# ERRATA

ALTERNATIVE APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM OF PRODUCING CONTROLLED THERMONUCLEAR POWER. E. R. Harrison [Phys. Rev. Letters 11, 535 (1963)].

The symbol $T$, denoting temperature, is misprinted as $I$ in the following four places on p. 536, left-hand column: each of the first three lines after Eq. (4), and the first line of the next paragraph.

MEASURED OSCILLATOR STRENGTHS FOR THE $2p^4\,{}^3P - 2p^3 3s\,{}^3S^0$ TRANSITION IN ATOMIC OXYGEN. A. B. Prag and K. C. Clark [Phys. Rev. Letters 12, 34 (1964)].

In Table I substitute the following corrected values of collision linewidths in $cm^{-1}$, in order of increasing wavelength: $\Delta\nu_{Ce} = 2.63 - 03$, $1.64 - 03$, $5.47 - 04$; $\Delta\nu_{Cr} = 2.54 - 03$, $1.55 - 03$, $5.20 - 04$; $\Delta\nu_{Ca} = 2.47 - 03$, $1.49 - 03$, $4.97 - 04$.

POSSIBLE INTERPRETATION OF THE $\pi\omega$ RESONANCE AT 1220 MeV. Ronald F. Peierls [Phys. Rev. Letters 12, 50 (1964)].

There is an error in Eq. (4). The values of $\lambda_\alpha$ should be divided by a factor 3, corresponding to the fact that the matrix element for a single $\rho$ intermediate state with vertex operator $f(\vec{S}\cdot\vec{q})$ is $\frac{1}{3}f^2$ times the projection operator for the $1^-$ state.

This change has the effect of considerably narrowing the resonance, making it slightly narrower than the dashed curve in Fig. 2 and therefore giving much better agreement with experiment.

The author is greatly indebted to Professor C. Goebel for pointing out this error and for sending the results of a similar independent calculation.