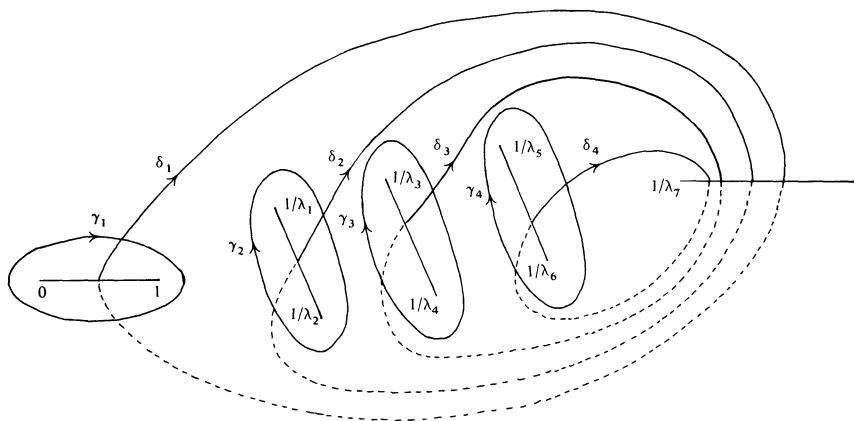


FIGURE 1

For all introductory material we refer the reader to [1], [2] and [3].

There are, for  $(S, \Gamma, \Delta)$ , precisely ten even theta functions which vanish at the origin (see [1]). We will insist in our degeneration process that these even theta functions remain zero at 0, thus insuring that the surface remains hyperelliptic.

*AMS (MOS) subject classifications* (1970). Primary 14H15, 30A46, 32G15.

<sup>1</sup>Originally received July 23, 1974.