ERRATA

ENERGY PRINCIPLE WITH GLOBIAL INVARIANTS FOR TOROIDAL PLASMAS. A. Bhattacharjee, R. L. Dewar, and D. A. Monticello [Phys. Rev. Lett. 45, 347 (1980)].

On page 347, second column, line 20, "past" should be replaced by "fast." On page 348, second column, line 9, $2\pi\Phi_p$ should be replaced by $2\pi m\Phi_p$. On page 348, second column, line 2 of first complete paragraph, the equation should read $\vec{B}=\nabla\zeta\times\nabla\Psi(V)+\nabla\Phi(V)\times\nabla\theta$; two lines further down, "single values" should be replaced by "single valued," and "the" deleted. On page 349, ten lines from the bottom of the first column, the equation should read $3\lambda_1/2=\lambda/\Phi_p$.

CROSSOVER FROM WEAK TO STRONG COUPLING IN SU(N) LATTICE GAUGE THEORIES. John B. Kogut and Junko Shigemitsu [Phys. Rev. Lett. 45, 410 (1980)].

Our calculation of the coefficient of x^5 in the SU(3) string-tension series contained a small group-theoretic error. Correction of the series analysis shows that the crossover from weak to strong coupling occurs at a slightly larger value of g than reported in Fig. 2. With this correction significant deviations from weak coupling occur first at $g\approx 1.05-1.10$ instead of $g\approx 0.90-1.00$. This correction does not alter the trends observed in Fig. 2, but the coefficient C_3 reported in Eq. (9) is reduced significantly (because it depends exponentially on $1/g^2$). A revised estimate and series analysis has been submitted for publication in collaboration with R. B. Pearson.

$O(n)$ HEISENBERG MODEL CLOSE TO $n=d=2$. John L. Cardy and Herbert W. Hamber [Phys. Rev. Lett. 45, 499 (1980)].

The definition of x (page 500, second paragraph, line 19) should read $x=(2/\pi)\cos^{-1}[(2+n)^{1/2}/2]$.

COALESCENCE OF LIGHT PARTICLES IN THE REACTION $^{16}O+^{238}U$ AT 315 MeV. T. C. Awes, C. K. Gelbke, G. Poggi, B. B. Back, B. Glagola, H. Breuer, V. E. Viola, Jr., and T. J. M. Symons [Phys. Rev. Lett. 45, 513 (1980)].

The light-particle emission probabilities given in the figures are too large by a factor of 2. The new coalescence radii are $P_0(d)=107$ MeV/c and $P_0(t)=139$ MeV/c, and the equivalent radii of the "hot spot" at freezeout are $R(d)=9$ fm and $R(t)=6.5$ fm.

OBSERVATION OF SIGNIFICANT OPTICAL GAIN IN INVERTED ATOMIC HYDROGEN. R. Tkach, H. Mahr, C. I. Tang, and P. L. Hartman [Phys. Rev. Lett. 45, 542 (1980)].

In Fig. 1 the Na shield should be rotated by 90° in the clockwise direction.