ERRATA

DIRECT OBSERVATION OF ATOMIC ENERGY LEVEL SHIFTS IN TWO-PHOTON ABSORPTION. P. F. Liao and J. E. Bjorkholm [Phys. Rev. Lett. 34, 1 (1975)].

The comment made in Ref. 9 was an incorrect statement of the results of B. Cagnac, G. Grynberg, and F. Biraben, J. Phys. (Paris) 34, 845 (1973). They did not state that level shifts are *always* less than power broadening. Rather, they correctly stated that the two-photon transition rate and the level shifts are related and one often finds that the shifts will be small if the transition rate is small. We sincerely regret our misinterpretation of their results.

EXTRINSIC ELECTROABSORPTION: N SYMMETRY IN GaP. R. S. Bauer and R. D. Burnham [Phys. Rev. Lett. 34, 1088 (1975)].

For the last line of the left-hand column on page 1091, the theoretical Ge electroabsorption anisotropy variation is 19:1.

The last half of the caption for Fig. 2, concerning application to other band structures, should read: "e.g., in the case of [111] constant-energy ellipsoids, the reference direction is taken along [$\bar{1}$10] and the [110] curve would apply to the $\vec{\mathcal{E}} \| [111]$ orientation; then the mass ratios obtained from the inverse of the above curves ($\bar{\kappa}_1^{-1}$) are multiplied by 1.19 to yield the mass anisotropy of such ellipsoids."

PRODUCTION OF A NEW HADRON IN 300-GeV PROTON INTERACTIONS. P. L. Jain and B. Girard [Phys. Rev. Lett. 34, 1238 (1975)].

On page 1239, column 2, line 24 from the top should read "mass[9] of the particle L" instead of "mass of the particle L." Reference 9 which was omitted from this Letter should read: "If the track a represents pion, kaon, or proton, then the mass of the particle L will be ~1.25, 1.30, or 1.50 GeV, respectively. We have also considered the probability of observing $\Lambda \to pe\nu$ and $K \to \pi e \nu$ within 200 μm from the primary interaction. The probability of a Λ or a K to have these decay modes is less than 10^{-6}."

LIGHT SCATTERING THROUGH THE ISOTROPIC-CHOLESTERIC PHASE TRANSITION OF A CHOLESTERIC LIQUID CRYSTAL. T. Harada and P. P. Crooker [Phys. Rev. Lett. 34, 1259 (1975)].

The ordinate of Fig. 1 should be 2Γ instead of Γ. Also $a/\nu = 17.6 \pm 0.6$ kHz/°C. The value of $\mu^2/\eta\nu$ is unchanged.