Kametani, Y. and Nagatomo, Y. Osaka J. Math. **32** (1995), 1023–1033

## CONSTRUCTION OF c<sub>2</sub>-SELF-DUAL BUNDLES ON A QUATERNIONIC PROJECTIVE SPACE

YUKIO KAMETANI AND YASUYUKI NAGATOMO

(Received June 20, 1994)

## 1. Introduction

In the A.D.H.M.-construction of anti-self-dual bundles on  $S^4$ , the Penrose twistor transformation  $\pi_Z: \mathbb{P}^3 \to S^4$  plays an important role [2],[6]. This fibration is easily obtaind when we identify  $S^4$  with  $HP^1$  and  $C^2$  with H. An anti-self-dual vector bundle F with unitary structure on  $S^4$  is lifted to a holomorphic vector bundle  $\tilde{F}$  on  $\mathbb{P}^3$  with respect to the induced connection.  $\mathbb{P}^3$  has a real structure  $\sigma$  induced by the right multiplication by the unit quaternion j which is different from the usual real strucure and preserves the fibration. Although  $\sigma$  on  $\mathbb{P}^3$  has no fixed points, it does have fixed lines. These are precisely the fibres of  $\pi_Z$ . So the fibres of  $\pi_Z$  are called *real lines* and are denoted by  $\mathbb{P}_x$  ( $x \in S^4$ ). Then the above holomorphic vector bundle  $\tilde{F}$  has the following properties.

(1)  $\tilde{F}$  restricted to an arbitrary real line  $P_x$  is holomorphically trivial.

(2) The cohomology group  $H^1(\mathbf{P}^3, \tilde{F}(-2))$  vanishes.

By the definition of  $\tilde{F}$ , (1) is trivial. But (2) is a deep result given by Drinfeld-Manin [6], Rawnsley [16], Douady [5] and Hitchin [8]. On the other hand, Barth-Hulek [3] have shown the following. If a holomorphic vector bundle E on  $P^3$  satisfies  $E \cong E^*(E^*)$  is the dual bundle) and  $H^1(P^3, E(-2)) = 0$  and if E restricted to some line is holomorphically trivial, then E is constructed by some monad. Consequently, A.D.H.M-construction is completed.

We take  $HP^n$  instead of  $S^4 \cong HP^1$ . Differential-geometrically,  $HP^n$  is one of the quaternionic Kähler manifolds which are 4n-dimensional oriented Riemannian manifolds whose holonomy groups are contained in the subgroup  $Sp(n) \cdot Sp(1), n \ge 1$ . Nitta [13] and Mamone Capria and Salamon [4] have developed independently higher dimensional analogues of the notion of (anti-)self-dual connections on a quaternionic Kähler manifold. Those connections are called  $c_1, c_2$  and  $c_3$ -self-dual connections in Galicki and Poon [7] which are Yang-Mills. We use these terminology.

As for the Penrose twistor space on a half-conformally flat manifold [1], we also have a higher dimensional analogue. Salamon showed that there is a twistor space Z which has a natural complex structure on an arbitrary quaternionic Kähler manifold M [18]. If we pull back  $c_2$ -self-dual form to Z, we get (1,1) form on