B. Aupetit et M. E.-C. El Kettani, **Le grand théorème de Picard pour les multifonctions analytiques finies**, *Ann. Polon. Math.*, 77 (2001), no. 2, 189–196.

Abstract
Let D be a domain of the complex plane containing the origin. The famous great theorem of Émile Picard asserts that if h is holomorphic on $D \setminus \{0\}$, with an essential singularity at 0, then the image under h of any pointed neighbourhood of 0 covers all the complex plane, with at most one exception. Introducing the concept of essential singularity for analytic multifunctions, we extend this theorem to a finite analytic multifunction K, of degree N, defined on $D \setminus \{0\}$. In this case $\bigcup_{0<|\lambda|<r} K(\lambda)$ covers all the complex plane, with at most $2N-1$ exceptions. In particular, this theorem can be used in the case of $N \times N$ matrices whose entries are holomorphic on $D \setminus \{0\}$ with essential singularities at 0. In this case, if their spectra avoid $2N$ points on a pointed neighbourhood of 0, these spectra must be constant.