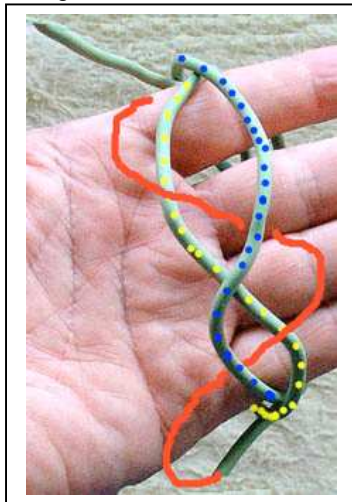


A particular 'family', the **3 LEAD** THK one :

Why in the  $3 \times L \times n \times B$  group (  $n$  and  $3$  do not share any prime factor) bights may be added to an existing THK ( not one bight only, that is impossible) without having to add any **LEAD** as you must do in the **more than 3 LEAD** group for which you have add to **LEAD** to add to **BIGHT** and vice versa ?

Picture 1 shows what exist BUT ALAS DESCRIBING IS NOT EXPLAINING.

When in an existing 3L THK, by "**crossing the bights**", a supplementary **CUSP** (crossing) is created between 2 pre-existing ones inescapably 2 empty spaces are created through which the Wend has to be passed transforming the so called **BIGHT** it comes from into a **LEAD** going on to expand / enlarge the structure.



Picture 1

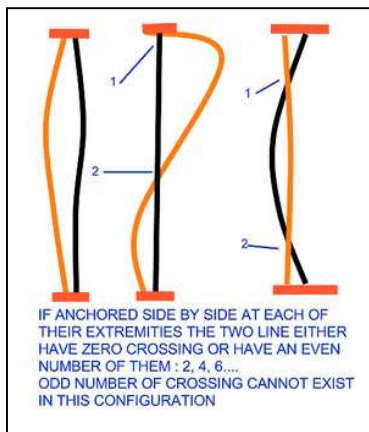


Fig. 9

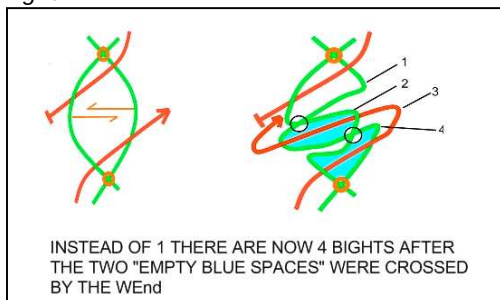


Fig. 10 (bottom left column)

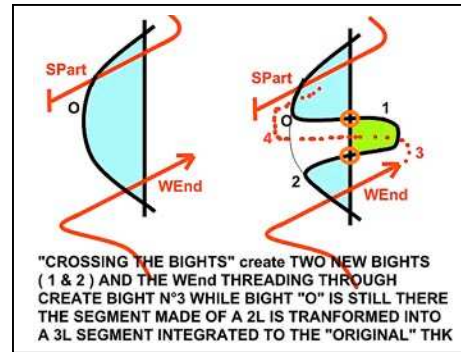


Fig. 11

**In fact ONE LEAD is then added !**

Look at it like that:

making the "**BIGHT crossing**", so creating 2 "additional spaces" or "holes", indeed creates a small segment of **2 LEAD** THK included in smooth continuity in the original **3 LEAD** THK?

Threading in the Wend **STRAND** following the **BIGHT** addition add in fact **1 LEAD** ( and 1 **BIGHT**) to the **2 LEAD** segment to get a "coherent homogeneous, continuous" **3 LEAD** all over.

While there is good reason ( speed in the curve, rebroussement) to differentiate **CUSP** there is, I think, no real good reason, except Ashley's arbitrary choice to differentiate **BIGHT**.

What has been labelled **BIGHT** is a rather **undifferentiated** part of a **LEAD** ( contrary to what the crossing at the cusp is = quite a special point ). **BIGHT** sole particularity is to be situated at the frontier, at the border, so it is easily seen ; the tree that hides the forest as they say in France !  
 The very same segment lying at the frontier is counted twice: once as a **LEAD**, once as a **BIGHT**.  
 Not what I readily accept as "intellectual strictness".

That is essentially because **BIGHT** don't really exist (only **CUSP**) but are basically of **LEAD** essence that you can cross the **BIGHT** / **LEAD** in a 3L. That you cannot physically do in a more than 3L. Crossing the **BIGHT** is crossing 2 **LEAD** in fact ; you can do that only if there is no intercalated **LEAD** between them making an obstacle.

Using **CUSP** instead of **BIGHT** immediately allows to perceive what is really happening there.

Using the **CUSP** would have avoided the faulty logic of counting the very same segment under two different headings.

Be as it may this iconoclast thinks there is a snowball's chance in hell, of ever seeing this bit of theology, most sorry...beg your pardon, nomenclature be modified.