⌜ By the result on P735, $T_p(F) \cap F$ is the cone through p over a smooth quadric in $\mathbb{P}^{2n+2-2} = \mathbb{P}^{2n}$.
By the construction of a smooth quadric $\tilde{F}_{2n-1}$ on P734,
$\tilde{F}_{2n-1} = T_p(F) \cap F \cap \mathbb{P}^{2n}$, $\mathbb{P}^{2n}$ is a generic $2n$-plane complementary to p in $\mathbb{P}^{2n}$ ($\supset T_p(F) \cap F$).
Thus

$$\tilde{F}_{2n-1} \cap \Lambda = T_p(F) \cap F \cap \mathbb{P}^{2n} \cap \Lambda = (T_p F \cap F \cap \Lambda) \cap \mathbb{P}^{2n}$$
$$= \Lambda \cap \mathbb{P}^{2n} \quad \text{since} \quad T_p(F) \cap F \supset \Lambda.$$

$\Rightarrow$ $\tilde{F}_{2n-1} \cap \Lambda$ is a linear space.
It remains to show that $\tilde{F} \cap \Lambda^{(=K)}$ is a $(n-1)$-plane.
Clearly $\langle p, K \rangle \subset \Lambda$.
Let $q \in \Lambda$. $\Rightarrow$ $q \in F \cap T_p(F)$ and since $F \cap T_p(F)$ is the cone through p over $\tilde{F}$, $\exists$ $p' \in \tilde{F}$ s.t
$\overline{pp'} \ni q$ $\Rightarrow$ $\overline{pq} \ni p'$ $\Rightarrow$ $\overline{pq} \subset \Lambda$.
$\Rightarrow p' \in \Lambda$ $\Rightarrow$ $p' \in \tilde{F} \cap \Lambda = K$
$\Rightarrow$ $\overline{pp'} \subset \langle p, K \rangle$ $\Rightarrow$ $q \in \langle p, K \rangle$ $\Rightarrow \Lambda \subset \langle p, K \rangle$
$\Rightarrow$ $\Lambda = \langle p, K \rangle$. This proves that K is a $(n-1)$-plane. ⌟

The fibers of π_1 are therefore isomorphic to Σ'_{n-1}, which by hypothesis is irreducible of dimension $n(n+1)/2$; it follows that I itself is irreducible of dimension $n(n+1)/2 + 2n+1$.

⌜ By the argument above, $\pi^{-1}(p)$ is isomorphic to the set of $(n-1)$-planes lying on a smooth quadric $\tilde{F}_{2n-1}$ of