

is impossible, since P_L is smooth of C_L by P794.

Thus we can conclude that $j: B_L \rightarrow C_L$ is one-to-one except at q .

□

It follows from this that $B_L - \{L\}$ is closed, and hence that

$$L \notin B_L$$

for L a nonspecial line.

⌈ Here L and $L' = i'(L)$ must be nonspecial, since the results above were proved under these conditions. This is not correct!!! See P991 back page note. □

This, finally, gives us the means to describe the divisor $D \subset A$ of special lines on X . Let

$$\tilde{D}' = \{L \in A : L \in B_{L_0}\}.$$

Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{D}' &= \{L : L \in B_{L_0} - L\} \\ &= \{L : 2L \in B_{L_0}\} \\ &= m_2^* B_{L_0}, \end{aligned}$$

where $m_2: A \rightarrow A$ is the map multiplication by two.

⌈ $L_0 = i'(L_0)$.