

DISCUSSION ON THE PAPER BY **PUETTER** (p.341)

Malkan : Edelson and I looked at the data on the "near-IR bump", which you attribute to free-free emission. We found that it always peaks around 5 microns, with a rather narrow spread ($\pm 20\%$). This would seem to require a surprisingly narrow range of frequencies at which BLR clouds go optically thick to free-free absorption. What do you think could explain this seemingly narrow range ?

Puetter : I have several ideas. However at this time they are not fully thought out. On the other hand, this problem is not unlike that of requiring a relatively tight range of ionization parameter or emission line cloud density. Hence, this problem is not unique to my models and if one solves this problem for ionization parameters, one solves the problem of the constant wavelength of the free-free peak simultaneously.

DISCUSSION ON THE PAPER BY **GONDHALEKAR** et al. (p.349)

Wilkes : I am concerned about NV contamination of the Ly α profile in IUE spectra. Can you explain how you allow for this.

Gondhalekar : NV is not very strong in the majority of spectra we have analysed. When the broad component of Ly α weakens the NV line affects the intensity of Ly α line at less than 10% level.