

rise to a web of jacobian cubic cones with l as a common nodal generator and two other basis lines. The jacobian of a net of jacobian cones consists of a quadric cone of the web and two planes, each counted twice, both through l and each through one of the two basis lines of the jacobian web. In (y) , L is a ruled cubic with the characteristics: $N=3$, $n'=3$, $a=a'=4$, $b=1$, $c=0$, $\kappa'=3$, $\delta'=0$, $\kappa=3$, $\delta=0$, $t=0$, $j=2$, $C'=2$. The image of b is a plane through the two basis lines, but not through l . The images of the two pinch points of b are the two basis lines. The images of the two conic tropes are the two planes determined by l and the two basis lines paired with l .

The web of quadric cones with two basis generators l_1 and l_2 gives a web of jacobian cubic cones, each consisting of the plane l_1l_2 and a quadric cone of the web. The jacobian of a net of these composite cubic cones consists of a quadric cone of the web and the plane l_1l_2 counted four times. In (y) , the surface L is a quadric. The web has contacts only in the plane l_1l_2 .

The web of quadric cones can have no more than two basis lines or two basis points. One or two basis points determine one or two basis generators, respectively, and thus the discussion of basis points reduces to that of the two preceding cases.

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On page 692 of the October issue of this Bulletin, in lines 5 and 19, change k to K .