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## ON RULED THREE-DIMENSIONAL VARIETIES OF ORDER FIVE

Every algebraic three-dimensional variety of order not greater than three is known to be ruled. The determination of those of order four which are ruled was carried out by Togliatti ( ${ }^{1}$ ). In this paper, we consider the classification of the non-composite, non-conical, three-dimensional varieties, $V_{3}^{5}$, of order five, which are generated by right lines but not by planes.

If such a variety belongs to a space of more than four dimensions, its curve sections are of genus two, at most, and the variety is, accordingly, ruled. If $V_{3}^{5}$ is a ruled hypersurface in four dimensions it is known $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ that it must contain a multiple curve or a multiple surface and our classification is based on the nature of this multiple locus. We denote by $p$ the genus of the generic plane sections of $V_{3}^{5}$ and we find that the variety is ruled under the following conditions:
$p=6$. There is ( $\alpha$ ) a triple curve $C^{5}$ of order five and genus one of which $V_{3}^{5}$ is the locus of the bisecant lines or $(\beta)$ a fourfold right line or $(\gamma)$ a triple conic, or a triple right line, along which two sheets of $V_{3}^{5}$ touch each other.
$p=5$. There is a double plane $\pi$ and also ( $\alpha$ ) a fourfold right line in $\pi$ or ( $\beta$ ) a triple line in $\pi$ along which two sheets of $V_{3}^{5}$ touch each other or ( $\gamma$ ) a triple line skew to $\pi$ or ( $\delta$ ) a triple conic with one point in $\pi$.
$p=4$. If the double surface is two planes with just one point in common, $V_{3}^{5}$ is ruled.

If the double surface is two planes $\pi_{1}$ and $\pi_{2}$ with a line $l$ in common, $V_{3}^{5}$ is ruled if ( $\alpha$ ) $l$ is a fourfold line or ( $\beta$ ) there is, in $\pi_{1}$, a triple line along which two sheets of $V_{3}^{5}$ touch or ( $\gamma$ ) there is a triple line skew to $\pi_{1}$ but meeting $\pi_{2}$ or ( $\delta$ ) there is a triple conic which meets $\pi_{1}$ and $\pi_{2}$, each in one point.

[^0]If the double surface is a quadric, $V_{3}^{5}$ is ruled ( $\alpha$ ) if there is on the quadric a triple conic or a triple right line along which two sheets of $V_{3}^{5}$ touch each other or ( $\beta$ ) if there is a triple conic, or a triple right line, which does not lie on the quadric.
$p \leqslant 3$. The variety is always ruled except when the multiple surface is three planes with a line $l$ in common. In this last case, $V_{3}^{5}$ is ruled if $l$ is a fourfold line.


[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Togliatti: Sulle varietà a tre dimensioni e di quart'ordine che son luoghi di almeno $\infty^{2}$ rette. Rendiconti dei Lincei, Ser. 5, Vol. 30, 1921, Sem. 1, pp. 252.5, Sem. 2, pp. 22-5.
    $\left.{ }^{(2}\right)$ C. Segre: Preliminari di una teoria delle varietà luoghi di spazi. Rendiconti di Palermo, Vol. 30, 1910, pp. 87-121.

