special.

But we have seen that

$$(\tilde{D} \cdot B_L) = 8,$$

and so

$$((\tilde{D} - \tilde{D}') \cdot B_L) = 0;$$

since B_L is positive and $\tilde{D} - \tilde{D}'$ effective, this implies that

$$\tilde{D} - \tilde{D}' = 0.$$

⊢ See P193, P420, 1 and P148.

In sum, then

A line $L \subset X$ is special if and only if $L \in B_L$; the divisor $\tilde{D} \subset A$ of special lines is the pullback $m_2^* B_{L_0}$ of B_{L_0} under multiplication by two.

⊢ See P193 & P195.

Rationality of the Quadric Line Complex

We now shift our focus to consideration of the quadric line complex $X = F \cap G$ as an abstract