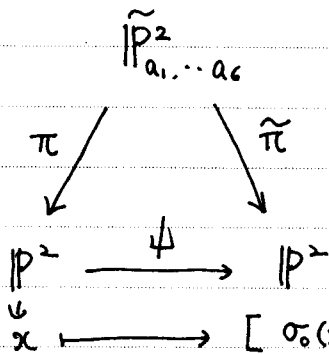


The reader may verify that the birational map ψ is given by the linear system of quintic curves in \mathbb{P}^2 having double points at each of the points a_i . Of course, blowing down any of the 12 sets of six disjoint lines on the cubic $\tilde{\mathbb{P}}^2$ yields a Cremona transformation.

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where by the exact correspondence on P492, $\langle \sigma_0, \sigma_1, \sigma_2 \rangle$ is a linear system on \mathbb{P}^2 with base locus of codimension 2.

Let $\psi(G_i) = C_i$.

\Rightarrow By the arguments and results on P489, no three of C_i 's are collinear. $\Rightarrow \{C_1, C_2, C_3\}$ spans \mathbb{P}^2 . $\Rightarrow \exists$ linearly independent $b_1, b_2, b_3 \in \mathbb{C}^3$ s.t.

$$b_1 = (b_{11}, b_{12}, b_{13}) \quad b_2 = (b_{21}, b_{22}, b_{23}) \quad b_3 = (b_{31}, b_{32}, b_{33})$$

$$b_{11}\sigma_0 + b_{12}\sigma_1 + b_{13}\sigma_2 = \eta_1 \quad \{ \eta_1 = 0 \} \Rightarrow C_2, C_3.$$

$$b_{21}\sigma_0 + b_{22}\sigma_1 + b_{23}\sigma_2 = \eta_2 \quad \{ \eta_2 = 0 \} \Rightarrow C_1, C_3$$

$$b_{31}\sigma_0 + b_{32}\sigma_1 + b_{33}\sigma_2 = \eta_3 \quad \{ \eta_3 = 0 \} \Rightarrow C_1, C_2.$$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \Rightarrow \eta_1 \text{ is divisible by } G_2, G_3 & \Rightarrow & \eta_1 = G_2 G_3 l_1 \\
 \eta_2 & \text{" by } G_1, G_3 & \eta_2 = G_1 G_3 l_2 \\
 \eta_3 & \text{" by } G_1, G_2 & \eta_3 = G_1 G_2 l_3
 \end{array}$$