ERRATA

Total Cross Sections for the Excitation of the Triplet States in Molecular Nitrogen, D. C. Cartwright [Phys. Rev. A 2, 1331 (1970)]. The integration over spin variables to obtain the scattering amplitude in Eq. (9), was done incorrectly and should be $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$, *not* $\sqrt{3}$. As a result of this error, all the theoretical cross sections reported in that work are a factor of 2 *larger* than should be. Incorporation of the correct spin factor results in theoretical total cross sections which now agree very well with the available data. I am indebted to Sunggi Chung of the University of Wisconsin for calling this error to my attention and for helpful correspondence concerning the correct derivation.

Detection of Positronium Hydride, D. M. Schrader and T. Petersen [Phys. Rev. A 3, 61 (1971)]. The values of c and d, the variational parameters in the wave function [Eq. (2)], were inadvertently interchanged in our calculations from those reported by Neamtan, Darewych, and Oczkowski (Ref. 6). The resulting function is quite different from the wave function we intended to use, and the values reported for the relaxation probabilities are all wrong. Table I should read as follows:

	s	p	d	f
$n=1$	0.9770	⋯	⋯	⋯
2	0.0030	0.0084	⋯	⋯
3	0.0003	0.0013	0.0000	⋯
$4-\infty$	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.9803	0.0097	0.0000	0.0000
Grand total	0.9900			
Continuum	0.0100			

Instead of a 35-fold (i.e., 3400%) enhancement of the Lyman α line resulting from Stark quenching the $2s$ state as reported, one should see only about a 1.4-fold (40%) enhancement. Moreover, instead of almost half the daughter atoms contributing to the enhanced line, only about 1% will. In other words, the effect is so minute as to be undetectable in practice.

We are indebted to Dr. R. J. Drachman for drawing our attention to this error.

Saturation Behavior of a Doppler-Broadened Transition Involving Levels with Closely Spaced Structure, H. R. Schlossberg and A. Javin [Phys. Rev. 150, 267 (1966)]. There are a number of misprints and some minor errors in several algebraic expressions appearing in this paper. All of these are of an obvious nature and have not interfered with the clarity of the discussions or correctness of the theoretical conclusions. In view of some recent applications, we have been urged by some of our colleagues to publish a complete erratum. Corrected copies of the entire manuscript are also available for distribution and will be mailed if requested from either author.

The first term on the right of Eq. (4a) should have a minus sign in front of it.

In Eq. (15), the first exponential (before the integrals) should read $\exp\{i[(k_\sigma + k_\rho - k_\mu)z - kvt]\}$.

In Eq. (18), on the third line the factor $E_1{}^2E_2$ should be read $E_1E_2{}^2$.

In Eq. (21), the curly-bracketed expressions by which $(N_3 - N_1)$ is multiplied, should read: in above, interchange 1 and 2 in E, ν, and k; interchange 2 and 3 in μ, ω, and γ.

In Eq. (29) the arguments of the three "sin" terms in order of their appearance should read $k_\sigma(z - vt + vt')$, $k_\rho(z - vt + vt'')$, and $k_\mu(z - vt + vt''')$, respectively.

In Eq. (30) change $|\mu_{12}|^2\mu_{31}$ to $|\mu_{12}|^2|\mu_{31}|^2$ and add to the whole expression on the right-hand side its complex conjugate.

Equation (33) should read

$$P_1 = \frac{-i\pi^{1/2}}{(2ku)} \times\left[\frac{|\mu_{12}|^4}{\gamma_1\gamma_2}(N_2 - N_1)E_1{}^3\{1+\gamma_{12}[\gamma_{12} - i(\omega_{21} - \nu_1)]^{-1}\} + \frac{|\mu_{13}|^4}{\gamma_1\gamma_3}(N_3 - N_1)E_1{}^3\{1+\gamma_{13}[\gamma_{13} - i(\omega_{31} - \nu_1)]^{-1}\}\right. \tag{33a}$$

$$+\frac{|\mu_{12}|^4}{\gamma_1}E_1E_2{}^2\left(\frac{\gamma_{12}}{\gamma_2}\right)(N_2 - N_1)[\gamma_{12} - i(\omega_{21} - \nu_B)]^{-1} + \frac{|\mu_{13}|^4}{\gamma_1}E_1E_2{}^2\left(\frac{\gamma_{13}}{\gamma_3}\right)(N_3 - N_1)[\gamma_{13} - i(\omega_{31} - \nu_B)]^{-1} \tag{33b}$$

$$+\frac{|\mu_{12}\mu_{31}|^2}{2\gamma_1}(N_3 + N_2 - 2N_1)E_1{}^3[\gamma - i(\omega_B - \nu_1)]^{-1} \tag{33c}$$

$$+\frac{|\mu_{12}\mu_{31}|^2}{2\gamma_1}(N_3 + N_2 - 2N_1)E_1E_2{}^2[\gamma - i(\omega_B - \nu_1)]^{-1} \tag{33d}$$

$$+\frac{|\mu_{12}\mu_{31}|^2}{\gamma_1}(N_3 - N_1)E_1E_2{}^2[2\gamma - i(\omega_{32} - \Delta)]^{-1}$$