

APPENDIX C

Determination of real Enriques surfaces

In this appendix, in Table 16, we give a list of the $(\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2)$ -actions on $H_2(X; \mathbb{Z}) = 2E_8 \oplus 3U$ resulting from real Enriques surfaces and corresponding deformation classes of the surfaces. The actions are listed according to their numeric type $(r^+, p^{(1)}, p^{(2)}, \delta, \epsilon, \delta^{(1)}, \delta^{(2)}, \epsilon^{(1)}, \epsilon^{(2)}, \epsilon^{+-}, \epsilon^{-+}, \epsilon_0)$ (see 21.3.7), with the value of ϵ_0 ignored. The table is divided into three parts, corresponding to cases (1), (2), and (3) of 10.1.6 (which, in turn, correspond to $(\epsilon^{+-}, \epsilon^{-+}) = (1, 1), (0, 0),$ and $(1, 0)$, respectively). Each part is further subdivided into groups according to (r^+, δ, ϵ) . (Recall that $r^+ = \text{rk } L^{++} = 4 + \frac{1}{2}\chi(E_{\mathbb{R}})$, $\delta = \text{lng } \Gamma$, and $\epsilon = 0$ or 1 if (Γ, \circ) is even or, respectively, odd.) Finally, within each group the actions are sorted according to the value of r^{+-} . (We use $r^{+-} = \text{rk } L^{+-} = r^- + p^{(1)}$ and $r^{-+} = \text{rk } L^{-+} = r^- + p^{(2)}$ instead of $p^{(1)}$ and $p^{(2)}$, respectively.) The pairs $(r^{+-}, \delta^{(1)})$ and $(r^{-+}, \delta^{(2)})$ are listed in the table; if $\epsilon^{(i)} = 0$, i.e., the discriminant group is even, the corresponding pair is marked with an asterisk *. In order to avoid repetitions caused by interchanging the halves, in cases (1) and (2) we assume $r^{+-} \geq r^{-+}$.

For each numeric type we indicate the topology of the halves $E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}, E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$ and their types (I₀, I_u, or II). If a numeric type corresponds to several actions and, hence, several deformation families, we give a reference to comments below.

All results are a direct consequence of Chapter VIII (more detailed references are given in the comments) and a tedious enumeration of numeric types satisfying 21.3.8 (which was mainly done with Maple).

TABLE 16. Determination of real Enriques surfaces

Case 10.1.6(1): \mathcal{L}^{+-} , \mathcal{L}^{-+} are odd

$(r^{+-}, \delta^{(1)})$	$(r^{-+}, \delta^{(2)})$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$	Comments
$r^+ = 0, \delta = 0, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is even; all surfaces are of type I_u				
(11, 11)	(1, 1)	V_1	V_{11}	
(10, 10)	(2, 2)	V_2	V_{10}	
(9, 9)	(3, 3)	V_3	V_9	
(8, 8)	(4, 4)	V_4	V_8	
(7, 7)	(5, 5)	V_5	V_7	
(6, 6)	(6, 6)	V_6	V_6	
$r^+ = 1, \delta = 1, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(10, 11)	(2, 3)	V_1	V_9	
(9, 10)	(3, 4)	V_2	V_8	
(8, 9)	(4, 5)	V_3	V_7	
(7, 8)	(5, 6)	V_4	V_6	
(6, 7)	(6, 7)	V_5	V_5	
$r^+ = 2, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(9, 11)	(3, 5)	V_1	V_7	
(8, 10)	(4, 6)	V_2	V_6	
(7, 9)	(5, 7)	V_3	V_5	
(6, 8)	(6, 8)	V_4	V_4	
$r^+ = 3, \delta = 3, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(8, 11)	(4, 7)	V_1	V_5	
(7, 10)	(5, 8)	V_2	V_4	
(6, 9)	(6, 9)	V_3	V_3	
$r^+ = 4, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is even; all surfaces are of type I_u				
(9, 9)	(3, 7)	$V_1 \sqcup S$	V_5	
(8, 10)	(4, 8)	$2V_1$	V_4	
(8, 10)	(4, 6)	S	$V_5 \sqcup V_1$	
(8, 8)	(4, 8)	$V_2 \sqcup S$	V_4	
(7, 11)	(5, 7)	V_1	$V_4 \sqcup V_1$	
(7, 11)	(5, 5)	V_1	$V_5 \sqcup S$	
(7, 9)	(5, 9)	$V_2 \sqcup V_1$	V_3	
(7, 7)	(5, 9)	$V_3 \sqcup S$	V_3	
(6, 10)	(6, 8)	V_2	$V_3 \sqcup V_1$	
(6, 10)	(6, 6)	V_2	$V_4 \sqcup S$	
$r^+ = 4, \delta = 4, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(7, 11)	(5, 9)	V_1	V_3	
(6, 10)	(6, 10)	V_2	V_2	

TABLE 16 (continued)

$(r^{+-}, \delta^{(1)})$	$(r^{-+}, \delta^{(2)})$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$	Comments
$r^+ = 5, \delta = 3, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(8, 9)	(4, 9)	$V_1 \sqcup S$	V_3	
(7, 10)	(5, 10)	$2V_1$	V_2	
(7, 10)	(5, 8)	S	$V_3 \sqcup V_1$	
(7, 8)	(5, 10)	$V_2 \sqcup S$	V_2	
(6, 11)	(6, 9)	V_1	$V_2 \sqcup V_1$	
(6, 11)	(6, 7)	V_1	$V_3 \sqcup S$	
$r^+ = 5, \delta = 5, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(6, 11)	(6, 11)	V_1	V_1	
$r^+ = 6, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(9, 7)	(3, 9)	$V_1 \sqcup 2S$	V_3	
(8, 8)	(4, 10)	$2V_1 \sqcup S$	V_2	
(8, 8)	(4, 8)	$2S$	$V_3 \sqcup V_1$	
(8, 6)	(4, 10)	$V_2 \sqcup 2S$	V_2	
(7, 9)	(5, 11)	$3V_1$	V_1	
(7, 9)	(5, 9)	$V_1 \sqcup S$	$V_2 \sqcup V_1$	
(7, 9)	(5, 7)	$V_1 \sqcup S$	$V_3 \sqcup S$	
(7, 7)	(5, 11)	$V_2 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup S$	V_1	
(7, 5)	(5, 11)	$V_3 \sqcup 2S$	V_1	
(6, 10)	(6, 10)	$2V_1$	$2V_1$	
(6, 10)	(6, 8)	$2V_1$	$V_2 \sqcup S$	see 1°
		S	$V_2 \sqcup 2V_1$	see 1°
(6, 10)	(6, 6)	S	$V_3 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup S$	
(6, 8)	(6, 8)	$V_2 \sqcup S$	$V_2 \sqcup S$	
$r^+ = 6, \delta = 4, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(7, 9)	(5, 11)	$V_1 \sqcup S$	V_1	
(6, 10)	(6, 10)	$2V_1$	S	see 3°
		S	$2V_1$	see 3°
$r^+ = 7, \delta = 1, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(10, 5)	(2, 9)	$V_1 \sqcup 3S$	V_3	
(9, 6)	(3, 10)	$2V_1 \sqcup 2S$	V_2	
(9, 6)	(3, 8)	$3S$	$V_3 \sqcup V_1$	
(9, 4)	(3, 10)	$V_2 \sqcup 3S$	V_2	
(8, 7)	(4, 11)	$3V_1 \sqcup S$	V_1	
(8, 7)	(4, 9)	$V_1 \sqcup 2S$	$V_2 \sqcup V_1$	
(8, 7)	(4, 7)	$V_1 \sqcup 2S$	$V_3 \sqcup S$	
(8, 5)	(4, 11)	$V_2 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup 2S$	V_1	
(8, 3)	(4, 11)	$V_3 \sqcup 3S$	V_1	

TABLE 16 (continued)

$(r^{+-}, \delta^{(1)})$	$(r^{-+}, \delta^{(2)})$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$	Comments
$r^+ = 7, \delta = 1, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				(continued)
(7, 8)	(5, 10)	$4V_1$	S	see 1°
		$2V_1 \sqcup S$	$2V_1$	see 1°
(7, 8)	(5, 8)	$2V_1 \sqcup S$	$V_2 \sqcup S$	see 1°
		$2S$	$V_2 \sqcup 2V_1$	see 1°
(7, 8)	(5, 6)	$2S$	$V_3 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup S$	
(7, 6)	(5, 10)	$V_2 \sqcup 2V_1 \sqcup S$	S	see 1°
		$V_2 \sqcup 2S$	$2V_1$	see 1°
(7, 6)	(5, 8)	$V_2 \sqcup 2S$	$V_2 \sqcup S$	
(7, 4)	(5, 10)	$V_3 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup 2S$	S	
(6, 9)	(6, 9)	$3V_1$	$V_1 \sqcup S$	see 1°
		$V_1 \sqcup S$	$3V_1$	see 1°
(6, 9)	(6, 7)	$V_1 \sqcup S$	$V_2 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup S$	
(6, 9)	(6, 5)	$V_1 \sqcup S$	$V_3 \sqcup 2S$	
$r^+ = 7, \delta = 3, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(8, 7)	(4, 11)	$V_1 \sqcup 2S$	V_1	
(7, 8)	(5, 10)	$2V_1 \sqcup S$	S	see 3°
		$2S$	$2V_1$	see 3°
(6, 9)	(6, 9)	$V_1 \sqcup S$	$V_1 \sqcup S$	
$r^+ = 8, \delta = 0, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is even; all surfaces are of type I_u				
(11, 3)	(1, 9)	$V_1 \sqcup 4S$	V_3	
(10, 4)	(2, 10)	$2V_1 \sqcup 3S$	V_2	2 classes, see 2°
(10, 4)	(2, 8)	$4S$	$V_3 \sqcup V_1$	
(10, 2)	(2, 10)	$V_2 \sqcup 4S$	V_2	see 2°
(9, 5)	(3, 11)	$3V_1 \sqcup 2S$	V_1	2 classes, see 2°
(9, 5)	(3, 9)	$V_1 \sqcup 3S$	$V_2 \sqcup V_1$	4 classes, see 2°
(9, 5)	(3, 7)	$V_1 \sqcup 3S$	$V_3 \sqcup S$	
(9, 3)	(3, 11)	$V_2 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup 3S$	V_1	3 classes, see 2°
(9, 1)	(3, 11)	$V_3 \sqcup 4S$	V_1	
(8, 6)	(4, 10)	$4V_1 \sqcup S$	S	see 1°, 2°
		$2V_1 \sqcup 2S$	$2V_1$	5 classes, see 1°, 2°
(8, 6)	(4, 8)	$2V_1 \sqcup 2S$	$V_2 \sqcup S$	4 classes, see 1°, 2°
		$3S$	$V_2 \sqcup 2V_1$	2 classes, see 1°, 2°
(8, 6)	(4, 6)	$3S$	$V_3 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup S$	
(8, 4)	(4, 10)	$V_2 \sqcup 2V_1 \sqcup 2S$	S	2 classes, see 1°, 2°
		$V_2 \sqcup 3S$	$2V_1$	3 classes, see 1°, 2°
(8, 4)	(4, 8)	$V_2 \sqcup 3S$	$V_2 \sqcup S$	2 classes, see 2°
(8, 2)	(4, 10)	$V_3 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup 3S$	S	
(7, 7)	(5, 9)	$3V_1 \sqcup S$	$V_1 \sqcup S$	3 classes, see 1°, 2°
		$V_1 \sqcup 2S$	$3V_1$	2 classes, see 1°, 2°
(7, 7)	(5, 7)	$V_1 \sqcup 2S$	$V_2 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup S$	4 classes, see 2°

TABLE 16 (continued)

$(r^{+-}, \delta^{(1)})$	$(r^{-+}, \delta^{(2)})$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$	Comments
$r^+ = 8, \delta = 0, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is even				(continued)
(7, 7)	(5, 5)	$V_1 \sqcup 2S$	$V_3 \sqcup 2S$	4 classes, see 2°
(7, 5)	(5, 9)	$V_2 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup 2S$	$V_1 \sqcup S$	
(7, 3)	(5, 9)	$V_3 \sqcup 3S$	$V_1 \sqcup S$	
(6, 8)	(6, 8)	$4V_1$	$2S$	
(6, 8)	(6, 8)	$2V_1 \sqcup S$	$2V_1 \sqcup S$	2 classes, see 1°, 2°
		$2S$	$4V_1$	4 classes, see 1°, 2°
		$2V_1 \sqcup S$	$V_2 \sqcup 2S$	2 classes, see 1°, 2°
(6, 8)	(6, 6)	$2S$	$V_2 \sqcup 2V_1 \sqcup S$	4 classes, see 1°, 2°
		$2V_1 \sqcup S$	$V_2 \sqcup 2S$	2 classes, see 1°, 2°
(6, 8)	(6, 4)	$2S$	$V_3 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup 2S$	see 2°
(6, 6)	(6, 6)	$V_2 \sqcup 2S$	$V_2 \sqcup 2S$	see 2°
$r^+ = 8, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is even; all surfaces are of type I_u				
(9, 5)	(3, 11)	$V_1 \sqcup 3S$	V_1	see 3°
(8, 6)	(4, 10)	$2V_1 \sqcup 2S$	S	
(7, 7)	(5, 9)	$3S$	$2V_1$	see 3°
		$V_1 \sqcup 2S$	$V_1 \sqcup S$	see 3°
(6, 8)	(6, 8)	$2V_1 \sqcup S$	$2S$	see 3°
		$2S$	$2V_1 \sqcup S$	see 3°
$r^+ = 8, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(9, 5)	(3, 11)	$V_1 \sqcup 3S$	V_1	see 3°
(8, 6)	(4, 10)	$2V_1 \sqcup 2S$	S	
(7, 7)	(5, 9)	$3S$	$2V_1$	see 3°
		$V_1 \sqcup 2S$	$V_1 \sqcup S$	see 3°
(6, 8)	(6, 8)	$2V_1 \sqcup S$	$2S$	see 3°
		$2S$	$2V_1 \sqcup S$	see 3°
$r^+ = 9, \delta = 1, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(10, 3)	(2, 11)	$V_1 \sqcup 4S$	V_1	see 4°
(9, 4)	(3, 10)	$2V_1 \sqcup 3S$	S	see 3°, 4°
		$4S$	$2V_1$	see 3°, 4°
(8, 5)	(4, 9)	$V_1 \sqcup 3S$	$V_1 \sqcup S$	2 classes, see 4°
(7, 6)	(5, 8)	$2V_1 \sqcup 2S$	$2S$	2 classes, see 3°, 4°
		$3S$	$2V_1 \sqcup S$	see 3°, 4°
(6, 7)	(6, 7)	$V_1 \sqcup 2S$	$V_1 \sqcup 2S$	2 classes, see 4°

Case 10.1.6(2): $\mathcal{L}^{+-}, \mathcal{L}^{-+}$ are both even of full rank

$(r^{+-}, \delta^{(1)})$	$(r^{-+}, \delta^{(2)})$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$	Comments
$r^+ = 0, \delta = 0, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is even				
(10, 10)*	(2, 2)*	\emptyset	V_{10}	2 classes, see 5°

TABLE 16 (continued)

$(r^{+-}, \delta^{(1)})$	$(r^{-+}, \delta^{(2)})$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$	Comments
$r^+ = 1, \delta = 1, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
$(9, 10)^*$	$(3, 4)$	\emptyset	V_8	type (I_0, II)
$r^+ = 2, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
$(8, 10)^*$	$(4, 6)$	\emptyset	V_6	type (I_0, II)
$r^+ = 3, \delta = 3, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
$(7, 10)^*$	$(5, 8)$	\emptyset	V_4	type (I_0, II)
$r^+ = 4, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is even				
$(6, 10)^*$	$(6, 10)^*$	\emptyset	\emptyset	type (I_0, I_0)
$(6, 10)^*$	$(6, 8)^*$	\emptyset	$2V_2$	type (I_0, I_0) , see 8°
		\emptyset	S_1	2 classes, see 8°
$(6, 10)^*$	$(6, 6)^*$	\emptyset	$V_4 \sqcup S$	2 classes, see 5°
$(6, 8)^*$	$(6, 8)^*$	S_1	S_1	2 classes, see 9°
$r^+ = 4, \delta = 4, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
$(6, 10)^*$	$(6, 10)$	\emptyset	V_2	type (I_0, II)
$r^+ = 5, \delta = 3, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
$(7, 10)$	$(5, 10)^*$	S	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
$(7, 10)$	$(5, 8)^*$	S	S_1	type (II, I_u)
$(7, 8)$	$(5, 10)^*$	$V_2 \sqcup S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
$r^+ = 6, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
$(8, 8)$	$(4, 10)^*$	$2S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
$(8, 8)$	$(4, 8)^*$	$2S$	S_1	type (II, I_u)
$(8, 6)$	$(4, 10)^*$	$V_2 \sqcup 2S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
$r^+ = 6, \delta = 4, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
$(6, 10)$	$(6, 10)$	S	S	
$r^+ = 7, \delta = 1, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
$(9, 6)$	$(3, 10)^*$	$3S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
$(9, 6)$	$(3, 8)^*$	$3S$	S_1	type (II, I_u)
$(9, 4)$	$(3, 10)^*$	$V_2 \sqcup 3S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
$r^+ = 7, \delta = 3, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
$(7, 8)$	$(5, 10)$	$2S$	S	
$r^+ = 8, \delta = 0, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is even				
$(10, 4)^*$	$(2, 10)^*$	$4S$	\emptyset	4 classes, see 6°
$(10, 4)^*$	$(2, 8)^*$	$4S$	S_1	2 classes, see 7°
$(10, 2)^*$	$(2, 10)^*$	$V_2 \sqcup 4S$	\emptyset	2 classes, see 5°

TABLE 16 (continued)

$(r^{+-}, \delta^{(1)})$	$(r^{-+}, \delta^{(2)})$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$	Comments
$r^+ = 8, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is even				
(6, 8)	(6, 8)	$2S$	$2S$	2 classes, see 5°
$r^+ = 8, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(8, 6)	(4, 10)	$3S$	S	
$r^+ = 9, \delta = 1, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(9, 4)*	(3, 10)	$4S$	S	2 classes, see 7°

Case 10.1.6(3): $\mathcal{L}^{+-}, \mathcal{L}^{-+}$ are even, \mathcal{L}^{+-} is not of full rank

$(r^{+-}, \delta^{(1)})$	$(r^{-+}, \delta^{(2)})$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$	Comments
$r^+ = 0, \delta = 0, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is even; all surfaces are of type I_u				
(10, 8)*	(2, 2)*	S_1	V_{10}	type (I_u, I_0)
(2, 0)*	(10, 10)*	$V_{11} \sqcup V_1$	\emptyset	type (I_u, I_0)
$r^+ = 1, \delta = 1, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(11, 10)	(1, 2)*	S	V_{10}	type (II, I_0)
(9, 8)*	(3, 4)	S_1	V_8	type (I_u, II)
(3, 2)	(9, 10)*	$V_9 \sqcup V_1$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
$r^+ = 2, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(10, 10)	(2, 4)	S	V_8	
(8, 8)*	(4, 6)	S_1	V_6	type (I_u, II)
(4, 4)	(8, 10)*	$V_7 \sqcup V_1$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
$r^+ = 3, \delta = 3, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(9, 10)	(3, 6)	S	V_6	
(7, 8)*	(5, 8)	S_1	V_4	type (I_u, II)
(5, 6)	(7, 10)*	$V_5 \sqcup V_1$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
$r^+ = 4, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is even; all surfaces are of type I_u				
(10, 8)	(2, 6)	$2S$	V_6	
(6, 8)*	(6, 8)*	S_1	$2V_2$	type (I_u, I_0)
(6, 8)*	(6, 6)*	S_1	$V_4 \sqcup S$	type (I_u, I_0)
(6, 6)*	(6, 10)*	$V_4 \sqcup 2V_1$	\emptyset	type (I_u, I_0)
(6, 4)*	(6, 10)*	$V_5 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup S$	\emptyset	type (I_u, I_0)
$r^+ = 4, \delta = 4, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(8, 10)	(4, 8)	S	V_4	
(6, 8)*	(6, 10)	S_1	V_2	type (I_u, II)
(6, 8)	(6, 10)*	$V_3 \sqcup V_1$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
$r^+ = 5, \delta = 3, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(9, 8)	(3, 8)	$2S$	V_4	

TABLE 16 (continued)

$(r^{+-}, \delta^{(1)})$	$(r^{-+}, \delta^{(2)})$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$	Comments
$r^+ = 5, \delta = 3, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				(continued)
(7, 10)	(5, 8)*	S	$2V_2$	type (II, I_0)
(7, 10)	(5, 6)*	S	$V_4 \sqcup S$	type (II, I_0)
(7, 8)	(5, 10)*	$V_2 \sqcup 2V_1$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
(7, 6)	(5, 10)*	$V_3 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
(5, 8)*	(7, 8)	S_1	$V_2 \sqcup S$	type (I_u , II)
$r^+ = 5, \delta = 5, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(7, 10)	(5, 10)*	$2V_1$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
(7, 10)	(5, 10)	S	V_2	
$r^+ = 6, \delta = 2, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(10, 6)	(2, 8)	$3S$	V_4	type (II, I_0)
(8, 8)	(4, 10)*	$4V_1$	\emptyset	
(8, 8)	(4, 8)*	$2S$	$2V_2$	type (II, I_0)
(8, 8)	(4, 6)*	$2S$	$V_4 \sqcup S$	type (II, I_0)
(8, 6)	(4, 10)*	$V_2 \sqcup 2V_1 \sqcup S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
(8, 4)	(4, 10)*	$V_3 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup 2S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
(4, 8)*	(8, 6)	S_1	$V_2 \sqcup 2S$	type (I_u , II)
$r^+ = 6, \delta = 4, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(8, 8)	(4, 10)*	$2V_1 \sqcup S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
(8, 8)	(4, 10)	$2S$	V_2	
(6, 10)	(6, 8)	S	$V_2 \sqcup S$	
$r^+ = 7, \delta = 1, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(11, 4)*	(1, 8)	$4S$	V_4	type (I_u , II)
(9, 6)	(3, 10)*	$4V_1 \sqcup S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
(9, 6)	(3, 8)*	$3S$	$2V_2$	type (II, I_0)
(9, 6)	(3, 6)*	$3S$	$V_4 \sqcup S$	type (II, I_0)
(9, 4)	(3, 10)*	$V_2 \sqcup 2V_1 \sqcup 2S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
(9, 2)	(3, 10)*	$V_3 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup 3S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
(3, 8)*	(9, 4)	S_1	$V_2 \sqcup 3S$	type (I_u , II)
$r^+ = 7, \delta = 3, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is odd				
(9, 6)	(3, 10)*	$2V_1 \sqcup 2S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0)
(9, 6)	(3, 10)	$3S$	V_2	
(7, 8)	(5, 8)	$2S$	$V_2 \sqcup S$	
(5, 10)	(7, 6)	S	$V_2 \sqcup 2S$	
$r^+ = 8, \delta = 0, (\Gamma, \circ)$ is even; all surfaces are of type I_u				
(10, 4)*	(2, 10)*	$4V_1 \sqcup 2S$	\emptyset	2 classes, see 2°
(10, 4)*	(2, 8)*	$4S$	$2V_2$	4 classes, see 2°
(10, 4)*	(2, 6)*	$4S$	$V_4 \sqcup S$	type (I_u , I_0)

TABLE 16 (continued)

$(r^{+-}, \delta^{(1)})$	$(r^{-+}, \delta^{(2)})$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}$	$E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$	Comments
$r^+ = 8, \delta = 0,$		(Γ, \circ) is even		(continued)
$(10, 2)^*$	$(2, 10)^*$	$V_2 \sqcup 2V_1 \sqcup 3S$	\emptyset	3 classes, see 2° type (I_u, I_0)
$(10, 0)^*$	$(2, 10)^*$	$V_3 \sqcup V_1 \sqcup 4S$	\emptyset	
$(2, 8)^*$	$(10, 2)^*$	S_1	$V_2 \sqcup 4S$	
$r^+ = 8, \delta = 2,$		(Γ, \circ) is even;		all surfaces are of type I_u
$(10, 4)^*$	$(2, 10)^*$	$2V_1 \sqcup 3S$	\emptyset	type (I_u, I_0)
$(10, 4)$	$(2, 10)$	$4S$	V_2	
$(6, 8)$	$(6, 6)$	$2S$	$V_2 \sqcup 2S$	
$r^+ = 8, \delta = 2,$		(Γ, \circ) is odd		
$(10, 4)^*$	$(2, 10)$	$4S$	V_2	type (II, I_0)
$(10, 4)$	$(2, 10)^*$	$2V_1 \sqcup 3S$	\emptyset	
$(8, 6)$	$(4, 8)$	$3S$	$V_2 \sqcup S$	
$(4, 10)$	$(8, 4)$	S	$V_2 \sqcup 3S$	
$r^+ = 9, \delta = 1,$		(Γ, \circ) is odd		
$(11, 2)$	$(1, 10)^*$	$2V_1 \sqcup 4S$	\emptyset	type (II, I_0) ; see 4° 2 classes, see 7° type (II, I_0)
$(9, 4)^*$	$(3, 8)$	$4S$	$V_2 \sqcup S$	
$(3, 10)$	$(9, 2)^*$	S	$V_2 \sqcup 4S$	

Comments to the table.

- es.d+2 1°. Surfaces with $E_{\mathbb{R}} = 4V_1 \sqcup kS$ or $V_2 \sqcup 2V_1 \sqcup kS$. The decomposition $E_{\mathbb{R}} = E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)} \sqcup E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$ is determined by the ranks $\text{rk } \Delta_{-}^{+-}$ and $\text{rk } \Delta_{-}^{-+}$, see 22.3.3.
 - es.m-d+2 2°. The deformation classes of surfaces with $E_{\mathbb{R}} = 4V_1 \sqcup 2S, V_2 \sqcup 2V_1 \sqcup 3S,$ or $2V_2 \sqcup 4S$ are distinguished by the complex separation and the value $\mathcal{P}(w_1)$ of the Pontrjagin-Viro form on the characteristic class w_1 of a V_2 -component. Arithmetically the surfaces are distinguished by the coarse types of $\Delta_{-}^{+-}, \Delta_{-}^{-+}$ and $\Gamma_{-}^{+-}, \Gamma_{-}^{-+}$, see 22.3.2, 22.3.3, 22.3.4, and Tables 8–10.
- Remark.* The number of deformation classes of surfaces with $E_{\mathbb{R}} = \{2V_1 \sqcup S\} \sqcup \{2V_1 \sqcup S\}$ is four if one of the halves is marked and three otherwise; the halves are asymmetric if the complex separation is $\{(2V_1) \sqcup (S)\} \sqcup \{(V_1 \sqcup S) \sqcup (V_1)\}$.
- es.2V1 3°. Surfaces with $E_{\mathbb{R}} = 2V_1 \sqcup kS$. The decomposition $E_{\mathbb{R}} = E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)} \sqcup E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(2)}$ is determined by the Brown invariant $\text{Br}^{\perp}(\mathcal{L}^{+-}, \Delta_0^{+-})$, if the surface is of type II, or by the class $\xi_{+}^{+-} \in \Gamma_{+}^{+-} \subset \mathcal{L}^{++}$, if the surface is of type I, see 22.4.2.
 - es.m2V1 4°. The deformation classes of surfaces with $E_{\mathbb{R}} = 2V_1 \sqcup 4S$ are distinguished by the integral complex separation, see 22.4.1. Arithmetically the latter is determined by the coarse type of Γ_0^{+-} , see Table 11.
 - es.type 5°. Surfaces with $E_{\mathbb{R}} = \{V_{10}\} \sqcup \{\emptyset\}, \{V_4 \sqcup S\} \sqcup \{\emptyset\}, \{V_2 \sqcup 4S\} \sqcup \{\emptyset\},$ and $\{2S\} \sqcup \{2S\}$ have two deformation classes each; they are distinguished by the type, which may be I_u or I_0 . Arithmetically the type I_u or I_0 is determined by the coarse type of $\bar{\Omega}^{+-}/\Gamma = [0]$ or $[1]$, respectively, see 10.1.7.

- es. 4S 6°. The four deformation classes of surfaces with $E_{\mathbb{R}} = \{4S\} \sqcup \{\emptyset\}$ are distinguished by the types of $E_{\mathbb{R}}$ in E and $X/t^{(2)}$ (topologically the latter is also a real Enriques surface). The two types may independently be I_u or I_0 ; arithmetically they are distinguished by the coarse types of $\bar{\Omega}^{+-}$ and Γ_{-}^{+} , see 22.10.
- es. 4S+ 7°. Surfaces with $E_{\mathbb{R}} = \{4S\} \sqcup \{S\}$, $\{4S\} \sqcup \{V_2 \sqcup S\}$, and $\{4S\} \sqcup \{S_1\}$ have two deformation classes each; they are distinguished by the type of $E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}$ in $X/t^{(2)}$, which is a topological real rational surface. Arithmetically the surfaces are distinguished by the coarse type of Γ_0^{-+} , see 22.10. (The surfaces with $E_{\mathbb{R}} = \{4S\} \sqcup \{S_1\}$ are also distinguished by the type of $E_{\mathbb{R}}$ in E ; it is the same as the type of $E_{\mathbb{R}}^{(1)}$ in $X/t^{(1)}$.)
- es. 2S1 8°. Surfaces with $E_{\mathbb{R}} = \{2V_2\} \sqcup \{\emptyset\}$ and $\{S_1\} \sqcup \{\emptyset\}$ are distinguished arithmetically by the coarse types of $\bar{\Omega}^{+-}/\Gamma$ and Γ_{-}^{+}/Γ , see 22.8: for $E_{\mathbb{R}} = \{2V_2\}$ one has $\bar{\Omega}^{+-}/\Gamma = \Gamma_{-}^{+}/\Gamma = [1]$, and for $E_{\mathbb{R}} = \{S_1\}$ the pair $(\bar{\Omega}^{+-}/\Gamma, \Gamma_{-}^{+}/\Gamma)$ is either $([0], [1])$ (the surface is of type I_u) or $([1], [0])$ (the surface is of type I_0).
- es. S1+S1 9°. Surfaces with $E_{\mathbb{R}} = 2S_1$. There are two deformation classes, distinguished by the integral Pontrjagin-Viro form, see 9.8.9, or, equivalently, by the linking coefficient form, see 11.4.3. Arithmetically the surfaces are distinguished by the coarse type of $\Gamma_{-}^{+}/\Gamma = \mathcal{U}_2$ or \mathcal{V}_2 , see 22.9. The two classes differ if one of the halves is marked; they are interchanged by permuting the halves.