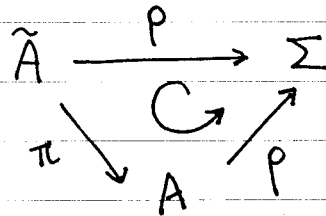


$p(a) = \pi^{-1}(j(a)) \Rightarrow$  By Theorem on P510,  $\exists$  a holomorphic map  $p$  s.t.  $\tilde{A}$  is the blow-up of  $A$  at all half-lattice points and



$\Rightarrow$  By the proper mapping theorem, since  $\Sigma$  is irreducible,  $p(\tilde{A}) = \Sigma \Rightarrow p: E_i \rightarrow \pi^{-1}(p_i)$  where  $j(a_i) = p_i$

is a branched covering map. If the sheet number is  $\geq 2$ ,  $p$  has branch points in  $E_i$ 's.  $\Rightarrow$  By the remark on P668, the ramification divisor of  $p$  is of dim 1.  $\Rightarrow$  Contradiction  $\Rightarrow$  The sheet number is 1.  $\Rightarrow$  The branch locus is the exceptional divisors.

We first locate the 32 lines of  $\Sigma$ . Sixteen are obvious: there are the images  $X_p$  of the 16 exceptional divisors  $E_i$ , each of which has intersection number 1 with the system  $|\pi^*4H - \sum \Sigma_i|$  and maps 1-1 onto a line in  $\mathbb{P}^5$ .

As we saw above,  $p: E_i \rightarrow \pi^{-1}(p_i) = X_{p_i}$  is one-to-one, and onto.  $X_{p_i}$  is a line in  $\Sigma \subset \mathbb{P}^5$ .