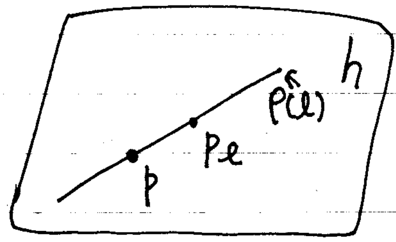
② $\rho^{-1}(X_h) = ?$, $h \in R^*$.

$\ell \in \rho^{-1}(X_h) \Rightarrow \ell = \sigma(p_e, h_e)$. $\rho(\ell) \in X_h = \sigma(h) \cap X$
$= \sigma(p, h)$. $\Rightarrow \sigma(p_e) \cap X = \sigma(p_e, h_e) \cup \sigma(p_e, h_e')$
$= \ell \cup \sigma(p_e, h_e')$



Since $\pi(\rho(\ell)) = p_e$, and
$\ell \cap \sigma(p_e, h_e') \ni \rho(\ell)$,
$\rho(\ell) \ni p_e$.
$\Rightarrow \ell \cap X_h \ni \rho(\ell)$
If we let $X_h = L$, then
$\ell \in B_L$. $\Rightarrow \rho^{-1}(X_h) = B_L$
$\Rightarrow \rho^* H = \rho^{-1}(X_{h_i} + X_{h_j} + X_{h_k} + X_{p_{ij}\,p_{jk}\,p_{ik}})$ by P776
~P777, since $H \cap \Sigma = X_{h'} + X_{p'} = 8$ lines.
$\Rightarrow \rho^* H = 4 B_L \Rightarrow [\rho^* H] = [4 B_L] = [4 Ⓗ]$.
By P777, $h_{ijk} \supset \{p_{ij}, p_{ik}, p_{jk}, p_{lm}, p_{mn}, p_{nl}\}$
$\Rightarrow \pi(X_{h_{ijk}}) \supset \{p_{ij}, \cdots p_{nl}\} \Rightarrow H \supset j^{-1}\{p_{ij}, \cdots p_{nl}\}$.
Similarly, $H \supset j^{-1}\{p_0, p_{il}\}_{l \neq i}$, $H \supset j^{-1}\{p_0, p_{jl}\}_{l \neq j}$
and $H \supset j^{-1}\{p_0, p_{kl}\}_{l \neq k}$. $\Rightarrow$ H contains
π^{-1}(branch points of $j : A \longrightarrow S$).

$$\begin{array}{ccc} [\rho^* H] & \longrightarrow & [H] \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow\uparrow \tau \\ A & \xrightarrow{\rho} & \Sigma \subset \mathbb{P}^5 \end{array}$$

$(\tau = 0) = H$
$\Rightarrow \rho^* \tau(\mu) = \tau(\rho(\mu)) = 0$.
$\Rightarrow \rho$ is given by
the linear series of curves in the system $|4Ⓗ|$
passing the 16 half-lattices points of A, i.e.,

$$\rho : \begin{array}{ccc} A & \longrightarrow & \Sigma \\ \Psi & & \\ q & \longmapsto & [\tau_0(q), \cdots \tau_5(q)] \end{array}$$

, $\tau_i = 0$ for all 16 half-lattice points of A. See back for more.