

LONG EXCITON LIFETIME IN  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$ . A. Mysyrowicz, D. Hulin, and A. Antonetti [Phys. Rev. Lett. **43**, 1123 (1979)].

On page 1125, first column, line 16, the sentence should read "... a value varying between 1 and 10 for..."

The captions to Figs. 1 and 2 had been inadvertently interchanged. Figures 1 and 2 are reproduced below, along with their respective captions.

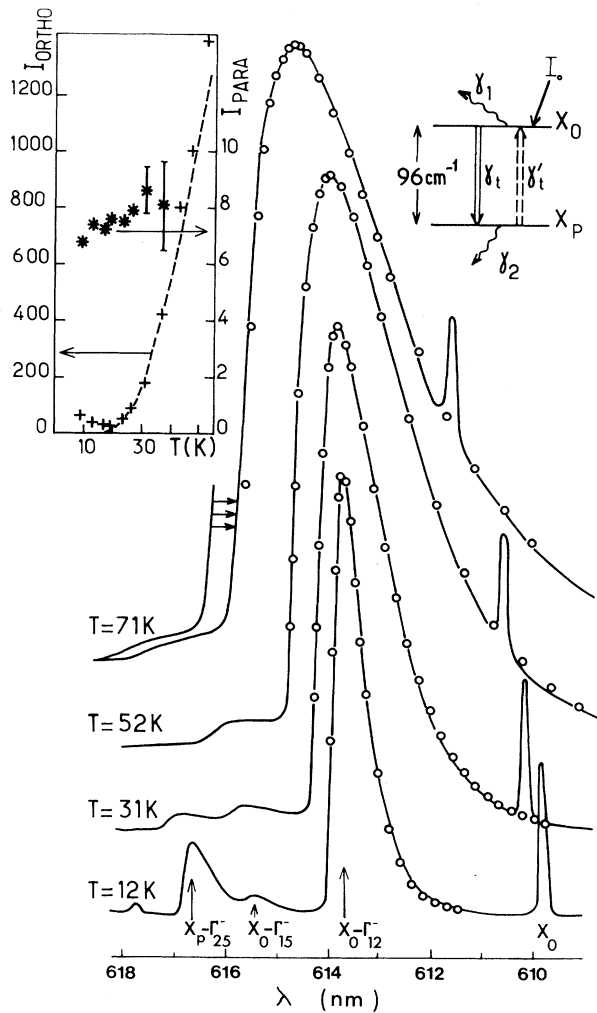


FIG. 1. Free-exciton emission of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  vs  $T$ . cw excitation at 590 nm. For the sake of presentation clarity, the curve at 71 K has been displaced to the right by the amount shown in the figure and the curves are not on relative scale. The circles correspond to MB functions. Right inset shows the model for the discussion; left inset, integrated intensity of  $X_o-\Gamma_{12}^-$  (+) and  $X_p-\Gamma_{25}^-$  (x) vs  $T$ . The dashed curve corresponds to  $\exp(-\Delta E/k_B T)$  with  $\Delta E = 96 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

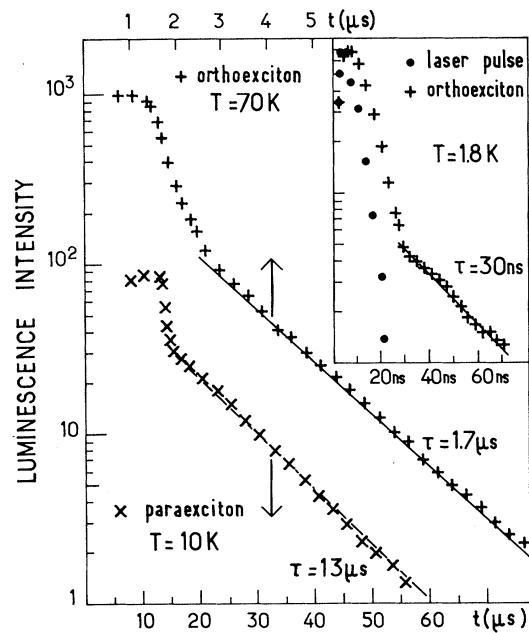


FIG. 2. Decay of orthoexciton ( $X_o-\Gamma_{12}^-$ ) and paraexciton ( $X_p-\Gamma_{25}^-$ ) luminescence. Intensities are not on relative scale. Note the different time scales. The orthodecay at 1.8 K is obtained with a  $\text{N}_2$ -pumped dye-laser excitation ( $\lambda = 590 \text{ nm}$ ).