1014-32-1176 **Pit-Mann Wong*** (pmwong@nd.edu), Department of Mathematics, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556. *A Second Main Theorem on Generalized Parabolic Manifolds.*

A complex manifold M of complex dimension n is said to be a generalized parabolic manifold if there exists a closed $(1,1)$-form ω and a plurisubharmonic exhaustion ψ such that

(i) $\{\psi = -\infty\}$ is a closed subset of strictly lower dimension,

(ii) ψ is smooth outside $\{\psi = -\infty\}$ and

$$dd^c\psi)^k \wedge \omega^{n-k} = 0$$

on $X \setminus \{\psi = -\infty\}$ for some integer $1 \leq k \leq n$.

Example. Let E be a holomorphic vector bundle over a parabolic manifold. Then the projectivized bundle $\mathbf{P}(E)$ is a generalized parabolic manifold.

Main Theorem. The Second Main Theorem for parabolic manifolds is also valid for generalized parabolic manifolds. (Received September 27, 2005)