ERRATA

K_S REGENERATION AND $K_L \to \pi^+ + \pi^-$ DECAY IN THE 80-INCH HYDROGEN BUBBLE CHAMBER. A. Firestone, J. K. Kim, J. Lach, J. Sandweiss, H. D. Taft, V. Barnes, H. W. J. Foelsche, T. Morris, Y. Oren, and M. Webster [Phys. Rev. Letters 16, 556 (1966)].

The imaginary part of the forward amplitude $f(0)$ for the process $K_L{}^0 + p \to K_S{}^0 + p$ should have been taken negative rather than positive. Thus line 35, column 2 of page 556 should read as follows: $\mathrm{Im} f(0) = -(0.138 \pm 0.017) \times 10^{-13}$ cm/BeV/c. And line 7, column 2 of page 558 should read: "$\cdots$Using the value $\varphi_H = -90°$, we obtain the results summarized in Table I." Table I should thus read:

	$\delta = M_{K_S} - M_{K_L}$	
	-0.5	$+0.5$
$\mathrm{Arg}[\eta_{+-}]$	$39° \pm 45°$	$-30° \pm 45°$
$\mathrm{Arg}[\eta_{+-}(i\delta + \frac{1}{2})]$	$-15° \pm 45°$	$+15° \pm 45°$

We have now explicitly used the constraint that φ_η must simply change sign if δ changes sign.

We are indebted to Professor T. D. Lee and Professor J. Steinberger for their useful comments.

SIMPLE EXPLANATION OF THE "SHOENBERG ANOMALIES" IN THE de HAAS-van ALPHEN EFFECT. M. L. Glasser [Phys. Rev. Letters 16, 1159 (1966)].

Dr. P. L. Taylor has pointed out that the arguments of the first two terms in Eq. (5) should be the same. Thus the effect is two orders of magnitude too small to provide the coupling necessary for the effect, as has already been pointed out by J. H. Condon [Phys. Rev. 145, 526 (1966)].