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THEOREM 4. If r is an odd multiple of 4 and if $p \geq 1$, then $\bar{G}_Z$ is not maximal in $\bar{G}_Q$, for $\bar{G} = O(H)$, $SO(H)$, or $O(H)^O$. Moreover if $p \geq 2$, then $N(\bar{G}_Z) = \bar{G}_Z$, for $\bar{G} = O(H)$ or $SO(H)$.

Finally we would like to point out that the question of the maximality or not of $\bar{G}_Z$ in $\bar{G}_Q$ remains open in the cases where $p = 1$, and in the case of $SO(H)^O$, H odd and r even.

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