ERRATA

EFFECT OF HIGH PRESSURE ON THE QUADRUPOLE INTERACTION IN Cd METAL MEASURED BY PERTURBED ANGULAR CORRELATIONS. P. Raghavan, R. S. Raghavan, and W. B. Holzapfel [Phys. Rev. Lett. 28, 903 (1972)].

The second term on the right of Eq. (3) on page 905 should read

$$\left(\frac{\partial \ln q}{\partial \ln c}\right)_{aT}\left(\frac{\partial \ln c}{\partial T}\right)_{P}.$$

Reference 4 should read Phys. Rev. 123, 2070 (1961).

NEUTRINOS WITH MASS AND THE DECAY $K_L^0 \to \nu_l + \bar{\nu}_l$. Saul Barshay [Phys. Rev. Lett. 28, 1008 (1972)].

In Ref. 7 the specific statement that is due to Brene and Dethlefsen pertains to the replacement of m_W by f_K. Brene has also noted that the transition $K_L \to W_1 \to W_2 \to K_S$ ($W^\mu = W_1^\mu + iW_2^\mu$) represents a potentially excessive CP violation if $W_1 \to W_2$ is not itself a weak transition via virtual $\nu_l \bar{\nu}_l$. A calculation by Alan Din and the author indicates that the transition $K_L \to \nu_l + \bar{\nu}_l \to K_S$ can account for the CP-violating parameter $|\epsilon|$ only for branching ratios of the following order: $B(K_L \to \bar{\nu}_l + \nu_l) \sim 3\%$, $B(K_S \to \nu_l + \bar{\nu}_l) \sim 1\%$.