

¹D. R. Johnson, G. J. Oudemans, and R. H. Cole, *J. Chem. Phys.* **33**, 1310 (1960).

²R. H. Orcutt and R. H. Cole, *J. Chem. Phys.* **46**, 697 (1967).

³A. Dalgarno and A. E. Kingston, *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)* **A259**, 424 (1960).

⁴M. N. Grasso, K. T. Chung, and R. P. Hurst, *Phys. Rev.* **167**, 1 (1968).

⁵P. Langhoff, J. D. Lyons, and R. P. Hurst, *Phys. Rev.* **148**, 18 (1966).

⁶J. Heinrichs, *J. Chem. Phys.* **52**, 6316 (1970).

⁷B. P. Tripathi, R. K. Laloraya, and S. L. Srivastava, *Phys. Rev. A* **3**, 2076 (1971).

⁸J. P. Vinti, *Phys. Rev.* **42**, 632 (1932).

⁹J. C. Slater, *Quantum Theory of Atomic Structure* (McGraw-Hill, New York, 1960), Vol. 1, Appendix 11.

ERRATA

Laser-Induced Line-Narrowing Effects in Coupled Doppler-Broadened Transitions. II. Standing-Wave Features, B. J. Feldman and M. S. Feld [*Phys. Rev. A* **5**, 899 (1972)]. The sentence on p. 908 which begins 11 lines from the bottom of the second column has been garbled. It should read: "Accordingly, when E_2 is detuned, the $\langle R_{02} \rangle$ curve is simply the superposition of the broad and narrow traveling-wave resonances, well resolved from each other and symmetrically located about ω_1 [Fig. 6(a)]."

S-Matrix Formulation of Statistical Mechanics, R. Dashen, S. Ma, and H. J. Bernstein [*Phys. Rev.* **187**, 345 (1969)]. (a) Eq. (3.28), $V(G_0 - G_0^\dagger)V$ should be $V(G - G^\dagger)V$. (b) The first sign in Eq. (3.41) should be +, and the proof is therefore wrong. The right proof is the following. Integrating by parts (the first term over E'' and the second over E') we obtain

$$R = \delta'(E - E'') [T_{EE} \delta(E - E') T_{EE'}^\dagger] - \delta'(E - E') [T_{EE}^\dagger \delta(E - E'') T_{EE'}].$$

Summing over E' , E'' and other variables not explicitly shown and applying the unitarity condition, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{E' E''} R &= - \sum_{E''} \frac{\delta'(E - E'')(T_{EE''} - T_{EE''}^\dagger)}{2\pi i} \\ &\quad + \sum_{E'} \frac{\delta'(E - E')(T_{EE'} - T_{EE'}^\dagger)}{2\pi i} \\ &= 0. \quad \text{Q.E.D.} \end{aligned}$$

(c) In the seventh line above Eq. (4.3), "... which leave none of the elements..." should read "... which leave none of the subsets of the elements...". (d) Equation (5.10) should be $\int_0^\infty d\epsilon (4\pi i)^{-1} \times e^{-\beta\epsilon} \dots$

For more general discussions on the subject of Sec. VII D, see R. Dashen and S. Ma [*J. Math. Phys.* **11**, 1136 (1970); **12**, 689 (1971)]. Exten-

sion of the theory to correlation functions can be found in R. Dashen and S. Ma [*J. Math. Phys.* **12**, 1449 (1971); *Phys. Rev. A* **4**, 700 (1971)].

Atomic M-Shell Coster-Kronig, Auger, and Radiative Rates and Fluorescence Yields for Ca-Th, Eugene J. McGuire [*Phys. Rev. A* **5**, 1043 (1972)]. Because of an error the fluorescence yields ω_{MA} for $32 \leq Z \leq 57$ in Table V are incorrect. The corrected table reads:

Z	ω_{MA}
32	1.80 E-5
36	1.49 E-4
40	4.35 E-4
44	2.62 E-4
47	2.56 E-4
50	3.19 E-4
54	4.39 E-4
57	6.88 E-4
60	2.6 E-3

I wish to thank Professor Chandra Bhalla for pointing out this error.

Collision Times and Kinetic Theory for Superfluid Helium, Wayne M. Saslow [*Phys. Rev. A* **5**, 1491 (1972)]. On p. 1491, the second and third sentences on the second paragraph should read: "In particular, measurement of first- and second-sound attenuation can give the longitudinal relaxation time τ_l , associated with the second viscosity ζ_2 . Further, if measurements can be made on shear waves in the hydrodynamic regime, they will provide a test for the calculation by Landau and Khalatnikov of τ_t , the transverse relaxation time."¹⁵

On p. 1497, the sentence beginning eight lines from the bottom of the first column should read: "This lends support to the use of collision-time models at low frequencies, but it is not clear that errors may not arise at higher frequencies, where the works of Disatnik and KC differ."