TABLE XII. The coefficients of the least-squares fit to the parameters of the three exponential fits to the directly computed dielectronic-recombination rate coefficients when the initial ion is in the state $1s^2 2s 2p^6\,{}^2S$ and where $\log_{10}(c_i)=\sum_{j=1}^{4} a_{ij}[\log_{10}(z)]^{j-1}$ and $\xi_i = z^2\sum_{j=1}^{4} b_{ij} z^{1-j}$, and z is the effective charge of the initial ion.

	$j=1$	$j=2$	$j=3$	$j=4$
a_{ij}	4.004 929	−40.095 024	38.557 12	11.042 01
b_{1j}	$2.767\,368\times10^{-2}$	0.783 991 5	0.955 9530	
a_{2j}	19.764 29	−77.448 91	67.012 23	−18.428 34
b_{2j}	$9.493\,142\times10^{-2}$	$1.775\,680\times10^{-2}$	6.659 476	
a_{3j}	3.503 428	−38.930 44	37.242 00	−10.758 10
b_{3j}	0.129 198 1	0.576 816 5	4.440 885	

The authors thanks Dr. Chen for pointing out the discrepency in these results and for several useful discussions.

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Erratum: Exact two-body solution of the Lorentz-Dirac equation [Phys. Rev. A 37, 977 (1988)]

Keith Briggs

Dr. E. G. P. Rowe (University of Durham) has kindly pointed out that the sign of the quantity $\dot{\beta}_i$ [following Eq. (5)] is incorrect. With the correct sign, we find that there is no solution to the resulting equations, so that the conclusion of the paper is reversed: there is no solution of the claimed type. The same point has been made by Dr. V. Hnizdo (University of Witwatersrand).