

## SOME EXTENSION THEOREMS FOR REGULAR MAPS OF STEIN MANIFOLDS

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The central result of this paper is an analogue, in the category of complex manifolds and holomorphic maps, of the tubular neighborhood theorem. The following theorems are proved.

**THEOREM A.** *Let  $S$  be a Stein manifold and let  $f: S \rightarrow M$  be a holomorphic embedding. Let  $K \subset S$  be compact and let  $N_f$  be the normal bundle of  $f$ . We identify  $S$  with the zero section of  $N_f$ . Then there is a neighborhood  $U$  of  $K$  in  $N_f$  and a holomorphic embedding  $F: U \rightarrow M$  such that  $F|U \cap S = f$ .*

**THEOREM B.** *The word "embedding" can be replaced by the word "immersion" in the above theorem.*

**THEOREM C.** *Let  $f: S \rightarrow M$  be a holomorphic map, where  $S$  is Stein, such that  $f$  is regular at  $x_0 \in S$ . Let  $K \subset S$  be compact with  $x_0 \in K$ . Then there is a trivial bundle  $\tilde{A}$  over  $S$ ,  $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} \tilde{A} = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} M$ , a neighborhood  $U$  of  $K$  in  $\tilde{A}$ , and a holomorphic map  $F: U \rightarrow M$  such that  $F|U \cap S = f$  and  $F$  is regular at  $x_0$  (again  $S$  is identified with the zero section of  $\tilde{A}$ ).*

When  $M$  above is itself a Stein manifold, Theorems A and B are known and were proved by Forster and Ramspott. So the main effort of our work is to construct a strictly plurisubharmonic function  $\phi$  on a neighborhood of  $f(K)$  (in Theorem A) such that  $\phi^{-1}((-\infty, b])$  is compact for all  $b \in \mathbb{R}$ . Theorem B follows then from Theorem A by a well-known result. Theorem C follows from Theorem A by embedding a neighborhood of  $g(K)$  in  $S \times M$  in some  $\mathbb{C}^q$  ( $g(x) = (x, f(x))$ ) and using the holomorphic retraction theorem and other standard results.

A special case of Theorem A, namely the case where  $S$  is a disc, can

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