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## HOLOMORPHIC MAPPING INTO ALGEBRAIC VARIETIES OF GENERAL TYPE

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## § 1. Introduction

We will study holomorphic mappings

$$f: M \longrightarrow N$$

from a connected complex manifold M of dimension m to a projective algebraic manifold N of dimension n. Assume first that N is of general type, i.e.

$$\overline{\lim_{k\to\infty}}\,\frac{\dim H^0(N,K_N^k)}{k^n}>0\,,$$

where  $K_N \to N$  is the canonical bundle of N. If  $K_N$  is positive, then N is of general type.

In 1971, Kodaira [6] obtained that

Theorem A. Any holomorphic mapping  $f: \mathbb{C}^m \to N$  has every-where rank less than n.

P. Griffiths & J. King [2], [3] furthermore proved that

Theorem B. If M is a smooth affine algebraic variety, then any holomorphic mapping  $f \colon M \to N$  whose image contains an open set is necessarily rational.

In 1977, W. Stoll [6] extended Theorems A, B to parabolic manifolds M. To state it, we let M possess a parabolic exhaustion  $\tau$  and denote

(1) 
$$\nu = dd^c\tau, \qquad \sigma = d^c\log\tau \wedge (dd^c\log\tau)^{m-1}.$$

For a form  $\varphi$  of bidegree (1, 1) on M, write

$$(2) A(t,\varphi) = t^{2-2m} \int_{M(t)} \varphi \wedge \nu^{m-1}, T(r,s;\varphi) = \int_s^r \frac{A(t,\varphi)}{t} dt$$

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