# ON CLASSIFICATION OF QUASI-SYMMETRIC DOMAINS 

## Dedicated to the memory of Taira Honda

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The notion of "Siegel domains" was introduced by Pjateckiǐ-Šapiro [8]. It was then shown that every homogeneous bounded domain is holomorphically equivalent to a Siegel domain (of the second kind) determined uniquely up to an affine isomorphism ([15], cf. also [2], [4], [9b]). In a recent note [10b], I have shown that among (homogeneous) Siegel domains the symmetric domains can be characterized by three conditions (i), (ii), (iii) on the data ( $U, V, \Omega, F$ ) defining the Siegel domain (see Theorem in § 2 of this paper $)^{1)}$. The class of homogeneous Siegel domains satisfying partial conditions (i), (ii), which we propose to call "quasi-symmetric", seems to be of some interest, since for instance the fibers appearing in the expressions of symmetric domains as Siegel domains of the third kind fall in this class ([10b], [16]). Recently, using a method of $S$-algebras ([11a, b]), Takeuchi [11c] gave a complete classification of quasi-symmetric domains, which naturally implies a new classification of symmetric domains ${ }^{22}$. The purpose of the present note is to show that this classification can also be obtained immediately from my previous result on linear imbeddings of self-dual cones ([10a]).

Our method is based on the following two observations:
(I) There are natural equivalences between the three categories of (punctured) self-dual cones, the corresponding reductive Lie algebras (with fixed Cartan involutions), and formally real Jordan algebras (§1).
(II) There is a natural bijection between the set of isomorphism classes of quasi-symmetric Siegel domains and that of equivalence classes of the pairs formed of a self-dual cone and a (linear) "representation" of it (§ 3, Proposition 2).

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    1) A similar result was also obtained independently by J. Dorfmeister.
    2) Several results toward the classification of Siegel domains satisfying only the condition (i) have been obtained by Takeuchi [11b], Tsuji [13] and others.
