Low-Energy S-Wave $\bar{K}N$ Scattering in the State $T=0$, ADITYA KUMAR [Phys. Rev. **139**, B486 (1965)]. The statement about the conclusions of the paper by Shaw and Ross[1] made in the next to last sentence of the first paragraph is wrong. The second part of this sentence should be changed to ". . . and concluded that at the same time, both the $Y_1^*(1385)$ and the $Y_0^*(1405)$ cannot be associated with the S-wave $\bar{K}N$ state. However, it is now confirmed that the $Y_1^*(1385)$ is in the $p_{3/2}$ state."

In Eq. (2), the multiplying factor $(16\pi W^2)^{-1}$ should be changed to $(4W^2)^{-1}$. In Eq. (13), the expressions for A_l and B_l should be multiplied by $1/2qq'$.

I am indebted to Dr. G. L. Shaw for his communication.

[1] G. L. Shaw and M. H. Ross, Phys. Rev. **126**, 814 (1962).

Discrete Relaxation Times in Neutron Thermalization, IVAN KUŠČER AND NOEL CORNGOLD [Phys. Rev. **139**, A981 (1965)]. Equations (48) and (51) have to be corrected by a factor of $\sqrt{\pi}$, and should read

$$c^*=\frac{2\Sigma_b}{bv_M\sqrt{\pi}}, \tag{48}$$

$$c^*=6(1+m/M)^2. \tag{51}$$

This correction affects in an obvious way some of the figures quoted and, in particular, the ratios derived from Eq. (53) for the nonabsorbing gas. These ratios vary from 13.7 to 276, and even for small M they are not yet reached by the values computed by Shapiro and Corngold.

We thank Dr. M. M. R. Williams for pointing out this error.

Collisional Excitation Transfer of S-P Type Between Identical Atoms, TSUTOMU WATANABE [Phys. Rev. **138**, A1573 (1965)]. Dr. Alain Omont of Ecole Normal Supérieure (Paris) has kindly written the author that he made similar calculations and that a part of the results did not agree with the author's. After careful checking the program codes, one mispunching in the subprogram for the integration over $k_0(R_0)$ was found. The cross sections should be corrected to be

$$\sigma_{3\to4}=2.09\pi\mu^2e^2/hv,\quad \sigma_{3\to5}=0.602\pi\mu^2e^2/hv,$$
$$\sigma_{3\to6}=0.560\pi\mu^2e^2/hv,\quad \sigma_{5\to3}=0.602\pi\mu^2e^2/hv,$$
$$\sigma_{5\to4}=0.562\pi\mu^2e^2/hv,\quad \sigma_{5\to6}=0.432\pi\mu^2e^2/hv$$

in Eqs. (35), $\sigma_\eta=2.65\pi\mu^2e^2/hv$, $\sigma_\xi=0.995\pi\mu^2e^2/hv$ in Eqs. (36), $\sigma=2.26\pi\mu^2e^2/hv$ in Eq. (37), and $\sigma=160\mu^2\sqrt{M}$ in Eq. (38). Cross sections in Table II should be multiplied by 0.673 such that, e.g., $1.32\times10^3\pi a_0^2 \to 8.88\times10^2\pi a_0^2$ (H, $1s$-$2p$) and the horizontal scale in Fig. 7 should be shifted to the left side to the value multiplied by 0.673.

Nonadiabatic Corrections to the Method of Perturbed Stationary States, LESTER INGBER [Phys. Rev. **139**, A35 (1965)]. Equation (11) should read

$$\frac{1}{v}\frac{\partial}{\partial t}=\hat{v}\cdot\hat{R}\frac{\partial}{\partial R}+\frac{b}{R^2}iL_x.$$

Study of the Level Structure of Ni^{60} from $(p,p'\gamma)$ Angular Distributions, R. K. MOHINDRA AND D. M. VAN PATTER [Phys. Rev. **139**, B274 (1965)]. On p. B281, 1st column, line 27 and 2nd column, line 9, replace ". . . the Blair phase rule . . ." by ". . . DWBA calculations. . . ."