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$$\Gamma(m) = \frac{m_\rho}{m} \left\{ \frac{(m/2)^2 - m_\pi^2}{(m_\rho/2)^2 - m_\pi^2} \right\}^{3/2} \Gamma_0.$$

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¹⁵We have also calculated the total absorptive π^- , K^- , \bar{p} cross sections on the nucleus at 40 GeV/c. Our results for $A > 27$ are $\approx 6\%$ higher than the values of J. Allaby et al. (We thank Professor A. N. Diddens for communications.) This difference can perhaps be explained by inelastic shadowing effects at extremely high energies. (See J. Pumplin and M. Ross, Phys. Rev. Letters 21, 1778 (1968); G. Alberi and L. Bertocchi, Nuovo Cimento 61A, 203 (1969).

¹⁶Using our radii, we have reanalyzed the preliminary data of φ production on nuclei [U. Becker et al., DESY Report No. F31/2, 1968 (unpublished).] We obtain these preliminary results: $\beta = 0$, $\sigma_{\varphi N} = 16.2 \pm 3.0$ mb; $\beta = -0.2$, $\sigma_{\varphi N} = 11.3 \pm 2.5$ mb; $\beta = +0.2$, $\sigma_{\varphi N} = 20 \pm 4.0$ mb, all with $\xi = 0$. We stress the extreme preliminary nature of these results. A 20-element, high-statistics experiment, including measurements of β , $R(A)$, ξ , f_i , and background, has not yet been finished. The difference of $\sigma_{\varphi N}$ by one standard deviation from the old value is due to the difference of radii used in the analysis.

ERRATUM

TOTAL PHOTOABSORPTION CROSS SECTIONS UP TO 18 GeV AND THE NATURE OF PHOTON INTERACTIONS. D. O. Caldwell, V. B. Elings, W. P. Hesse, G. E. Jahn, R. J. Morrison, F. V. Murphy, and D. E. Yount [Phys. Rev. Letters 23, 1256 (1969)].

On page 1258, Eq. (1), the denominator in the right-hand side should read $d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \rho P)/d\sigma_{t=0}$.

On page 1259, left column, lines 9 and 33 read "... ρ -nucleon coupling..." and should be changed to read "... γ - ρ coupling...".