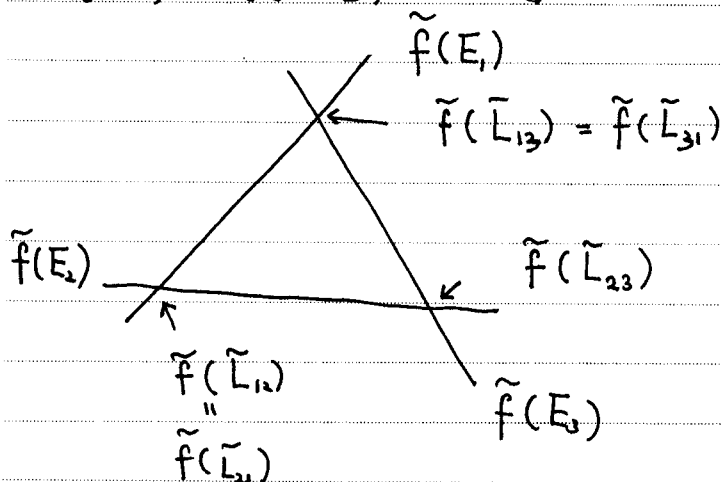


The surface  $S \subset \mathbb{P}^3$  is thus a quartic with three double lines meeting in a point.

$\mathbb{P}$  Note that  $\tilde{\sigma}_i = 0$  on  $\tilde{L}_{jk}$   
 $\Rightarrow \tilde{f}(\tilde{L}_{jk})$  is a point, since  $\tilde{f}(x) = [\tilde{\sigma}_1(x), \tilde{\sigma}_2(x), \tilde{\sigma}_3(x), \tilde{\tau}(x)]$ . ...  $\textcircled{*}$



By  $\textcircled{*}$ ,  $\tilde{f}(\tilde{L}_{13}) = \tilde{f}(\tilde{L}_{23}) = \tilde{f}(\tilde{L}_{12})$ .

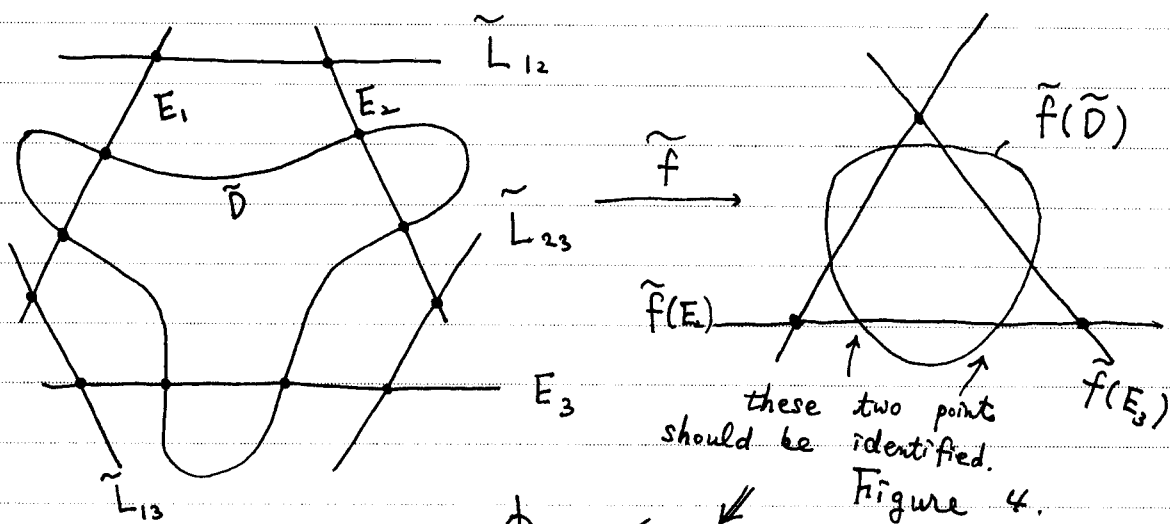


Figure 3.

Figure 4.

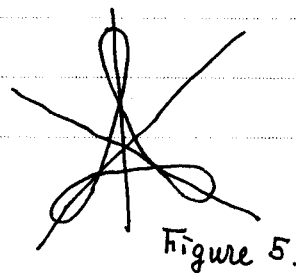


Figure 5.