<sup>9</sup>J. Schwinger, in <u>Proceedings of the International Theoretical Physics Conference on Particles and Fields, Roch-</u> <u>ester, New York, 1967</u>, edited by C. R. Hogen <u>et al</u>. (Interscience, New York, 1968), p. 143, and Phys. Letters <u>24B</u>, 473 (1967).

<sup>10</sup>B. Renner, Phys. Letters <u>21</u>, 453 (1966). This coupling relation is obtained from an elementary attempt to saturate the commutation relations with single-particle states. It implies much too large an  $A_1$  width in relation to the  $\rho$  width. The full effective Lagrangian provides the means to correct this situation. See Ref. 9 and J. Wess and B. Zumino, Phys. Rev. <u>163</u>, 1727 (1967). See also H. J. Schnitzer and S. Weinberg, Phys. Rev. <u>164</u>, 1828 (1967). <sup>11</sup>If *M* is significantly larger than the  $\rho$  mass,  $(4 \ln 2 - \frac{5}{2})$  is replaced by  $(m/M)^2$ .

<sup>12</sup>For nonzero external four-momentum at least a logarithmic divergence presumably develops, as in the  $\pi^+ - \pi^0$  mass shift. However, in principle, these weak-electromagnetic vertices could be less singular. We adopt a skeptical view of the finite result in Eq. (8) similar to that which one can take with respect to the  $\pi^+ - \pi^0$  mass difference in Eq. (1)—this in addition to the skepticism accompanying the hypothetical basis of the calculation.

<sup>13</sup>H. J. Lipkin and S. Meshkov, Phys. Rev. Letters <u>22</u>, 213 (1969).

<sup>14</sup>C. Defoix, P. Rivet, J. Siaud, B. Conforto, M. Widgoff, and F. Shively, Phys. Letters <u>28B</u>, 383 (1968).

<sup>15</sup>R. Ammar, R. Davis, W. Kropac, J. Mott, D. Slate, B. Werner, M. Derrick, T. Fields, and F. Schweingruber, Phys. Rev. Letters <u>21</u>, 1832 (1968).

<sup>16</sup>D. H. Miller, S. L. Kramer, D. D. Carmony, R. L. Eisner, A. F. Garfinkel, L. J. Gutay, and W. L. Yen, Phys. Letters <u>29B</u>, 255 (1969).

<sup>17</sup>J. H. Campbell, S. Lichtman, F. J. Loeffler, D. H. Miller, R. J. Miller, W. J. Miller, and R. B. Willmann, Phys. Rev. Letters <u>22</u>, 1204 (1969).

<sup>18</sup>V. E. Barnes, S. U. Chung, R. L. Eisner, E. Flaminio, P. Guidoni, J. B. Kinson, N. P. Samios, D. Bassano, M. Goldberg, and K. Jaeger, Phys. Rev. Letters <u>23</u>, 610 (1969).

ERRATUM

EXTERIOR THREE-PARTICLE WAVE FUNC-TION. H. Pierre Noyes [Phys. Rev. Letters 23, 1201 (1969)].

The equation for  $\cos \mu_{is}$  in Eq. (3) should read

$$\cos\mu_{is} = \left[\frac{m_i m_s}{(m_i + m_s)(m_s + m_{s'})}\right]^{1/2}.$$

In order for the complete set  $u_p^{II}(x)f_{\lambda}(qy)$  to have eigenvalue z in the three-particle Hilbert space, the first factor should be restricted to  $p^2 = z - q^2$ . This can be accomplished by writing the representation given in the line before Eq. (6) as

$$u_{p}^{Ii}(x)W^{i}(x) = -(2/\pi)p \exp(-i\delta_{p}) \int_{0}^{\infty} dk \, k \, t_{I}^{i}(k, p; z-q^{2}).$$

Since in the one-variable equation subsequently derived only the half-off-shell two-particle t matrix occurs, nothing in this paper is affected by this change. The bracket in the sentence following Eq. (10) should read: "[which lies in the strip bounded by  $y_s = (x_s \cos \mu_{is} \pm R)/\sin \mu_{is}]$ ."