ERRATA

SELF-TRAPPING OF OPTICAL BEAMS. R. Y. Chiao, E. Garmire, and C. H. Townes [Phys. Rev. Letters <u>13</u>, 479 (1964)].

We would like to thank Dr. G. A. Askarjan for pointing out some prior work on beam trapping in the Soviet Union. He notes that, "The possibility of self-trapping of an optical beam in a medium and a radio beam in a plasma due to the striction, thermal, and ionizing action of a powerful beam was stated in our article.¹ The article by Talanof² is also dedicated to this subject."

Talanof has worked out the case of a slabshaped beam in a plasma, but his expressions can be rather simply applied to electrostriction as well, and are equivalent to ours for the slabshaped beam.

The conclusion in our Letter that, in the approximation of geometric optics, the focal point developes into a line in a nonlinear material is incorrect, as pointed out to us by Professor L. W. Anderson. However, this does not affect the validity of the solution for trapping of a cy-

lindrical beam.

¹G. A. Askarjan, Zh. Eksperim. i Teor. Fiz. <u>42</u>, 1672 (1962) [translation: Soviet Phys.-JETP <u>15</u>, 1161 (1962)].

²W. I. Talanof, Izv. Vysshikh Uchebn. Zavedenii, Radiofiz. <u>7</u>, No. 3 (1964).

NONEXISTENCE OF PARITY EXPERIMENTS IN MULTIPARTICLE REACTIONS. Paul L. Csonka, Michael J. Moravcsik, and Michael D. Scadron [Phys. Rev. Letters 14, 861 (1965)].

In the eighth line after Eq. (4), after the sentence ending ". . .(which do change sign)," insert the following sentence: "Those scalar products which do not change sign we multiply by the pseudoscalar

$$\frac{\vec{k}_1 \cdot \vec{k}_2 \times \vec{k}_3}{|\vec{k}_1 \cdot \vec{k}_2 \times \vec{k}_3|} \cdot "$$

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