ERRATA

STRANGE LEPTONS. Richard M. Weiner [Phys. Rev. Letters 20, 396 (1968)].

In Table III on p. 397, the first figure in column 2 should read +1 instead of −1.[1]

After the publication of this paper we have learned that the question of strange neutrinos was raised independently by G. von Dardel and A. Ghani [CERN Internal Report No. 62-9, 1962 (unpublished)] and V. Gupta [Phys. Rev. 135, B783 (1964)].[2]

[1] I am indebted to Dr. E. F. Beall for pointing this out to me.
[2] I am indebted to Professor L. Lederman and to Dr. V. Gupta for this information.

DECAY RATES OF $\Delta S = -\Delta Q$ TRANSITIONS AND POSSIBLE $\Delta S = 2$ LEPTONIC DECAYS. Eduardo de Rafael and Maurice Goldhaber [Phys. Rev. Letters 20, 522 (1968)].

Footnote 9 is incorrect. It should read, "This is only true in the approximation where partial waves in the π-π system with $l \geq 2$ are neglected. The possibility of a vector current $V^{\mu}(\Delta S = -\Delta Q)$ inducing $K^+ \to \pi^+ \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ decays has been considered by A. Sirlin [Phys. Rev. 129, 1377 (1963)] We wish to thank Professor Sirlin for bringing this to our attention."

There is also a misprint in footnote 15. In the third line before the end of this reference, instead of $2\sqrt{3}\,|x|\sin\theta'\tan\theta'$ read $2\sqrt{3}\,|x|\tan\theta\tan\theta'$.

PHOTOEMISSION OF ELECTRONS FROM ALKALI AND ALKALINE-EARTH METAL CONTACTS INTO ANTHRACENE. A. Many, J. Levinson, and I. Teucher [Phys. Rev. Letters 20, 1161 (1968)].

The asterisk for the footnote to the title has been printed but the footnote left out. The footnote should read, "The research reported herein has been sponsored in part by the European Research Office, U. S. Army, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany."

SOFT PLASMA MODE AND THE GUNN INSTABILITY. E. Pytte and H. Thomas [Phys. Rev. Letters 20, 1167 (1968)].

If the very simple model used in Eq. (14) to interpolate between the limits $E = 0$ and $E \approx E^{\text{crit}}$ is replaced by a more realistic two-band model, then, in addition to the two modes which are oscillatory for sufficiently high carrier concentration and low fields, there appear at the onset of electron transfer two pure relaxation-type modes, one of which is the soft mode which goes to zero as $E \to E^{\text{crit}}$. Whether the poles corresponding to the two former modes reach the imaginary axis for a field $E \leq E^{\text{crit}}$ depends on the carrier concentration.

MAGNON-DENSITY FLUCTUATIONS IN THE HEISENBERG FERROMAGNET. George Reiter [Phys. Rev. Letters 20, 1170 (1968)].

On p. 1171, line 4, "role" should be pole. The last term in the square bracket in Eq. (5) should be $(1 + n(q_1))(1 + n(q_2))n(q_3)n(q_4)$.

The expression $S_- \langle\langle S_z \rangle\rangle$ should be replaced by $S - \langle\langle S_z \rangle\rangle$ wherever it appears.

The capital X in the definition of $g_k(X)$ on p. 1172, column 2, should be replaced by a small x.

PARAMETER ξ IN K_{l3} DECAY. Brian G. Kenny [Phys. Rev. Letters 20, 1217 (1968)].

Replace Ref. 3 by "D. R. Botterill et al., Rutherford Laboratory Report No. RPP/H/34 (unpublished). This paper contains references to other experiments which place limits on $|f_-/f_+|$."

Replace private communication in Ref. 9 by "D. R. Botterill et al., Rutherford Laboratory Report No. RPP/H/37 (unpublished). On the basis of the branching ratio $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e3}$ measured, this paper concludes that $\xi = -0.08 \pm 0.15$."