ERRATA

Radiative Association of CH_3^+ and H_2 at 13 K. S. E. BARLOW, G. H. DUNN, and M. SCHAUER [Phys. Rev. Lett. 52, 902 (1984)].

The paper by Arthurs and Dalgarno¹ was used incorrectly by us in an effort to take quadrupole effects into account. Thus, the relationship between reaction rate $k_r(T)$ and reaction probability $P_r(T)$ given on page 904 is incorrect. Instead, for the collision rate we take the Langevin value and allow a conservative² one-sided error bar to cover the uncertainty due to quadrupole effects. We have $k_c = k_L = (q/\epsilon_0) (\alpha/\mu)^{1/2} = (1.58^{+0.5}_{-0.0}) \times 10^{-9} \text{ cm}^3/\text{ s}.$ Using this value and the measured $P_r(13 \text{ K}) = (7.0 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-5}$ gives $k_r(13 \text{ K}) = (1.1^{+0.4}_{-0.2}) \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}^3/\text{ s}.$

¹A. M. Arthurs and A. Dalgarno, Proc. Roy. Soc. London, Ser. A **265**, 540 (1960).

 2 T. Su and M. T. Bowers, Int. J. Mass. Spectrom. Ion Phys. 17, 309 (1975).

Symmetry Breaking, Quark Deconfinement, and Deep-Inelastic Electron Scattering. L. S. CELEN-ZA, A. ROSENTHAL, and C. M. SHAKIN [Phys. Rev. Lett. 53, 892 (1984)].

In our paper we neglected to refer to a preprint by M. Jändel and G. Peters, Royal Institute of Technology Report No. TRITA-TFY-83-28, which contains material related to that presented in our Letter. The work of Jändel and Peters has now been published, Phys. Rev. D **30**, 1117 (1984).