

The pencil $\{C_\lambda\}$ therefore contains six conics tangent to C , and consequently
 $\deg V_C = 6$.

¶ Note: ① By the result on P255, \exists a 4-sheeted covering P' of P^1 with 6 distinct branch points.

\Rightarrow Since C is biholomorphic to P^1 , we have a 4-sheeted covering C of P^1 with 6 distinct branch points.

② By the basic correspondence on P283, \exists a pencil $\{D_\lambda\}$ on C without base points which corresponds to the branched covering above. (Later, we will prove the correspondence.)

Then, by the exact sequence on P139,

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{P^2}(\mathcal{O}(2H) \otimes [-C]) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{P^2}(2H) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_C(2H|_C) \rightarrow 0$$

we have the following exact sequence

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 \rightarrow H^0(P^2, \mathcal{O}) & \rightarrow & H^0(P^2, \mathcal{O}(2H)) & \rightarrow & H^0(C, \mathcal{O}_C(2H|_C)) & \rightarrow & H^1(P^2, \mathcal{O}) \\ & \parallel & \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel \\ & \mathbb{C} & \mathbb{C}^6 & & H^0(P^1, \mathcal{O}(4H)) & & 0 \\ & & & & \parallel & & \\ & & & & \mathbb{C}^5 & & \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow \exists$ a pencil of conics $\{C_\lambda\}$ in P^2 s.t.
 $C_\lambda \cap C = D_\lambda$.

Thus we proved that \exists a pencil $\{C_\lambda\}$ in $H^0(P^2, \mathcal{O}(2H))$ so that the corresponding map $\pi: C \rightarrow P^1$ is a branched, 4-sheeted covering with