

A VERSALITY THEOREM FOR TRANSVERSELY HOLOMORPHIC FOLIATIONS OF FIXED DIFFERENTIABLE TYPE

BY

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Introduction

The aim of this paper is to give a versality theorem (analogous to that of Kuranishi for compact complex manifolds [6]) for transversely holomorphic foliations of fixed differentiable type (Theorem 7.1).

Throughout M will denote a compact C^∞ -manifold endowed with a transversely holomorphic foliation $\mathcal{F}$ defined by a foliate cocycle $\{U_i, f_i, Z, \gamma_{ij}\}$, where $\{U_i\}$ is an open covering of M , $f_i: U_i \rightarrow Z$ are C^∞ -submersions, Z is a complex manifold and $\{\gamma_{ij}\}$ are local holomorphic transformations of Z such that $f_i = \gamma_{ij} \circ f_j$. A family of deformations $\mathcal{F}^t$ of $\mathcal{F}$ parametrized by a germ of analytic space (T, o) is defined by a family of C^∞ -submersions, $f_i^t: U_i \rightarrow Z$, parametrized by (T, o) , depending holomorphically on t for each $x \in U_i$, and a family γ_{ij}^t of local holomorphic transformations of Z parametrized by the same (T, o) , such that $f_i^t = \gamma_{ij}^t \circ f_j^t$, with $f_i^o = f_i$ and $\gamma_{ij}^o = \gamma_{ij}$. Two families of deformations, $\mathcal{F}^t$ and $\mathcal{F}^{t'}$, parametrized by the same (T, o) are said to be *isomorphic* if there exists a C^∞ -family h^t of diffeomorphisms of M parametrized by (T, o) , with $\mathcal{F}^{t'} = (h^t)^* \mathcal{F}^t$.

Girbau, Haefliger and Sundararaman [3] proved the existence of a germ of analytic space (S, o) (versal space) parametrizing a family of deformations $\mathcal{F}^s$ of $\mathcal{F}$ (versal family), with the following property: if $\mathcal{F}^{t'}$ is another family of deformations of $\mathcal{F}$ parametrized by (T, o) , then there exists a morphism of germs of analytic spaces, $f: (T, o) \rightarrow (S, o)$, such that $\mathcal{F}^{f(t)}$ is isomorphic to $\mathcal{F}^{t'}$. Moreover the tangent map $d_o f$ of f at o is unique.

Most of the computable examples have a smooth versal space; that is, S is the germ at the origin of a complex vector space, concretely the cohomology space $H^1(M, \Theta^{tr})$, where Θ^{tr} is the sheaf of germs of local C^∞ -vector fields generating flows preserving $\mathcal{F}$. There is a useful sufficiency criterion for the

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