APPENDICES to "A classification of spherical curves ..."
Appendix concerning Table 6: realizations of non-leader diagrams

| $n$ | Number of orbits provided by a non-leader diagram in the family $\mathbf{A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| < 5 | (1) 1 | $\bigcirc 2$ | Q2 $0^{2}$ |  | $6{ }_{6}$ |  | E6 | 06 |
| 5 | $\mathrm{S}_{4}$ | $\int 12$ | $\sigma_{7}$ | $810$ |  |  | 12 |  |
| 6 | $88$ | $6$ | $\sigma_{20}$ |  |  |  | 14 |  |
|  | $\partial_{20}$ | $\sqrt{2} 16$ |  | $\sum_{24}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | $99$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\sqrt{236}$ |  | $\sqrt[5]{2} 406$ |  |  |  |  | $\sqrt{2} 40$ |
|  | $6 \sqrt{6} 48$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $6$ |
|  | $\sqrt{2} 36$ | $\theta 40$ |  |  |  | $\sqrt{\otimes} 36$ |  | $)^{36}$ |

N

Second part of the Appendix concerning Table 6
Last row concerning family $\mathbf{B}$


Appendix concerning Table 8
Contribution of each Gauss diagram of order 5
5 -tuple and 4 -tuple for each diagram of order 5 in family A

| $(0,4,0,0,0)$ <br> $(4,4,4,8)$ | $\rho_{(0,8,0,0,4)}^{(0,16,16,32)}$ | $\varliminf^{(2,1,1,1,2)}(7,10,10,16)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underbrace{(12,16,16,32)}_{(0,8,0,0,4)}$ | $\bigcirc \begin{aligned} & (4,6,0,0,0) \\ & (10,10,10,16)\end{aligned}$ |

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 5 in family B

|  | $\bigoplus_{(0,0,2,0,1)}^{(3,6,8)}$ | $\int_{(0,2,0,0,1)}^{(3,4,8)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & (0,4,0,0,0) \\ & (4,4,4,8) \end{aligned}$ |  |

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 5 in family C

| $\bigotimes_{(0,2,0,0,0)}^{(2,2,4)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (0,0,0,0,1) \\ & (1,2,2,4) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

As there is only one diagram of order 5 in the family $\mathbf{D}$ (resp. $\mathbf{E}$ ), namely the father-diagram, the row $\mathbf{D}$ (resp. E) of Table 8 gives the nine numbers appearing in its related 5 -tuple and 4 -tuple.

Appendix concerning Table 9
Contribution of each Gauss diagram of order 6
5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 6 in family A

| $\}_{(8,8,9,14)}^{(2,5,1,0,0)}$ | $\sigma_{(20,32,32,64)}$ | $6 \mathrm{l} \begin{aligned} & (0,8,0,0,12) \\ & (20,32,32,64)\end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots\left(\begin{array}{l}(0,16,0,0,8) \\ (24,32,32,64)\end{array}\right.$ | $6{ }_{6}(2,5,1,1,5)$ | $\oint\left(\begin{array}{l}(0,0,0,0,32) \\ (32,64,64,128)\end{array}\right.$ |
| $\rho\left(\begin{array}{l}(0,4,4,0,12) \\ (20,32,36,64)\end{array}\right.$ | $\sqrt{(0,12,0,2,2)}(16,20,18,36)$ | $\begin{aligned} & (0,8,0,0,2) \\ & (10,12,12,24) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & (0,16,0,0,8) \\ & (24,32,32,64) \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{(0,0,0,0,32)}_{(32,64,64,128)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (4,16,0,0,0) \\ & (20,20,20,36) \end{aligned}$ |

Second part of the Appendix concerning Table 9
5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 6 in family $\mathbf{B}$

| $\begin{aligned} & (0,4,0,0,2) \\ & (6,8,8,16) \end{aligned}$ | $(0,0,0,0,8)$ $(8,16,16,32)$ | $\forall \begin{aligned} & (0,0,0,0,8) \\ & (8,16,16,32) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc(0,4,0,0,2)$ | $(0,4,0,0,2)$ | $\rightarrow(0,0,0,0,8)$ |
| $\left(\begin{array}{l}(0,4,0,0,0) \\ (4,4,4,8)\end{array}\right.$ | $\square_{(0,4,0,0,2)}^{(6,8,8,16)}$ | $\underbrace{(0,0,0,8)}_{(0,16,16,32)}$ |
| $\underbrace{(0,16,32)}_{(0,0,0,0,8)}$ | $(0,0,0,0,8)$ $(8,16,16,32)$ |  |
| $\underbrace{(8,8,16)}_{(0,8,0,0,0)}$ |  |  |

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 6 in family $\mathbf{C}$

| $\underbrace{}_{(3,2,4,8)}(0,2,0,1)$ | $\forall(0,0,2,0,1)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\uplus_{(3,4,4,8)}^{(0,2,0,0,1)}$ | $\underbrace{}_{(0,0,2,0,1)}$ | $\underbrace{(0,0,0,0,4)}_{(4,8,8,16)}$ |
| $\leftrightarrow(0,3,0,0,0)$ | $\underbrace{(0,0,0,1)}_{(0,3,4,6)}$ |  |
|  |  |  |

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 6 in family $\mathbf{D}$

| $(0,2,0,0,0)$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 6 in family $\mathbf{E}$

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Each of the rows $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G}, \mathbf{H}$ and $\mathbf{J}$ of Table 9 gives the nine numbers appearing in the 5 -tuple and the 4 -tuple related to the leader-diagram of the considered family.

Appendix concerning Table 10 Contribution of each Gauss diagram of order 7

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 7 in family $\mathbf{A}$

|  | 人) $(0,16,0,0,24)$ | $6\left(\begin{array}{l}(0,8,0,0,28) \\ (36,64,64,128)\end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\sigma_{(40,64,64,128)}^{(0,16,0,0,24)}$ | $\}_{6}(0,16,0,0,24)$ |
|  | $\int_{(36,64,64,128)}^{(0,8,0,0,28)}$ |  |
| 6$(0,16,0,0,24)$ <br> $(40,64,64,128)$ |  | $0(0,8,0,0,28)$ |
| $)_{(0,8,0,0,28)}^{(36,64,64,128)}$ | $(0,16,0,0,24)$ | $\int_{(48,64,64,128)}^{(0,32,0,0,16)}$ |
|  | $6{ }_{(0,0,0,0,64)}^{(64,128,128,256)}$ |  |
|  | $6(0,0,8,0,28)$ | $5\left(\begin{array}{l}(0,32,0,0,16) \\ (48,64,64,128)\end{array}\right.$ |
|  | $(0,16,0,0,24)$ $(40,64,64,128)$ | $6 \underbrace{(0,32,0,0,16)}_{(48,64,64,128)}$ |
|  | $5(0,8,0,0,28)$ | $\underset{(36,36,36,64)}{ }$ |

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 7 in family $\mathbf{B}$
(0, 4, 0, 0, 6)

Continuation of the part "5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 7 in family B"

| $(0,0,0,0,16)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

To be continued

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 7 in family $\mathbf{C}$
(0,

To be continued

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 7 in family D
(0,2, 0, 0, 1)

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 7 in family $\mathbf{E}$

| $(0,2,0,0,1)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

To be continued

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 7 in family $\mathbf{F}$

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & (0,0,0,0,2) \\ & (2,4,4,8) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 7 in family $\mathbf{G}$

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 7 in family $\mathbf{H}$

| $(0,2,0,0,0)$ <br> $(2,2,2,4)$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

5-tuple and 4-tuple for each diagram of order 7 in family $\mathbf{J}$

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

Each of the rows $\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{L}, \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{N}, \mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}, \mathbf{R}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{T}, \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V}, \mathbf{W}$ and $\mathbf{X}$ of Table 10 gives the nine numbers appearing in the 5 -tuple and the 4 -tuple related to the leader-diagram of the considered family.

