malization. This is seen by considering the ratio

$$x(u) \equiv \left[\frac{d\sigma}{du}(u)\right] 4 \text{ GeV}/c / \left[\frac{d\sigma}{du}(u)\right] 8 \text{ GeV}/c.$$

We note that x(0) is smaller than x(-0.5), both for $\pi^$ and π^+- this behavior constitutes shrinkage. We also note, however, that the observed shrinkage will have a simple meaning only if there is no major effect in these data from processes other than baryon exchange; in the absence of more complete data, at different energies, we cannot be sure that effects of other processes are negligible in the present data.

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¹⁷N. Byers and C. N. Yang, Phys. Rev. <u>142</u>, 976 (1966); and C. N. Yang, private communication.

¹⁸For a recent review of this subject, see J. D. Jackson, Rev. Mod. Phys. <u>37</u>, 484 (1965).

¹⁹G. F. Chew and S. C. Frautschi, Phys. Rev. Letters

7, 394 (1961). ²⁰R. Blankenbecler and M. L. Goldberger, Phys. Rev. 126, 766 (1962).

²¹S. C. Frautschi, M. Gell-Mann, and F. Zachariasen, Phys. Rev. 126, 2204 (1962).

²²V. N. Gribov, Zh. Eksperim. i Teor. Fiz. 43, 1529 (1962) [translation: Soviet Phys.-JETP 16, (1963)].

²³For more detailed discussion of Regge-pole theory, and references, see S. C. Frautschi, Regge Poles and S-Matrix Theory (W. A. Benjamin, Inc., New York, 1963); and R. Omnes and M. Froissart, Mandelstam Theory and Regge Poles (W. A. Benjamin, Inc., New York, 1963).

²⁴C. Chiu, private communication. We are greatly indebted to Dr. Chiu for information on his results.

²⁵According to the explanation of Chiu, the dip occurs where the nucleon Regge trajectory passes through the point $\operatorname{Re}\alpha_N = -\frac{1}{2}$ at $u \approx -0.1$, which is in rough agreement with the observed position of the dip at $u \sim -0.2$.

ERRATA

INTENSITY-DEPENDENT CHANGES IN THE RE-FRACTIVE INDEX OF LIQUIDS. P. D. Maker, R. W. Terhune, and C. M. Savage [Phys. Rev. Letters 12, 507 (1964)].

A misprint occurs on page 509, column one, line three, which should read "... $\sin 2\alpha$... " instead of " \cdots sin α \cdots ."

PRODUCTION AND DECAY PROPERTIES OF THE $K_0^*(892)$ PRODUCED IN THE REACTION $K^- + p - p + \overline{K} + \pi^- \text{ AT 2.1}, 2.45, \text{ AND 2.64 BeV}/c.$ Jerome H. Friedman and Ronald R. Ross [Phys. Rev. Letters 16, 485 (1966)].

The title of this article should read: "Production and Decay Properties of the $K^*(892)$ Produced in the Reaction $K^- + p - p + \overline{K}^0 + \pi^-$ at 2.1, 2.45, and 2.64 BeV/c."

DETERMINATION OF ρ_0 -NUCLEON TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS FROM COHERENT PHOTO-PRODUCTION. S. D. Drell and J. S. Trefil [Phys. Rev. Letters 16, 552 (1966)].

In formula (12) the factor $\overline{\sigma}\rho(y, b)$ in the exponent should be replaced by $\frac{1}{2}\overline{\sigma}\rho(y,b)$, corresponding to absorption of the wave amplitude by a factor $e^{-d/2\lambda}$, where d denotes the distance traversed through a medium in which the mean free path is $\lambda \equiv 1/\overline{\sigma}\rho$. This has the effect of doubling the cross-section estimate in Eq. (14) to 66 mb $\leq \sigma_{ON} \leq 94$ mb. There are no other changes. We also wish to refer to extensive studies by Professor Marc Ross and Dr. Leo Stodolsky on this and related nuclear coherence subjects which are to be published but of which we were not aware when this calculation was done and submitted for publication.