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**MR1677126 (2000b:14042)**[Mendes, Luis Gustavo](#) (BR-IMPA); [Sebastiani, Marcos](#)**Une propriété des surfaces rationnelles. (French. English, French summaries) [A property of rational surfaces]**[Ann. Fac. Sci. Toulouse Math. \(6\)](#) 7 (1998), no. 3, 549–550.[14J26 \(14E05\)](#)

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The main theorem is as follows. For every complex algebraic projective rational surface  $M$  there exist two birational morphisms  $S \rightarrow M$ ,  $S \rightarrow \mathbf{P}^2$ , of which the second one is a blowup of a finite set of distinct points belonging to  $\mathbf{P}^2$ . The authors deduce the theorem from a theory of Cremona reductions of plane foliations [M. M. Carnicer, in *Singularity theory (Trieste, 1991)*, 153–172, World Sci. Publishing, River Edge, NJ, 1995; [MR1378398 \(97c:32040\)](#)].

{Reviewer's remarks: During the school year 1898/1899, E. Bertini gave lectures at the University of Pisa, which were published [*Introduction to the projective geometry of hyperspaces, with an appendix on algebraic curves and their singularities* (Italian), E. Spoorri, Pisa, 1907; JFM 38.0582.02]. The second edition appeared in 1923, and a German translation in 1924. In the appendix mentioned in the title, Bertini proved that any linear system of plane curves is transformable with the help of a Cremona transformation into a linear system having only ordinary base points; moreover, he wrote in 15:3 that every projective rational surface determines a family of linear systems of plane curves and that systems of the family are Cremona equivalent. The authors only mention that A. Beauville also obtained a proof of their theorem.}

[Reviewed](#) by [M. Kh. Gizatullin](#)

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