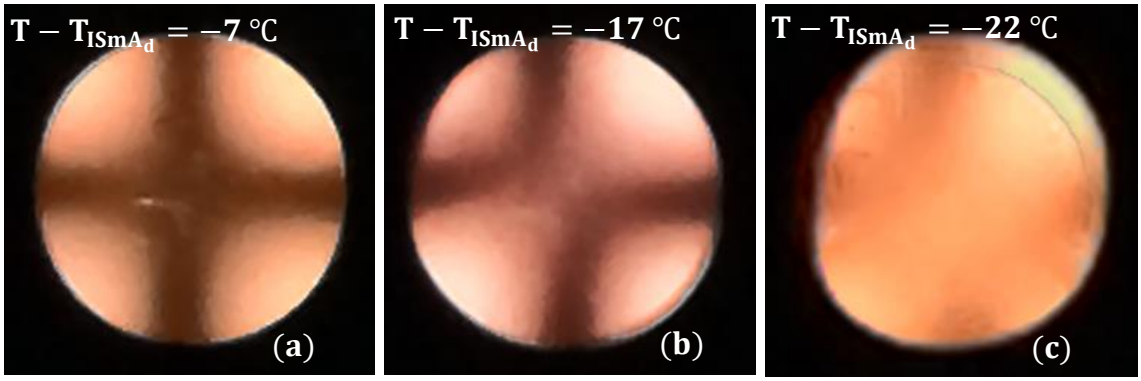

Fig. 3 Conoscopic images in (a) the SmA_d phase and (b,c) in the SmA_dP_A phase. The cross representing (a) the uniaxial phase at $T - T_{ISmA_d} = -7$ ℃ splits into two isogyres at $T - T_{ISmA_d} = -17$ ℃ and -22 ℃ in (b) and (c) respectively showing an evidence for the biaxial nature of the phase at these temperatures.