## ERRATA

SPIN ECHOES IN LIQUID He<sup>3</sup> AND MIXTURES: A PREDICTED NEW EFFECT. A. J. Leggett and M. J. Rice [Phys. Rev. Letters <u>20</u>, 586 (1968)].

Our Ansatz (4) is incorrect in general. The correct procedure is to take the hydrodynamic limit of the full vector equation (2), rather than of (6). The resulting general diffusion equation reduces in the  $\varphi$ -180°-180° case to (12) but with (13) replaced by

$$\tilde{D} = \tfrac{1}{3} v_{\mathbf{F}}^{2} (1 + \tfrac{1}{4} Z_{0}) \tau_{D} \frac{1 - i \lambda K \tau_{D}}{1 + \lambda^{2} K^{2} \tau_{D}^{2} [M^{2}(t)/M_{z}^{2}]}.$$

Our quoted results are therefore valid only when  $M(t) = M_Z$   $(M^+ \to 0)$ , i.e., for  $\varphi \to 0$  or  $t_1 \to \infty$ . In general, owing to the dependence of  $\widetilde{D}$  on t, we do not even get the conventional result  $\ln(h_2/h_1) \propto (t_2 - t_1)^3$ . The effect is therefore even more striking than predicted. Details of the corrected calculations will be submitted to Physical Review.

MISSING SU(3) MULTIPLETS AND SU(6, 6) SE-

LECTION RULES. J. Abramsky and R. C. King [Phys. Rev. Letters 20, 1480 (1968)].

In our paper it was erroneously stated that the Freund model predicts a  $Y_1*(1765) \rightarrow Y_0*(1520) + \pi$  decay distribution in disagreement with experiment. Like the broken SU(6, 6) and Gatto models, the Freund model sets no restriction on this decay distribution. Thus our claim that the Freund model seems to be ruled out was incorrect.

HIGH-SPIN ISOMER Ir<sup>194</sup>m<sub>2</sub> PRODUCED BY TRI-PLE NEUTRON CAPTURE. A. W. Sunyar, G. Scharff-Goldhaber, and M. McKeown [Phys. Rev. Letters 21, 237 (1968)].

Line 3 of the abstract should read, "The isomer decays by  $\beta$  decay" (not  $\gamma$  decay). Line 5 of the text should read, "Both Ir<sup>190</sup> and Ir<sup>192</sup> have triple isomers." Reference 10, line 3 should read, "and Rh<sup>102</sup> (206 day), as well as Rh<sup>101</sup> (3 yr), presumably formed by fast neutrons from a Rh<sup>103</sup> impurity."