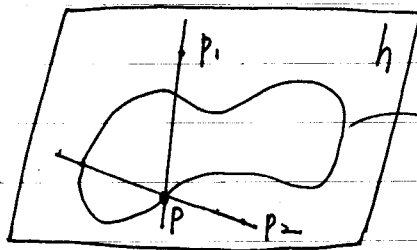


$S \cap h$ , every point  $p \in S \cap h$  is a double point.  
 $\Rightarrow C_h$  is a plane conic with multiplicity 2.

We see from this that the hyperplane  $h$  is a double point of the dual Kummer surface  $S^* \subset \mathbb{P}^{3*}$ : clearly  $h \in S^*$ , so that if  $h$  were not in  $R^*$  then  $X$  would contain two pencils lying in  $h$ , and through a generic point  $p \in C_h$  there would pass two distinct lines of the complex.

$\Gamma$   $S^*$  is the locus of tangent planes of  $S$ .

As we saw above,  $h$  is tangent to  $S$  at every point of  $S \cap h$ .  $\Rightarrow h \in S^*$ , for, for some  $p \in S$ ,  $T_p S = h$ . Here we used the fact that  $S$  is smooth away from  $R$ .



$$\sigma(h) \cap X = \sigma(p_1, h) \cup \sigma(p_2, h)$$

For a generic  $p \in C_h$ ,

$\exists$  two distinct lines  $\overline{pp_1}$  and  $\overline{pp_2} \in X$ .

In case  $p \in C_h \cap \overline{p_1 p_2}$ , we have just one line in  $X$ .

But the common line of the two pencils of  $X$  through each  $p \in C_h$ , we have seen, is tangent to  $S$  at  $p$  and so lies in  $h$ ; if  $X$  contained