

We consider the surface defined by the polyhedral divisor

$$\{\frac{1}{2}\} \otimes P_0 + \{0, \frac{1}{2}, 2\} \otimes P_1 + \{0, \frac{1}{2}\} \otimes P_3$$

with markings  $\mathbb{Q}^\pm$ . By contracting the curve corresponding to  $2 \otimes P_1$  we get a  $D_4$  singularity. So this is arising as a log terminal extraction from a non cyclic quotient singularity. This surface has one  $\frac{1}{3}(1, 1)$  and one  $\frac{1}{8}(1, 5)$  and  $h^0(-K_X) = 4$ .