$$\rho(\psi)(\eta)_p = \mathrm{Res}_p(\rho'^*\psi, \eta) = \mathrm{Res}_p\left(\frac{\eta\psi}{s\cdot s'}\right) = \rho(\psi)(\eta)$$

From the local duality theorem it follows that

$$\ker\rho \cong H^0(\mathcal{J}_P(K+L))/\{s\omega+s'\omega'\}.$$

$$0 \longrightarrow \mathrm{Ext}^1(S;\mathcal{J}_P(L),\Omega^2) \longrightarrow \frac{H^0(\mathcal{O}(K+L))}{\{s\omega+s'\omega'\}} \xrightarrow{\ \rho\ } \bigoplus_{p\in P}(\mathcal{O}_P(L)_p)^*$$

$$\psi + \{s\omega+s'\omega'\} \longmapsto (\rho(\psi)_p)$$

For each $p\in P$, for all $\eta \in \mathcal{O}_P(L)_p = \dfrac{\mathcal{O}(L)_p}{\mathcal{J}_P(L)_p}$,

$$\rho(\psi)(\eta) = 0 \Rightarrow \psi \in \mathcal{J}_P(K+L)_p$$

by the Local duality theorem I on P659 and the Local duality theorem II on P693. Refer to Proposition on P690 ~ P691.

$\Rightarrow$

$$\ker\rho \cong H^0(\mathcal{J}_P(K+L))/\{s\omega+s'\omega'\}.$$

We conclude from (*) and (**) that