

Errata

Conspirators and Daughters in Unequal-Mass, Nonzero-Spin Scattering, MATTHEW A. JACOBS AND MARK H. VAUGHN [Phys. Rev. **172**, 1677 (1968)]. There is an inconsistency in the phase conventions used in various equations. Equation (7) is derived by W. Drechsler [Nuovo Cimento **53**, 115 (1968)], using the phases of M. Andrews and J. Gunson [J. Math. Phys. **5**, 1391 (1969)]. In Gell-Mann *et al.* [Phys. Rev. **133**, B145 (1964)], the phases of M. Jacob and G. C. Wick [Ann. Phys. (N. Y.) **7**, 404 (1959)] and E. P. Wigner [*Gruppen-theorie und ihre Anwendung auf die Quantenmechanik der Atomspektren* (Edwards Brothers, Inc., Ann Arbor, Mich., 1954)] are used. These conventions differ in the relative phases of f_h and f_{h-} by $(-1)^{\lambda-\mu}$. Equations (7)–(9) and the intervening formulas can be made consistent by multiplying the right-hand sides of Eqs. (7) and (8) by $(-1)^{\lambda-\mu}$. The inconsistency occurs only in boson-fermion scattering. None of our conclusions is changed. (See Ref. 15.)

We thank Dr. Frank Schneider for pointing out the existence of a phase inconsistency in our paper.

Derivation of Partial Amplitudes and the Validity of Dispersion Relations for Production Processes, D. BRANSON, P. V. LANDSHOFF, AND J. C. TAYLOR [Phys. Rev. **132**, 902 (1963)]. The sentence following Eq. (3.18a) should read: "Hence, according as $\eta'\eta = \pm 1$, the expansion (3.1) contains only $\cos\Lambda(\Phi - \frac{1}{2}\pi)$ or $\sin\Lambda(\Phi - \frac{1}{2}\pi)$." Equation (5.8) should read

$$\langle s, s_i; \Lambda \lambda_i | T_J(s) | \mu_j \rangle = \eta \eta' (-1)^{J+\Lambda+\sigma_1+\sigma_2+\lambda} \times \langle s, s_i; \Lambda \lambda_i | T_J(s) | -\mu_j \rangle,$$

where σ_1 and σ_2 are the spins of the initial particles and $\lambda = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3$.

We are grateful to Dr. J. L. Uretsky for pointing out the first of these errors and to Dr. I. J. R. Aitchison and R. Cashmore for pointing out the second.

Radiative Effect in Semiclassical Theory, M. D. CRISP AND E. T. JAYNES [Phys. Rev. **179**, 1253

(1969)]. (1) On p. 1253 the supporting Government Agency was omitted. The first footnote should read: "Work supported in part by the Joint Services Electronics Program under Contract No. DA-28-043 AMC-00099(E) and in part by NASA Contract No. NsG-581." (2) On p. 1260 a minus sign was omitted from Eq. (A2). It should read

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{lm} = & -\sum_{\alpha, \beta} \sum_j \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} A_{lj}^{\beta\alpha} - i \Gamma_{lj}^{\beta\alpha} \right) \rho_{\beta\alpha} \rho_{jm} e^{i(\Omega_{lj} + \Omega_{\alpha\beta})t} \right. \\ & \left. - \rho_{lj} \rho_{\beta\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{2} A_{jm}^{\beta\alpha} - i \Gamma_{jm}^{\beta\alpha} \right) e^{i(\Omega_{jm} + \Omega_{\alpha\beta})t} \right] \\ & - \frac{A_0(0, t)}{\hbar c} \sum_j \left[\Omega_{lj} \mathbf{v}_{lj} \rho_{jm} e^{i\Omega_{lj}t} \right. \\ & \left. - \rho_{lj} \Omega_{jm} \mathbf{v}_{jm} e^{i\Omega_{jm}t} \right]. \quad (A2) \end{aligned}$$

Zero-Parameter Model of the N - N Potential, H. SUGAWARA AND F. VON HIPPEL [Phys. Rev. **172**, 1764 (1968)]. In Appendix B we calculated modified one-pion-exchange transition potentials for $N+N \rightarrow N+\Delta(1236)$ and $N+N \rightarrow 2\Delta$ for both final particles on their mass shells. These transition potentials were then used in a coupled-channel Schrödinger equation to estimate the contribution of the coupled channels to the elastic scattering. In effect, we estimated in this way the contributions to N - N elastic scattering of the two direct-channel box diagrams with N - Δ and Δ - Δ intermediate states.

This procedure is incorrect insofar as we used transition potentials for on-mass-shell final particles instead of the off-mass-shell potentials appropriate to the Schrödinger-equation approach. As a consequence, our result does not contain the component of the N - N potential with range $\frac{1}{2}\mu_\pi^{-1}$ due to the N - Δ box diagram, and it incorrectly gives this range to the Δ - Δ contribution. The major qualitative effect of these errors is that they result in an overestimate of the contributions of the coupled channels to the N - N potential at intermediate ranges.

We are grateful to G. E. Brown for bringing this matter to our attention and for discussing it with us.